



GO OVER THE TOP WITH THE BOYS IN THE BEE'S WAR NEWS FROM DAY TO DAY.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE WEATHER— For Nebraska and Iowa— Fair with slowly rising temperature Thursday, Friday fair. 5 a. m. 62, 6 p. m. 64, 7 a. m. 63, 8 a. m. 64, 9 a. m. 65, 10 a. m. 66, 11 a. m. 67, 12 m. 68

HUN HORDES IN RETREAT ON 150-MILE BATTLE FRONT

BOMB EXPLODED AT CHICAGO KILLS FOUR, WOUNDS 75

Missile Thrown Into Entrance of Federal Building Where I. W. W.'s Were Convicted; Haywood in Building at Time Denies His Men Are Guilty of the Murderous Act.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A bomb exploding in the entrance of the federal building this afternoon killed four persons and wounded seventy-five others. The list of dead follows: William H. Wheeler, a mail clerk, J. B. Ladd, a sailor, from the great lakes naval training station, whose home was in Salina, Kan. F. R. Kolkew, a postal clerk. Miss Helen Michike, of Chicago. The blast was attributed to the I. W. W. by Philip J. Barry, acting chief of the local federal investigation bureau.

While the city police were rushing the wounded to hospitals, federal agents hurried from the building and made two raids on I. W. W. headquarters. Nine men were bagged at these places and a woman was grabbed in a nearby office building. Her identity is being kept secret. Wrecks Entrance. The explosion wrecked the entrance of the building and shattered every window in the first three floors of two buildings across the street.

The courtroom of Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, where 95 I. W. W. leaders were given prison sentences a few days ago, is on the sixth floor of the federal building. William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, "uncrowned king" of the I. W. W., was in the building at the time of the explosion. With his lawyer he was planning to seek a writ of error to stay the execution of the 20-year prison sentence given him.

He deplored the outrage and admitted he thought the I. W. W. would be blamed, but denied emphatically that any member of the organization had committed the act. Haywood Feels Tremble. Haywood plainly felt the building tremble with the detonation of the bomb and heard the glass crash in the dome of the structure and the cries of the injured. He appeared calm and did not leave the deputy marshal's office. "It is unfortunate that this thing happened at this time," he said feelingly. "I know that the I. W. W. will be blamed but I am convinced in my own heart that no man of my organization was in any way connected with this matter. It would be insane for an I. W. W. to commit such an act at this time."

One of the men being sought in connection with the explosion is Peter Dailey of St. Paul, Minn., who was placed on trial with the other I. W. W. members, but was later released. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Directors of the Visiting Nurse association surpassed their expectations in the large sum they received for their efforts yesterday on Tag day. It is expected the total will reach \$9,000. The amount reported last night was \$8,923 with several more salesmen to hear from, so that they are confident of reaching the \$9,000 mark. The amount collected last year was \$5,600. Mrs. Margaret Hynes, president of the association, made the following statement: "The Visiting Nurse association wishes to thank the people of Omaha for the generous manner in which they have supported our Fifth Annual Tag day, the newspapers for their splendid publicity, the movies, the street railway and printers who have so liberally contributed in bringing our work before the public. "We especially wish to thank the committee and workers who assisted so faithfully in accomplishing our success. You all have given a service to the nation by assisting us in conserving our greatest war resource, the health of our people."

Austrian Attack in Force Checked on Italian Front Rome, Sept. 4.—Austrian troops yesterday attacked the Italians north of the Noce valley, to the south of Mantello. The attack, which was delivered in some force, is reported today by the war office to have been checked with heavy losses to the enemy. The Austrian gain appears to have been confined to the occupation of two observation posts.

