



THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE WEATHER— Fair probably Friday; warmer Friday. Thermometer Readings: 3 a. m. 78, 6 a. m. 78, 7 a. m. 78, 8 a. m. 77, 9 a. m. 76, 10 a. m. 75, 11 a. m. 74, 12 m. 74, 1 p. m. 75, 2 p. m. 76, 3 p. m. 77, 4 p. m. 78, 5 p. m. 78, 6 p. m. 77, 7 p. m. 76, 8 p. m. 75

HUNS CAUGHT IN TWO TRAPS BY FOCH'S ALLIED TROOPS

AMERICANS JOIN IN ATTACK ALONG SOISSONS FRONT

Infantry Advances Under Vigorous Barrage and Reaches Designated Objectives North and East of Chavigny Within Hour; Germans Recapture Fismette As U. S. Troops Gain in Bazoches Region.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 28.—The Americans began an attack against the Germans northwest of Soissons shortly after 7 o'clock this morning and within an hour the first objectives, aggregating something more than a kilometer, had been obtained north and east of Chavigny.

The Germans counter-attacked but with the exception of a small part of one wing the American line held steady. Where it gave way, about 300 meters, the withdrawal was due to the necessity of straightening the line.

Action Carefully Planned. The fighting, which for the most part involved the artillery, continued throughout the day and was still going on tonight.

The early action of the Americans was part of a plan carefully made and carefully carried out. It was preceded by artillery preparation and the infantry advanced under a vigorous barrage.

The Americans moved northward over the brow of the long plateau—a part of that plateau separating the Aisne and the Vesle further to the east and the possession of which would make difficult the tenure of the positions by the Germans.

Enemy Infantry Retreats. There was little infantry resistance by the Germans, who are clinging to their recently adopted tactics of retreat with the establishment of machine gun echelons, supported by artillery.

The American artillery, acting with the French, smashed into the enemy and tonight the lighter field pieces were firing point blank from an open field on the plateau.

The prisoners taken were from one of the Jaeger divisions. They were from a detachment that was cut off and enveloped by the advancing Americans and surrendered. The prisoners included two officers.

In the action the Americans captured 92 prisoners, although they played a comparatively minor part on a front of about two kilometers with French troops on either side. It was the first time that American forces had been used north of the Aisne.

With the American forces on the Vesle, Aug. 28.—Fighting between American troops and German forces continued all night in the region of Bazoches, to the east of Fismette. Early this morning the Americans secured a foothold on the eastern outskirts of the town.

Some German snipers and machine gunners are stubbornly clinging to the northern edge of Bazoches, using cellars and the walls of houses for protection.

American and French big guns are pounding away at the enemy and the Germans have been unable to bring up reinforcements.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting. While the American troops gained ground in the vicinity of Bazoches, German forces, after fighting which lasted all night, gained a hold upon Fismette. There were numerous hand-to-hand encounters in the town.

German machine gunners who had dug into the hills in line with the streets of Fismette endeavored to shoot down the Americans when they were driven from the houses by German artillery and the bombs of enemy aviators. American patrols are now fighting for possession of Fismette.

Enemy Regains Fismette. With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 28, 9 p. m.—The Americans have increased their hold on the Bazoches region, but the Germans have recaptured Fismette, according to the latest report.

The lines on both sectors are wavering from time to time. The Americans are determined not to give ground in the Bazoches region, and the Germans are stubbornly clinging to Fismette.

U. S. Losses Heavy, Berlin Reports. Berlin, via London, Aug. 28.—In the operations in the Vesle sector the Germans claim to have inflicted severe losses on the Americans and taken more than 250 prisoners. This claim is set forth in the statement from general headquarters today.

The German official communication issued tonight claims the repulse of allied attacks on various sectors of the fighting front.

Sub Sinks Ship Loaded with Tobacco from Brazil. A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 28.—The Newfoundland three-masted schooner Bianca was captured and sunk by a German submarine Saturday night. Its crew landed today. The schooner was bound from Brazil to a Canadian port with a cargo of tobacco.

"Old Hindenburg" Line Is Outflanked And Teuton Forces are in Dire Peril Everywhere From Arras to Soissons

By Associated Press.

The Germans facing the allied forces from Arras to Soissons everywhere are in dire peril.

On almost every sector of the battle front the enemy line continues to crumble before the allied attack, notwithstanding the violence, born of desperation, of the counter offensive tactics.

Near Arras the old Hindenburg line now is well outflanked; from the Scarpe to the Somme the hostile line gradually is falling back, while from the south of the Somme to Soissons the enemy front has literally been smashed and the German hosts apparently are caught in two distinct traps, escape from which without heavy losses in men made prisoners and guns and material captured seems almost impossible of achievement.

