

WILSON INVITED TO VISIT OMAHA ON WESTERN TRIP

Nebraskans at Washington Give Picnic at Which Chancellor Avery Is the Speaker.

Washington, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Although the visit of the president to the west in the interest of the fourth Liberty loan is still a subject of much uncertainty in view of world conditions, Representative Lobeck today called upon Secretary Tumulty to express the wish of Nebraska that the president stop in the Gate City on his western trip if taken. Members of the White House staff recalled the visit to Omaha two years ago during Ak-Sar-Ben week, and said the treatment and enthusiasm shown the chief executive then warranted him in giving serious consideration to Omaha should a "swing around the circle" be undertaken. Mr. Lobeck promised the president a royal welcome should he come to Omaha and promised to duplicate, if not surpass, the reception shown him at that time.

Reavis Talks to Bankers. Congressman Reavis has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the national convention of the American Bankers association to be held in Chicago September 27. Nebraska young women and soldiers and sailors stationed in this city gave a picnic this afternoon and evening at Chevy Chase. Chancellor Avery was the principal speaker of the afternoon, and Representative Reavis gave his impressions of the western battle front in the evening. Joseph P. Butler, one of the untitled democrats of the Dahlgren brand, has been appointed an examiner in the United States employment service, with headquarters at Omaha.

Yankess Send Ambush of Germans Into Hasty Retreat on Woevre Line

By Associated Press. With the American troops in France, Sept. 7.—The artillery fire on the American sector in the Woevre region was heavier today than it had been for two weeks. In the Vosges, however, the firing activity decreased.

The pilot and observer of a German airplane was shot down by the French and fell within the American lines were captured today by American troops.

American patrols had a sharp encounter with an enemy ambushing party last night. Another enemy patrol approached the American wire at beat a hasty retreat when it was met upon.

Cross Christmas Seals To Be Given New Members

Washington, Sept. 7.—The American Red Cross Christmas membership campaign this year will be held in co-operation with the National Tuberculosis association, which at Christmas time conducts a campaign for the sale of Christmas seals. This year no seals will be put on sale, but each member joining the Red Cross will be given a definite number of seals and the Red Cross will finance the tuberculosis association.

HAIG'S AND PETAIN'S ARMIES STRUGGLING STEADILY FORWARD

(Continued From Page One)

are in advance of the line they occupied in 1917 and further south below the main bastion are standing on ground which had not been in allied hands since 1914. Further north they are before La Fere, whence an eastward drive would carry them north of the St. Gobain massif.

The French drive seems clearly aimed at this massif, which, apparently safe from capture by a frontal attack, seems not unlikely to prove the objective of an encircling movement. This may have to await the further retirement of the Germans from the Aisne. A retirement is regarded as inevitable because of the allied position on the German left flank from the Aisne at Conde to Vauxaillon. Some military critics argue that the Germans here will not be permitted to halt even at the Chemin Des Dames position, but will be forced to retreat still further north, thus additionally helping Laon on the east.

Drives Co-ordinated. The allied united command makes it certain the expected drives at the vital points on both the north, in the Cambrai sector, and in the south around the Laon positions will be co-ordinated as to insure the maximum result.

The process of closing in toward the Hindenburg line at the point where it had not yet been reached was continued rapidly yesterday by both the French and British. The British moved forward at an accelerated pace below the Cambrai-Peronne front and on that front itself they already are close to the line. South of the Somme the French pressed on beyond Tergnier, moving up steadily along all the line opposite the front between La Fere and St. Quentin.

On the Aisne, there was little change toward the western part of the front, where the Americans and French are on the river, facing the Germans entrenched along the canal which parallels the stream. Further east the Germans are giving up grudgingly the angle formed by the line trending off southeastward towards Rheims, of particularly stiff opposition to the Franco-American forces near Roman, between Revillon and Montigny-Sur-Vesle.

In Flanders the British made some further advance, but found the German resistance stiffening around La Bassée. The Germans apparently do not intend to give up Armentieres, in this sector, but are reported hurriedly fortifying the region defending it.

Six-Cent Fares Authorized in Kansas City and St. Louis

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 7.—Chief Justice Bond of the state supreme court this afternoon suspended an order of Circuit Judge Slate which automatically would have restored 5-cent street car fares in Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., and authorized the car companies to continue charging 6-cent fares until the supreme court passes on the case.

