

LET OMAHA GIVE ITS O. K. TO THE SALVATION ARMY DRIVE THAT IS NOW ON

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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TWO CENTS

THE WEATHER

Generally fair, continued cool; Wednesday fair, warmer.

Barometer Readings:

5 a. m.	63	1 p. m.	68
6 a. m.	64	2 p. m.	66
7 a. m.	63	3 p. m.	61
8 a. m.	61	4 p. m.	59
9 a. m.	61	5 p. m.	60
10 a. m.	60	6 p. m.	61
11 a. m.	60	7 p. m.	61
12 m.	60	8 p. m.	60



GERMANS BRACE LINES TO STOP ALLIED ONRUSH

AMERICANS FACE HEAVY GUN FIRE TO TAKE GROUND

Infantry Advance on Curved Line Extending From Glennes to Vieil Arcy; Mountainous Region Scene of Desperate Encounters; Indications That Germans Intend to Cling to Aisne Foothold.

By Associated Press. With the American Army on the Aisne Front, Sept. 9.—In the face of the stiffest machine gun fire since the Americans crossed the Vesle in force, American infantrymen today advanced at certain points on a curved line extending from Glennes to Vieil Arcy. The advance was preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment which continued all Sunday night.

From the plateau the Americans took up positions in the ravines, but the advance was necessarily cautious, owing to the commanding position of La Petite Montagne, which is the highest point in that region.

CONTINUOUS FIRING.

The French and American artillery bombarded this mountain, where the Germans had built strong emplacements for heavy machine guns and also kept up a continuous fire upon all points where the German artillery had been endeavoring to hold back the advancing infantry.

During the day the Germans threw shells into Fismes, Bazoches, Blanzay and other places in an effort to check the allied troop movement. There was a strong direct and indirect fire from La Petite Montagne. The machine gunners blazed away, but the American detachments made headway at intervals by keeping under any possible cover and not attempting to go ahead in large numbers.

American officers say indications are the Germans intend to cling to every foot of ground south of the Aisne as long as possible, using machine guns until the gunners are blasted from the positions.

The principal resistance with which the Americans had to contend came from the region of La Petite Montagne, northeast of Revillon, where observers reported there were from 30 to 40 machine gun nests entrenched on the summit of the hill. On the other hills to the south of the Aisne the German machine gunners had taken positions, and with snipers at various points, caused some annoyance.

Burgess Mentioned In Connection With W. S. S. Chairmanship

Washington Bureau of Omaha Bee, Sept. 9.—(Special Telegram).—Under the new plan for reorganization of the national war savings machinery, from which Frank A. Vanderlip will retire shortly to devote his entire time to duties as president of the National City bank, the name of Ward M. Burgess of Omaha is heard as a successor to Mr. Vanderlip.

For several months Mr. Vanderlip has been developing plans for more direct connection between the treasury and the war savings organizations, and elimination of his own supervising committee. The central organization, which he has built up, will continue to function much as heretofore.

State directors have been asked to meet this week with governors of federal reserve banks to work out practical plans by which the governors hereafter will direct war savings work in their respective districts. Eventually it is planned that the war savings organization in each locality shall devote themselves also to assisting in Liberty loan campaigning. In any case the committees will continue active work between Liberty loan campaigns to promote more equal distribution of the bonds.

Plan to Extend Bridgeport Machinist Strike in East

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 9.—In the face of statements from the War department that drastic steps may be taken to enforce the national war labor board award and end the strike at Bridgeport munitions plants, the strike committee of the local machinists and tool makers held a conference tonight with business agents of machinists' unions from six other cities, and made plans to extend the strike to plants in Hartford, New Haven, Philadelphia, Newark and Plainfield, N. J.

Secretary of War Baker Arrives Safely in Paris

Paris, Sept. 9.—Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, has arrived in Paris. The secretary was conducted to the city home of General Pershing.

King Comes Back

Amsterdam, Sept. 9.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria returned to Sofia on Sunday, according to a dispatch received here from the Bulgarian capital.

Nebraska Aviator in Royal Air Squadron Downs German Airplane During First Flight Over Battle Lines in Northern France

Lieut. C. A. Ralston of Long Pine Tells of Thrilling Sky Battle Won Against Great Odds.

Crashing a Hun airplane and perhaps disabling another is the record made by a Nebraska man Lt. C. A. Ralston, 85th squadron, Royal Air Force, on his first flight over the battle lines in France.