Wilson Decides Societies Doing Welfare Work Shall Conduct Joint Campaign Washington, Sept. 4.—President Wilson has decided that the seven recognized societies doing welfare work among the American soldiers at home and overseas shall conduct a joint campaign for the funds necessary to carry on their work during the coming year. The president's decision was communicated to Chairman Raymond D. Fosdyck of the commission on training camp activity, who in making public the president's letter tonight announced that the campaign would be conducted during the week beginning November 11, and that the American people would be asked to give \$170,500,000 to the organizations. "It was evident from the first, and has become increasingly evident," said the president's letter to Mr. Fosdyck, "that the services rendered by these agencies to our army and to our allies are essentially one and all of a kind and must of necessity, if

well rendered, be rendered in the closest co-operation. It is my judgment, therefore that we shall secure the best results in the matter of the support of these agencies if these seven societies will unite their forthcoming appeals for funds, in order that the spirit of the country in this matter may be expressed without distinction of race or religious opinion in support of what is in reality a common service." The budget is divided as follows: Y. M. C. A., \$100,000,000. Y. W. C. A., \$15,000,000. National Catholic War council, (including work of Knights of Columbus and special war activities of women), \$30,000,000. Jewish welfare board, \$3,500,000. American Library association, \$3,500,000. War Camp Community service, \$15,000,000. Salvation Army, \$3,500,000.

House Rejects Wilson's Advice on Power Bill Washington, Sept. 4.—The house today rejected President Wilson's suggestion that the recapture clause of the administration water bill be amended to eliminate the provision for paying the net investment in the event that power projects are taken under federal, state or municipal control at the end of the lease periods. The recommendation of the water power committee was retained, the house defeating, 96 to 71, a proposal by Representative Ferris of Oklahoma that "fair value" be substituted for "net investment" as urged by the president. In the debate Representative Sinnott of Oregon criticized what he termed presidential interference with legislation. In all war legislation, he said, he had supported the president and in other matters had given careful and respected consideration to whatever he had said to the house. "When these utterances bear evidence of the president's mature and thoughtful consideration," Mr. Sinnott said, "they are persuasive and should not be disregarded, except for the most cogent reasons. But when they bear upon their face positive evidence that they are not the result of mature deliberation, they should be disregarded accordingly."

German Troops in Estonia Hoist Red Flag and Sing the Marseillaise Christiania, Sept. 4.—(Havas.)—German troops in Estonia are showing signs of insubordination, according to advices received here from Russia. Several hundred soldiers have hoisted the red flag, singing the "Marseillaise." Their officers were powerless to keep order. At Reval 400 German soldiers and sailors took part in similar demonstrations, according to the reports.

Lieut. John McArthur of Fremont German Prisoner Washington, Sept. 4.—Names of additional American officers and men who are prisoners in Germany were announced today by the War department. The camps in which they are held are unknown. Lt. John McArthur, Fremont, Neb., is included in the list.

FOCH'S TACTICS FORCE WITHDRAWAL OF ENEMY

The Germans are now giving ground over the entire 150-mile battle front from Ypres to Rheims. Seemingly the question whether the Germans will be able to hold even relatively their present line from Flanders to Champagne is being answered. And the answer apparently is negative. Marshal Foch's strategy which imposed on the Germans the necessity of falling back in Flanders, Artois and Picardy is compelling the enemy to withdraw from the Vesle between Soissons and Rheims northward toward the Aisne. Position Precarious. Outflanked on all defensive works along the western part of the battle line and in greater danger of a turning movement eastward from the regions of Noyon and Soissons, the German high command has been forced to begin the retrograde movement in the Soissons-Rheims sector. Military experts long ago predicted this would be necessitated by the German successes. The climax to the German maneuver along the Vesle culminated when the French swept away the portion of the old salient in the region of Noyon and the French and Americans north of Soissons and along the Vesle reached positions dominating the Aisne and the Chemin Des Dames and crossed to the north side of the Vesle on a front of nearly 20 miles. Huge Fires Behind Front. All behind the front toward the Aisne huge fires are to be seen where the enemy is making his way as fast as possible northward, in all probability harassed by outposts of French and American troops and by artillery fire and the machine guns and bombs of the allied aviators. While the debacle in the south seems complete, in the north the Germans are also facing a crisis. Everywhere from Peronne to Ypres, Field Marshal Haig's men are keeping hard after the enemy, whose line daily is being sent back further eastward, giving the British better points of vantage from which to work in their task of regaining as their first objectives St. Quentin, Cambrai, Lille and Armentieres. From Ypres to Lens additional towns have been recaptured and the old salient more nearly reclaimed.