Five Drowned When U-Boat Sank Steamer Lake Owens

Plymouth, England, Sept. 7.—The American cargo steamship Lake Owens, 2,308 tons, which was destroyed by a German submarine September 3, is said by the crew to have sunk within a few minutes. The submarine is reported to have been equipped with a six-inch gun. Five members of the Lake Owens' crew were drowned.

French Ace Downs Three Airplanes in Single Fight

Correspondence of Associated Press.

Paris, Saturday, Aug. 31.—A characteristic story is told of Lieutenant Fonck's exploit of bringing down three German machines August 14. Although Fonck is officially credited with 60 victories, he really has brought down 97 enemy machines since his first, which dates from August, 1916, 57 of the 97 having fallen in flames.

The young lieutenant on August 14 was at the head of a patrol some miles within the German lines when he saw four enemy chaser planes advancing. The encounter was lightning-like. After a few shots from Fonck,

the first German plane plunged to the ground in flames, and it was soon followed by the second machine. Fonck did not have time to fire on the third German airplane, but the fourth began its fatal fall before the first had reached the ground.

When he landed his comrades, who had heard the news by telephone, crowded around him to extend their congratulations, but he showed no elation whatever.

"Bravo Fonck! Three at one blow!" came from every side. There was silence for a moment. Then, with a certain regret, Fonck replied: "Not a word! There were four."

LARGE U. S. ARMY FORMS IN FRANCE

(Continued From Page One)

obstacles impeding the road to that objective. In the meantime, however, the British crossed the canal farther south and swept forward yesterday and today toward the Hindenburg line north of St. Quentin.

Americans in Severe Fighting.

Of the thrust by the French and American forces General March said: "The Franco-American drive across the plateau north of Soissons directed against the flank of the Chemin Des Dames, after a week of severe fighting, forced the enemy to fall back without further resistance from the Vesle. Our allied forces crossed the Vesle-Aisne ridge and had reached the Aisne river on a 10-mile front last night."

Further evidence of the drain on the German man-power during the fighting of the last few months reached Washington today in official dispatches, which quoted captured enemy documents. Numerous German battalions now are composed of three companies instead of four, it was said, as reserves were not available to keep four-company units up to necessary strength. In this process of consolidation, 40 German regiments are said to have been wiped out entirely.

It also is stated that the men of the German class of 1919 are rapidly disappearing, and those of the 1920 class must be drawn on to fill gaps, a measure which the enemy is said to have postponed as long as possible. The dispatches note that the military efficiency of the class of 1920 is very low as the boys are exhausted by underfeeding before they joined their regiments. The dispatches also say that the actual monthly arrival of American troops in France is equal now to fully one-half of the German annual recruitment.

Crozat Canal Line Now Untenable for Germans

Paris, Sept. 7.—(Havas.)—The allied advance in the region west of St. Quentin is, in the opinion of the military critic of the Petit Journal, will prevent the enemy from halting even temporarily on the Crozat canal, which was the basis of his line in this region during last year.

In addition, the opinion is expressed that the thrust General Mangin's troops are carrying out farther south is of such a powerful nature that it may be questioned whether the Germans will be able to hold the Chemin Des Dames.

German Paper Suspends.

Davenport, Ia., Sept. 7.—Der Demokrat, an old Iowa newspaper, today announced suspension of publication.

French on Italian Front Carry Out Raid Successfully

Rome, Sept. 7.—The official communication from headquarters today says:

"South of Asiago French troops after a short and violent artillery fire yesterday morning raided enemy positions on Sisenol inflicting very heavy losses on the garrison, and destroying the defense works. They returned with 47 prisoners."

"In the Concel and Astico valleys enemy patrols were driven back by our outposts. In Frenzela valley our reconnoitering parties captured arms and material. In the Grappa region the enemy's assault detachments attempted three times to attack our lines on Solorola. They were repulsed and punished by our artillery fire."

Caillaux's Condition Held Not Critical by Experts

Paris, Sept. 7.—Three medical experts nominated to examine and report on the health of Joseph Caillaux, the former French premier, who was reported to be ill in the state prison, where he is waiting trial on the charge of treason, today announced the results of their investigation.

The doctors said that the diagnosis showed that M. Caillaux weighed 132 pounds, that his digestion was good and that he had no organic trouble. They found the prisoner had arterial hypertension and recommended he be kept in the Sante prison.