Dig Into Enemy's Terrain. Scores of additional towns have been captured by the British, French and American troops, the Americans having entered the fray with the French northwest of Soissons, while all of the old German salients in the allied lines now have been flattened out and the allies themselves have dug deeply into the enemy's terrain.

The first trap in which the enemy finds himself is the triangle formed by the sharp curve of the Somme river with Peronne its apex and with Cudde on the Somme and Fresnes, respectively, its northern and southern base. This triangle is a little more than three miles deep and six miles wide, and in it the Germans are fighting with their backs toward the Somme on both the north and the east.

Odds Heavily Against Germans. Desperate resistance is being offered by the enemy in order that his men may have time to reach a haven of safety across the stream, but the British are hard after their quarry and with the French a little to the south almost up to the river to aid them by an outflanking movement, it would seem that the odds are heavily against the Germans.

It was the French troops who sprang the other trap. With the fall of Chaumes the French forces routed the enemy over a front of about 19 miles and penetrated the region to a depth at some points of nearly seven miles. From the north of Chaumes to Nesle the penetration of the French reached the heights on the left bank of the Somme; southward the advance left the French along the canal Du Nord at various points between Nesle and the out-

skirts of Noyon; south and south-east of Noyon gains also were made and Noyon and the entire region between Nesle and Soissons now are in a great pocket and with the French pincers working hard to close upon it.

Americans in Violent Conflict. The Americans are fighting with the French northwest of Soissons in the operation which has in view the blotting out of the Noyon sector and the outflanking of the Aisne and the old Chemin-Des-Dames positions. Official reports have the Americans and French fighting violently with the enemy around Juvisy and Chavigny, where they have gained some ground. The Americans have successfully sustained several enemy counter-attacks in this region.

The Americans and the Germans also are engaged in bitter battles around Bazoches and Fismette on the Vesle.

The Germans endeavored to ford the Vesle south of Bazoches but were held by the Americans. Likewise an enemy assault against Fismette was stopped. The German official communication asserts the Americans have suffered severe losses and lost more than 250 prisoners in the battle along the Vesle.

HAIG'S MEN TEAR HOLES IN ENEMY'S LINES ON SCARPE

Hordes of Huns Thrown Into Fighting to Hold Famous Queant-Drocourt Switch Line Smothered in Defenses; Australians Meet Strong Opposition in Efforts to Reach Somme Crossings.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 28.—The Australians have reached the line of Fresnes-Herbécourt, according to Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters tonight, but have met with much opposition in their efforts to reach the crossings of the Somme river at Brie and Peronne.

FOCH'S TACTICS FORCE ENEMY TO STAND AND FIGHT

Fate of Old Hindenburg Line Likely to Be Decided by Developments of Next 48 Hours.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Developments on the western battle front during the next 48 hours should determine the fate of the much-vaunted "Hindenburg line" in the opinion of some military officials here.

The strength of the line already materially impaired, observers believed that scheme of defense, popularly held in Germany to be the bulwark of the western front, is in a fair way to become untenable.

The impression prevailing in military circles here is that General Foch's tactics have forced the enemy to make every effort to stay the advance, without the option of withdrawing "unnoticed." For more than six weeks the main German armies have been under ceaseless pressure.

This withdrawal, while not precipitate, has been swift enough to bring their main concentrations within allied artillery fire with a consequent effect on the morale of the enemy's men and on his every attempt to organize an effective resistance.

The longer the tactics of the past week are kept up, army officers say, the more difficult will be the attempts of the German general staff to stop them.

Opinion here is that German resistance will stiffen within the next few hours.

Prisoners taken since July 1, General March said today, total more than 112,000, while 1,300 guns of heavy caliber—field pieces and large—were captured. It was understood that General March's figures included only prisoners passing through detention camps up to the beginning of the present week. Captures reported by the British and French since then have averaged more than 3,000 a day, which would bring the total to more than 130,000.

Twelve Divisions Eliminated. This would represent a loss to the enemy of four complete divisions and if the moderate estimate of one to two be assumed for other casualties, a total of 12 German divisions has been put out of the fighting.

Latest official dispatches reaching the War department did not cover the fighting of today, apparently the most successful since the allied advance began. General March said the French activities reported in the Paris communique this morning had made a new deep salient which was being put "between the pincers."

Capture by these troops of the railroad junction at Roye and the high ground to the east was of great importance to the allied plans, General March said.

Amsterdam, Aug. 28.—In an air raid on Ludwigshafen Sunday night a great number of bombs were dropped, according to Frankfort Zeitung. Much damage was done to buildings.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 28.—On both sides of the Scarpe river hard fighting continued today, the British launching fresh attacks and wresting from the desperately resisting enemy additional valuable stretches of ground, many more advantageous positions and numerous towns, including Croisilles.