BIG BATTLE APPROACHES NEW PHASE

Pershing's Army Expected to Be Included in Plans for Decisive Blow Foot Is Preparing. Washington, Sept. 4.—Announcement today by General March that more than 1,600,000 American troops had been embarked for all fronts up to August 31 furnished a new measure of the forces Marshal Foch has at his disposal with which to follow up the victories already won on the western front. Included in the American shipments are men sent to Italy and Siberia, the arrival of Major-General Graves, American general, at Vladivostok with nearly 1,400 men of the forces dispatched direct from the United States having been announced today by General March. The total number of men sent elsewhere than to France, however, is less than 10,000, leaving more than 1,500,000 American troops available for the use of the supreme commander in the great battle. The size of this American force becomes increasingly important as the scope of the new British assault at the very center of the German line on the Douai-Cambrai front becomes apparent. In the opinion of army officials the breakdown of the German lines on this front may prove the entering wedge for allied successes of a sweeping nature. Britons Smash Hindenburg Line. In his mid-week conference with newspaper correspondents, General March reviewed the battle situation of the last three or four days, noting particularly that the British in the most impressive phase of the mangle east of Arras had smashed their way across the Hindenburg line on an eight-mile front with Cambrai as their objective. The major enemy resistance along the whole 60-mile battle front from the Scarpe to the Oise, he said, had been encountered and overcome by the British and the swift advance of the French troops last week when they gained five or six miles on a 25-mile front in a single day, was due largely to withdrawal forced upon the enemy in the north. General March pointed out as indicating the rapidity with which the battle front is shifting under the steady drive of the allied armies that the British had pressed ahead 14 miles since they launched their attack on August 21. Even as General March talked, word came from the battle front that the enemy had been hurled still further back along the Douai-Cambrai line and indicating the British early today stood within five miles of this

French Advance Made Foot by Foot as Machine Gunners Had Orders to Die at Their Posts. With the French Army in France, Sept. 4.—The Germans appear to be burning supplies and blowing up ammunition dumps in the region north of the Oise river and east of the Noyon-Guiscard road. Many conflagrations have been seen as far east as Terginiet and explosions at Ugy, north of Chauny.

HUMBERT'S ARMY ROUTS HUNS ON LINE OF CANAL

Paris, Sept. 4.—General Humbert's Third army has been fighting a desperate battle for the past two days northeast of Noyon along the line of the Canal Du Nord in the neighborhood of Campaigne and Geny. The determination of the French troops eventually overcame the powerful resistance of the enemy, who early today began to give way along the entire front. The Germans had resolved to hold on here and had fortified the canal in the most formidable manner with great fields of barbed wire, cemented shelters and defense systems bristling with machine guns hidden behind enormous logs. The enemy machine gunners had received orders to hold at all costs and die at their posts, rather than give ground. In many instances they did so and the advance of the French had to be made literally foot by foot. The French had brought a great array of artillery to bear on the woods and villages fronting them. The enemy guns were also extremely active and counter-attacks were frequent. The object of the French maneuver was to attain the northern border of the hilly mass formed by Atrécourt wood, thus menacing Guiscard. When the German line began to give way the French cavalry joined in the action and early this morning reached the farm of St. Martin, on the road between Noyon and Guiscard. The infantry advanced to a front running through Salency, Bourbeuse and eastward through Tarlevesse, Pollytoie, Crisolles and Fretoy-Le-Chateau. Behind the German lines Jussey, Chauny and Lafers can be seen in flames. The French are pursuing the enemy and keeping in closest touch.

AMERICAN TROOPS PURSUING GERMANS NORTH FROM VESLE

Main Bodies of Enemy Withdrawing From Soissons-Rheims Salient Preparatory to Crossing Aisne; Canal Du Nord Crossed by British on Wide Front in Face of Dogged Resistance. Paris, Sept. 4.—In addition to forcing the Germans to retreat north of the Oise and on the Vesle front the French today made big gains northeast of Noyon, according to the war office announcement tonight. The greatest gains were made north of the Vesle which has been crossed on a front of nearly 20 miles. London, Sept. 4.—The Canal du Nord and the Tortille river have been crossed on a wide front north of Moislains, by English and Welsh troops, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight. Moislains lies about three miles north of Peronne.