Doctors of Ophthalmology

Optical Truths

EVERY CASE is analyzed with mathematical precision. Our exclusive system fits glasses that DO NOT NEED CHANGING, which proves they are correct because they REMOVE ALL EYE-STRAIN which is the primary cause of headaches, nervousness, cross-eyes, women's, girls' and children's chronic troubles. GET PERMANENT GLASSES. NO "DROPS" USED. Phone Tyler 2407-J.

SPECIALISTS

Otte J. Bradshaw-Norman M. Kunath

SUITE 322 SECURITIES BLDG.
167 ST. OMAHA, NEB.

Telephone Operators Object To Being Called Hello Girls

Washington, Sept. 7.—American girls operating telephone exchanges for the expeditionary forces in France have transmitted to the United States through the War department a protest against their designation as "hello girls," it was announced tonight by the war work council of the Young Women's Christian association, which said the women's telephone unit of the American signal corps has been selected as the official title of the unit.

Two homes for the telephone girls have been opened by the Young Women's Christian association, it is announced. One is at No. 33 Rue Hamelin, Paris, formerly the Hotel Ferras, and the other at Tours, formerly the hotel Moderne.

Bill Carrying "Dry" Rider Strikes Snag in the House

Washington, Sept. 7.—Delay in final passage of the emergency agricultural bill with its rider providing for national prohibition after next July 1 was indicated today when the house sent the measure to the agriculture committee for a report.

The bill was enacted yesterday by the senate which named its managers to confer with house representatives, but when Representative

Lever, chairman of the agriculture committee, made an attempt to have the house agree to a conference. Minority Leader Gillette refused unanimous consent.

Later Mr. Lever asked that the regular agriculture appropriation bill, which was vetoed by President Wilson several months ago because of a rider fixing the price of 1918 wheat at \$2.40 a bushel, be made a special order for Tuesday, but objection was made by Representative Walsh of Massachusetts, who notified the house he would object whenever an effort was made to bring the measure out before the passage of the war revenue bill.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co. The Fashion Center for Women

Neckfixings to Complete the Costume

Lovely new collars of pique and organdie. Interesting collars of Irish and Fillet hand made laces. Smart vests of pique.

It's not the cost that determines the effectiveness of neckwear. It's purely a matter of style. Here you will find innumerable fashions, all fresh and new, that are priced to meet your wishes whatever they may be.

French Kid Gloves Are Unsurpassed

First quality pique sewn kid gloves in new browns, grays, navys, pastel shades, besides white. Four and five row embroideries in self and contrasting colors, \$3.50.

One-clasp pique sewn Trefousse French kid gloves in browns, grays, taupe mode, pastel and white with self and contrasting embroideries, \$2.75. Expertly fitted.

Just a Word About Woolens

You can, by making selections now, save time and money besides avoiding disappointments, for, as you must know, woolens are scarce, especially good woolens. Many exceptional values at old prices are now obtainable in poplins, serges and other favored autumn materials.

Plaid woolens in attractive color effects of a rich, subdued nature. Block plaids, you'll appreciate, are \$2.50 to \$5.

Opposite the Silks.

Things That Are 'Different' in the Needlework Section

Quite out of the ordinary are luncheon sets of oil cloth, attractive enough to please the most fastidious. Economical for they save one's linens.

Knitting yarns in heavy and medium weights—khaki, gray, black and white.

Sweater yarns in an extensive assortment of colors, practically any shade one could desire for women's and children's sweaters. Lessons in knitting and needleworking. Daily classes, 10 a. m. to 12 and 2 to 5 afternoons.

FINEST TAILORED SUITS

Distinctive in Style Dependable in Fabric Carefully Tailored

\$45 up to \$200

Smart Tailored Suits Exclusive Novelties Fur Trimmed Suits

Featuring such materials as silvertone, gabardine, tricotines, Algerian crystal cloth, pom-pom and numerous other novelty fabrics.

You can depend upon our efficient alteration service to insure the proper fit of every suit.



QUALITY SILKS

—Famous Over Thirty Years

A visit to the silk shop these first autumn days discloses much of interest to milady who is looking forward toward new costumes for the new season. Novelty silks are ready in notable variety, really distinctive patterns that will make new wardrobes lovely indeed. Vogueish satins command admiration—rich shimmering satins in beautiful fall shades. Such silks as you can't help liking are here for tomorrow's viewing. May we show you?