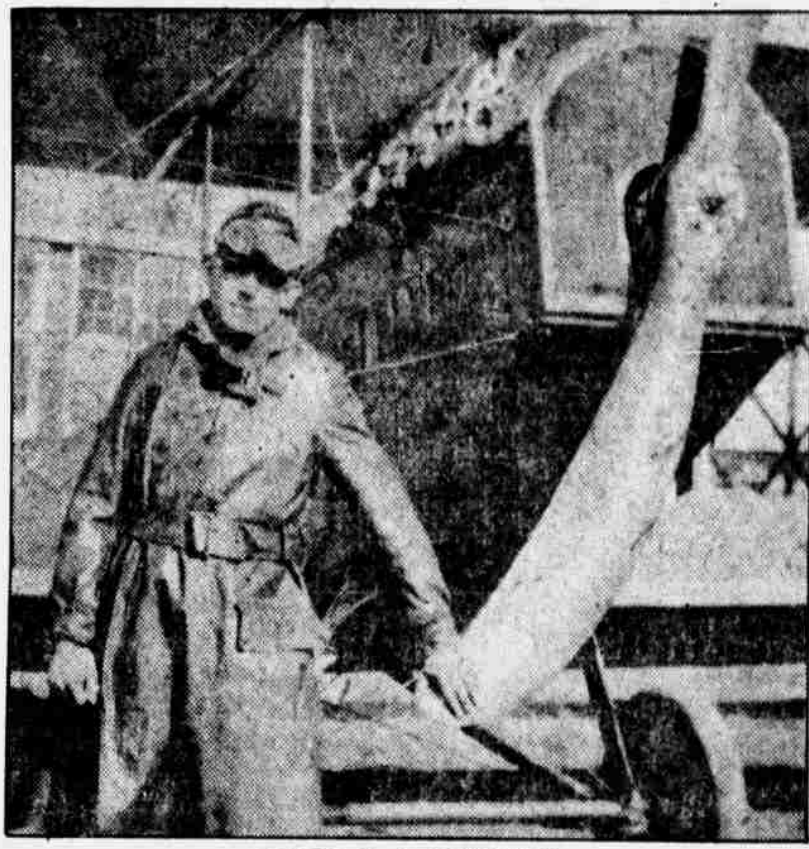
Lieutenant Ralston in a letter to his brother, Dr. R. R. Ralston, Long Pine, Neb., gives the details of the thrilling sky battle in which he first participated and which brought him his first accredited aerial victory:

Holes Shot In His Plane.

"Yesterday, July 24, at about 10:45 a. m. our squadron was out in two bunches. I was with the top formation and our lower formation was attacked by Huns in six Fokker biplanes. They had not seen us and four of us dived on the six Huns before they got to our lower fellows. Say, it was some great stuff to come so close to them, they were beautifully colored, green, black, white and red.

I fired at one that went down a spin. He later was shot by one of our lower fellows. Then I saw another close by and went after him firing about 100 shots. He went into a vertical dive and I followed until I thought we were going so fast my wings would drop off. He went straight into the ground. Altogether we got four. I was counted with my first Hun.

"Early this morning I was out with our formation over Hunland some distance and on our way back they put up a barrage of 'Archie,' black shrapnel and burning tracer bullets. It was awful and I don't know how we got through alive but all returned



LIEUT. C. A. RALSTON.

My machine had four holes in it safely. My machine had four holes in it from pieces of shrapnel and high-explosive shells.

In another letter written August 15, Lieutenant Ralston tells of ground gained by the allies, prisoners taken, and of more clashes with German planes.

German Ace Gets Away.

"Just now the allies at this place have done wonderfully and gained lots of ground and prisoners, but the Huns seem to have plenty of men and the air is full of Hun flyers. I have had several scraps and yesterday we

'League of Nations' Is Latest Idea From Hun Peace Propagandists

Amsterdam, Sept. 9.—Another shot from the Teutonic peace propaganda artillery has been fired by Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs. In an article in the Vienna Neu Freie Presse, he favors the idea of a league of nations.

The count says an overwhelming majority of the German people, with the emperor at its head, honestly desires a lasting peace. He holds that the authoritative factors in the Berlin cabinet today openly favor the proposal of a league of nations and that Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, is not antagonistic to this idea.

"Therefore," Count Czernin concludes "there is nothing to prevent the central powers working out the fundamental principles of this new world order and in bringing them before the world."

WAR PRISONERS TELL OF BRUTAL HUN TREATMENT

Repatriated Britishers From Germany in Starving Condition; Workers Get Little Food.

London, Sept. 9.—The brutal treatment of prisoners of war by the Germans is described by wounded British prisoners repatriated from Germany, who have arrived at The Hague. All prisoners are badly treated and are on virtually starvation rations. The prison camps at Soltau and Crossen, in Prussia, are reported to be in particularly evil condition.

Belgian prisoners, who were the most numerous at Soltau, were approached several months ago by two civilians who claimed to be Flemings, with the object of inducing them to side with Germany. The Belgians stoned the emissaries and made things unpleasant for the commandant who introduced the envoys, with the result that the whole camp was visited with punishment for a fortnight.