LIFE FOR LIFE SOVIET THREAT TO THE ALLIES

Attacks on Russian Officials to Be Met by Attempts on Entente Statesmen; Britain Files Demand. London, Sept. 4.—The Moscow correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung reports that a member of the soviet government has asserted that the Russian government contemplates informing entente countries that any further attempts upon the lives of Russian government officials will be countered by attempts upon entente statesmen in their own countries. The same correspondent is quoted as saying that it has been declared in soviet circles that General Boris Savinkoff organized the recent crimes against high persons in Russia. Britain Demands Reparation. London, Sept. 4.—The British government has sent a telegram to the bolshevik government at Moscow demanding reparation and prompt punishment of those culpable in the attack on the British embassy at Petrograd on Saturday when the embassy was sacked and Captain Cromie, the British attaché, was killed. The British government threatens in the event of the failure of the bolshevik government to give satisfaction, or if there should be a repetition of acts of violence, to make the members of the soviet government individually responsible and have them treated as outlaws by civilized nations.

YANKS IN CLOSE PURSUIT.

Washington, Sept. 4.—American troops in close pursuit of the Germans retiring north of the Vesle have captured the villages of Bazoches, Peuples, Eismette and Baslieux, taking prisoners and machine guns. General Pershing reported in his communique for today, received tonight by the War department. "The American forces, General Pershing said, have reached the general line Vaux-Cere-Blancy-Le Grand Hameau. American aviators also have successfully bombed the railroad yards at Longuyon, Domary-Daroucourt and Conflans. The gain of the Americans described by General Pershing apparently is on a front of about five miles to a depth of more than two miles and indicates that the Germans now are less than five miles from the river Aisne. The French official statement tonight said the Germans had retired north of the Vesle on a front of 20 miles. and carried the villages of Manancourt and Etrécourt. Then overcoming obstacles presented by the canal and river, they made substantial progress on rising ground to the east. "Further north New Zealand divisions have taken Ruyalcourt and reached the northern outskirts of Havincourt wood east of the canal line. Other divisions gained the west bank of the canal opposite Demicourt and Boursies, beating off a counter-attack. "English troops entered Moeuvres from the north, and the fighting continues here among the old Hindenburg line defenses. "In the course of our advance further prisoners and material have fallen into our hands, including two of three German tanks used by the enemy in an unsuccessful counter-attack on August 31. "On the Lys front also we made progress at different points. "Withdraw from Vesle. With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Sept. 4.—A German withdrawal from the Vesle has begun. Combat patrols of Americans and French are close on their heels to the west of Bazoches and eastward to a point beyond Fismes. Smart machine gun resistance is being encountered. By all indications the Germans have withdrawn their main bodies to the north, possibly preparatory to crossing the Aisne. Light forces of Americans have advanced their lines some distance north of the Vesle. Continue Punishing Fire. It became more apparent today that the Germans had given up the struggle to maintain a foothold north of the Vesle. American and French artillery continued their punishing fire over an area extending to the Aisne without bringing a reply that could be compared in intensity. The advanced American detachments were confronted with the same sort of machine gun fire that the Germans have used in all other cases recently to hold off the opposing forces while making good their retreat. But one by one the gunners were (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

English Author Dies. London, Sept. 4.—Henry Hamilton, dramatic author, died today at the Haven, his residence at Sand Gate.

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"No Activities Reported," German Official Version

Berlin, Sept. 4.—"Up to the present no activities have been reported," says the official German statement issued tonight. "Between the Scarpe and the Somme," the communication adds, "the enemy felt his way forward to our new lines. Between the Ailette and the Aisne fresh French attacks were repulsed."

Sea Joy Rider Found Guilty of Conspiracy

New York, Sept. 4.—Capt. Leland P. Hawkins of the steamship Yadin and five ship officers were found guilty of conspiracy against the government tonight. The men took the ship for a marine "joy ride" in the Mediterranean and financed the cruise by selling the ship's stores. Empress is Worse. Zurich, Switzerland, Sept. 4.—The health of the German empress, who last week became ill with heart affection, is slightly worse today, according to the Munich newspapers.

Kaiser is Forced to Move Into Germany

With the American Army in France, Sept. 4.—It has been reported, and what seems to be partial confirmation has been given the report, that German main headquarters has been moved from Spa, Belgium, to Bonn, Germany. A dispatch from Amsterdam Tuesday said the German general staff headquarters had been transferred from Spa to Verviers, 14 miles east of Liege.

Are You Reading Oh, Money! Money! By ELEANOR H. PORTER Author of "Pollyanna" and "Just David" Today's installment on Page 4