South aisle—Main floor

THESE FALL ITEMS

From the Basement

Wool Mixed Blankets in gray only, with borders of pink or blue. This is a special lot of unusually fine large blankets that are real bargains for \$7 a pair.

Sunfast Overdrapes in colored figured patterns, all finished. 36 inches wide, in standard colors. Special, 80c a yard.

Bleached Seamless Sheets ready for use. Size 81x90, made with a three-inch hem out of extra fine sheeting. Specially priced, \$2.50 each.

Plaid Cotton Suiting, for daughter's school dresses. Colors are fast and are shown in an excellent range. Tomorrow, 65c a yard.

Pershing Says: "More and Better Music Essential" Your Family, Like the Army, Demands Good Music The Genuine PIA NOLA Supplies It



The Genuine Pianola

An unending source of unalloyed pleasure, inspiration and refined entertainment.

When father comes home with his nerves all frazzled out, he plays a few selections of his own choosing and feels like a different man—and acts it.

The boys do not have to go "down town" for their recreation, pleasure and amusement, instead they play some lively marches, two-steps, a rag or two and sing a few patriotic songs and wind up with a little dance.

The girls play the Pianola to familiarize themselves with the music they are studying. They catch the swing of it, understand it, become enthused and quickly learn to play it manually.

Mother used to play the piano, but she has not kept up her practice, but is even more fond of music now than ever, so she plays all those dear old familiar songs and other selections around which so many tender memories cling.

Your silent piano accepted in exchange as part payment.

Buy your Pianola now before prices advance next month.

The genuine Pianola is obtainable in Omaha and vicinity only at our store and is made exclusively in the following models: STEINWAY, STROUD, STECK, AEOLIAN, WHEELLOCK and the famous WEBER. Priced from \$550.

A full and complete line of sheet music and musical merchandise. Teachers' supplies at special prices.

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Company

1311-13 FARNAM

IF YOU CAN'T CALL WRITE

ESTABLISHED 1859

BETTER BAND MUSIC TO INSPIRE TROOPS

Damrosch, with Pershing's Backing, Founds Big Training School for Americans.

FRENCH ARTISTS TO TEACH

Effect is Expected to Be Felt in This Country After the Soldiers Return.

Copyright, 1918, by the New York Times Co. Special Cable to the New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—One by-product of this war which will be of benefit to all parts of America will be music. It will grow out of the fact that 10,000 band musicians will go home to the United States after hostilities with more knowledge and enthusiasm for music than they ever had before. This will be because of their thoroughgoing artistic training in France, plans for which have just been perfected by Walter Damrosch at the request of General Pershing.

Dr. Damrosch was about to return to America early in July, when General Pershing appealed to him to do something to improve the army music. Dr. Damrosch accepted this opportunity to serve American troops, and today he outlined to me a big, comprehensive plan, approved by General Pershing, in which the leading French band leaders and players will serve as instructors to the Americans. Co-operation in the matter has been authorized both by the French Ministry of War, because of the vital influence of music on

good military morale, and by the French ministry of Fine Arts, because of the opportunity offered for high-grade propaganda by introducing French band methods to the American public after the war.

For immediate army purposes, of course, the whole thing is justified on the score of military efficiency. General Pershing recognizes the vital part of music in warfare; so French musicians are to teach the Americans for exactly the same reason that French artillery and aviation experts have been training American soldiers. Hence the appeal of General Pershing to Mr. Damrosch.

Damrosch Tests Bandmasters. As congress had authorized the giving of commissions to army bandmasters, General Pershing desired that the 200 American bandmasters in France be examined before they received commissions. Dr. Damrosch agreed to devote five weeks to this work. A military band was accordingly sent to Paris, where every bandmaster was summoned to give a practical demonstration of his knowledge of the technique of conducting and his ability to instrumentate music for military purposes. Dr. Damrosch was assisted in the examination by a board, including Lieutenant Will of the French army, a musician serving as liaison officer.

The majority of the bandmasters were young men of real musical talent, but many of them, having been thrown into the service without previous discipline in conducting, were lacking in the technique of the baton, and not only needed but craved further instruction.

Dr. Damrosch found that nearly all the bands were away below the number authorized by congress—forty-eight players—and that many important instruments which have helped to make the French military bands the most famous in the world were totally lacking.