In the center of the wide battlefield on which three British armies—the First, Third and Fourth—the operating, there seems to be a slight pause.

Smother Hordes of Huns. South of the Somme, Fay and Ablaincourt were taken by the British without much difficulty, for the Germans, being hard pressed south of these points by the French, were ready to go with slight persuasion.

Since early this morning, storm after storm has been sweeping across this section of France. Despite the unfavorable weather, the forces in the north have driven deep into the hurriedly arranged enemy defenses, smothering hordes of the Huns.

These Huns had been thrown into the fighting in this section in an effort to keep the British from penetrating the famous Queant-Drocourt switch line, which formed the northern continuation of the old Hindenburg line after the British last year beat the Germans back from Arras. This line has been approached in several places and has been reached in at least one place, in the neighborhood of the Senese river.

The success of this drive here and the breaking through of the old German defenses system may have far-reaching effects.

Beyond Fontaine. South of the Scarpe the Canadians captured all of Pelves after brisk street fighting. Their advanced patrols entered Remy and Hautcourt. The British are well east of Fontaine, and the main body of the Germans has retired from Hendecourt.

Heavy fighting is in progress from a point south of Lens southward across the Scarpe river to the Arras-Cambrai road. The British are beating down the German resistance with steady blows.

At least two new German divisions have just been identified in this fighting. But while they are opposing the allies, and in most cases are battling hard, there have been some instances in which the enemy troops have shown themselves to be excessively nervous, which is as it should be, considering the pounding they have had and are still getting from the British cannon and the defeats they have suffered at the hands of the advancing infantry.

A large boche force was brought up to counter-attack the British positions east of Monchy. Some of the companies at the last moment, according to prisoner's statements, refused to participate and the rest went on without them, the British withdrawing 400 yards.

Refuse to Attack. Later, the British re-attacked, paying particular attention to the flanks. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Stephens Defeats Rolph For Republican Nomination. San Francisco, Aug. 28.—A lead of nearly 8,000 votes with about two-thirds of the precincts of the state accounted for, was the statistical basis early tonight on which rested a statement from Gov. William D. Stephens thanking the republican voters of the state for nominating him. Throughout the afternoon and evening the governor drew steadily ahead, catching and passing his active rival, Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco.

Mayor Rolph, also running as a democrat under California laws which enable a candidate to run on as many tickets as he likes, had a wide lead over Francis J. Heney.

Rupprecht's Headquarters Struck in Bombing Raid. With the British Army in France, Aug. 28.—Prisoners say during one of the British bombing raids the headquarters of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria was struck and among the casualties were a general of pioneers and a staff captain. Rupprecht was absent. The prisoners expressed the view he should be with his army instead of courting his princess fiancée.

50,000 LIBERTY MOTORS ORDERED FOR AIR SERVICE

Designers Fit New Types of Planes to Standard American Engine; Abandon Bristol as Unsafe.

Washington, Aug. 28.—John D. Ryan, second assistant secretary of war and director of aeronautics, today made a statement "of what work has been going on in the bureau of aircraft production during the last few months while investigations and reorganizations have made it advisable to keep silent."

In announcing it has been necessary to abandon the Bristol, because it was found unsafe and of little military value, Mr. Ryan said the same thing might happen again. He pointed out that De Havilland planes, improved by experience, have reached quantity production and told of successful efforts of American and foreign designers to fit new types of Liberty 12-cylinder motors have been increased from 22,500 to 50,000, he said, and building of Hispano-Suiza and eight-cylinder Liberty motors had been ordered "to balance the program."

Motor production was fully up to expectations, Mr. Ryan said, and each of the allied governments is seeking more Liberty motors than can be built.

"We are making a good many De Havilland four," he said. "There has been a good deal of criticism of them, and there have been a good many changes made on them recently. These changes have not been discovered in the way that is generally supposed."

An explanation in behalf of officials who had charge of the original aircraft fund of \$640,000,000 was made in the senate today by Senator Thomas of Colorado, chairman of the military sub-committee which recently made a report charging waste of millions of dollars in aircraft production. The senator said published accounts of the report were erroneous and did the officials an injustice in stating that the committee reported the original appropriation practically wasted. What the report said, Senator Thomas explained, was that "a substantial part" of the fund had been wasted.

Poles, Czechs and Slavs Mobilizing for Rebellion Against Dual Monarchy

Amsterdam, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen from Vienna reports that something like a general mobilization is proceeding in the Polish, Czech and south Slav districts and expresses the fear that hostilities may open shortly with the connivance of the entente powers.

The correspondent says he believes Great Britain's recognition of the Czech-Slovaks was made in agreement with the Czechs, and recalls that at about the same time Dr. Karl Kramarz, who is high in the councils of the Czech parliamentary association, on behalf of the Czech national council issued an appeal to the population in which he referred to the time when the people would pass from words to deeds.

The correspondent mentions many indications of a coming action and says serious things are being prepared for in Bohemia and the time for action cannot be far distant.

NOGALES AGAIN UNDER MEXICAN FIRE LAST NIGHT

American Commander Gives Notice That He Will Cross Line if Another Shot Is Fired.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Firing was resumed about 9:55 o'clock tonight. Between 15 and 20 shots were fired from the Mexican side of the border. One American enlisted man was wounded.

A machine gunner of the Tenth cavalry fired eighteen shots to cover the rescue of his wounded comrade.

When other American soldiers went to the aid of the wounded man, shots at them were fired from the Sonora side of the line. The Americans returned the fire.

General Calles, after the exchange of shots, sent a message to General DeRosey Cabell through the American and Mexican consuls, in which he declared that the first shots fired tonight were from the rifles of American negro soldiers on the line.

Threatens to Cross Border. To this, through the same means of communication, General Cabell replied that he had no negro troops on the line tonight, that shots from the Mexican side were fired first, wounding an American soldier and that other soldiers, going to his aid, fired in self defense only when further shots were fired at them.

In concluding his statement to General Calles, General Cabell said: "If another volley is fired by your people, I will take every man I have and come over and get you and everything you have. We are through with this nonsense."

A general alarm was sounded when the first shots were fired and mobilization was ordered.

Indiana Governor Injured Seriously in Auto Wreck. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 28.—Gov. James P. Goodrich of Indiana was perhaps fatally injured tonight when his automobile collided with a street car. He suffered concussion of the brain and a skull fracture. He is only partly conscious.

Killed in Aerial Accident. Washington, Aug. 28.—Herbert F. Canfield, chief quartermaster, aviation, whose home was in Seattle, was killed in a seaplane accident at Miami.

BOTH HOUSES IN AGREEMENT UPON MAN POWER BILL

Work or Fight Amendment Eliminated in Joint Conference; Wilson to Sign Bill Today.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Senate and house conferees on the man-power bill reached a complete agreement late today, eliminating the senate work or fight amendment.

The report will be submitted to both houses tomorrow and the bill probably will go to the president for his signature before tonight.

Grouping of new draft registrants under the pending man power bill into three general classes, including those between 19 and 21, 31 to 36, and 36 to 45, as proposed by the provost marshal general, it was explained officially today, is not intended to be used for the deferment of calling any one of these classes into service.

The purpose of this separation, it was stated, is to facilitate classification and make men quickly available to meet draft calls. The only deferment contemplated by the War department is that of the 18-19 year men, whose summons to the colors will be postponed as long as it is possible to carry out the educational program now being arranged.

Recruits immediately necessary to organize additional units will be drawn from men in Class 1 between the ages of 19 and 45 until the reservoir has been exhausted, but it is foreseen that these men may be used up in some local districts before they are in others. In such localities those between 18 and 19 will be summoned at once.

Action by Senate on Prohibition Delayed By Death of James

Washington, Aug. 28.—Plans of senate leaders for compromise legislation on national war time prohibition, proposed to become effective July 1 1919, instead of January 1, next, moved forward today with the holding of additional conferences and the holdings of hearings by the agriculture committee.

The program for the bill's consideration was upset by the death of Senator James. Tomorrow it is proposed to bring the bill before the senate for continuous consideration until disposal.

While the conference of leaders was in progress vigorous protest against the legislation, even as proposed by the compromise, was made before the senate agriculture committee by representatives of the wine industry, distilling interests, national hotel keepers and others.

Harry S. Byrne Enlists as Buck Private in Q. M. Corps

Harry S. Byrne, well known insurance man, will leave Friday night for State Camp, Jacksonville, Fla., where he will go into training as a buck private. He enlisted early in August and received his orders this week.

Mr. Byrne expects to be admitted to an officers' training camp and will strive for a commission. He is a college man and was on the staff of a Baltimore newspaper before he came to Omaha.

He has been resident manager of the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland. His insurance business will be taken over by W. Lincoln Byrne, a brother who is in business

here. Another brother is Captain Walter S. Byrne, formerly with the Nebraska Power company and now attached to the United States ordnance department at Watervliet arsenal.

Mr. Byrne has been actively identified with republican politics. He is now a member of the executive committee of the state central committee; also president of the McKinley club and secretary of the Omaha branch of the National Security league.

A host of friends and acquaintances are extending best wishes to "Harry" as he goes forth to enter the lists of those who are making the world safe for democracy.

Are You Reading Oh, Money! Money! By ELEANOR H. PORTER. Author of "Pollyanna" and "Just David". Today's Installment on Page 10.