BRING CHINESE BEFORE BOARD TO CLEAR RECORDS

Police and Federal Officers Conduct Wholesale Raid in Omaha to Get Draft Evaders.

Uncle Sam's long, strong arm reached out again last night and gathered in a number of alleged Chinese slackers, draft evaders and aliens. Although smaller in its scope than previous slacker raids, the manhunt was more systematic and thorough. Within an incredibly short time practically every Chinaman in Division No. 3 had been caught in the net.

French Pay Honor to Many Heroes of Marne Conflict

Paris, Sept. 9.—All France paid tribute today to the heroes of the Marne in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the historic conflict. The celebration took on an added significance from the recent series of victories over the same fighting ground as four years ago and the participation of American troops in the new battle of the Marne.

No More a la Carte Lunches On Dinners After October 1

Washington, Sept. 9.—A la carte lunches and dinners on dining cars will be abandoned after October 1. Director General McAdoo announced today, and the table d'hôte meals of not more than four courses substituted, with the charge limited to \$1, except on a few through trains where \$1.25 will be charged.

Germany is Not Starving, Warns Sweden Minister

Washington, Sept. 9.—Germany is not on the verge of starvation, Ira Nelson Morris, American minister to Sweden, said today in reminding the American people that every energy must be put into the war.

Mr. Morris said his statement regarding the food situation was based on many reports from reliable sources which had reached him at Stockholm. It was prompted by many published reports regarding conditions in the German empire since he recently returned to the United States.

"There can be no question," the minister said, "that there is a shortage of most of the essentials of life, but to state that this borders on the

NO CESSATION IN RETREAT DESPITE HUN RESISTANCE

Further Encroachments on Enemy's Territory Reported by British and French; Latter Nearing St. Quentin; Americans, in Face of Deadly Machine Gun Fire, Make Advance.

By Associated Press. London, Sept. 9.—The battle on the western front is entering a new phase. The enemy at last is making a serious stand just short of the Hindenburg line.

The Germans are doubling their rear guards and seeking by counter attacks to slow up, if they cannot stop outright, the encroaching tide of the allies. Their efforts have been in vain notwithstanding the new measures adopted in checking the advance of the French and the British, for both pushed forward yesterday in the direction of St. Quentin. The French made such progress across the Crozat canal that the enemy no longer can hope to defend it.

MULLEN ORDERS NASBYS' NAMES TO PIGEONHOLE

Democratic National Committeeman Holds Up Nebraska Appointments at Same Time Lands Job.

Washington Bureau of Omaha Bee, Sept. 9.—(Special Telegram).—Senator Hitchcock, at the instance of the sub-boss of the democratic party in Nebraska, National Committeeman Arthur Mullen has pigeonholed for the time being, the batch of postoffice nominations sent to the senate by President Wilson.

Two or three names on the list do not appeal to the junior member of the firm of Hitchcock and Mullen and as he wants only democrats on guard over the Nebraska postoffices. For the next few years the acid test is to be applied to those who just now are seriously in doubt.

In fact the charge is made that one or two of the nominees belong to the Nebraska bolsheviks and an I. W. W. has also crept into the list.

In order to fortify himself with documentary evidence as to two of these suspects, Arthur Mullen left for Nebraska today.

Mullen Lands Job.

Appropos of Sir Arthur Mullen, he goes home with a comfortable job tucked under his arm, having been appointed attorney to the new War Finance board, which will pass on loans to cattle growers and whose headquarters will be at Kansas City. It is understood Mullen's job is worth \$3,000 a year and will not take a very great deal of his time to handle.

James F. O'Donnell, the banker of O'Neill, has been made a member of this same board, Nebraska, through the fine, Italian work of Hitchcock et al., landing two jobs on this important adjunct of the Treasury department.

Dahlman Has Pick.

Ex-Mayor James C. Dahlman is in Washington to select a job. He has three to choose from, according to Senator Hitchcock's office force, and it is up to him to make a selection. Until he decides the very important question of the nature of his position is to remain in camera.

Captain Charles W. Hamilton, jr., has been appointed to a position in the Bureau of Investigation under the alien property custodian, A. Mitchell Palmer.

Captain Harry E. O'Neill of Omaha appeared in his new uniform about the capitol today announcing that he will enter the quartermaster's school at Camp Meigs this week for a two weeks' drill, after which he hopes to get orders to report overseas.

Maine Republicans Continue in Control As Votes Are Counted

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—The democrats made deep inroads in the republican vote in the election in Maine today, but early returns indicated that they had failed to wrest control from the republicans. On the face of figures from more than half the state it appeared that United States Senator Bert M. Fernald, republican, and probably all four republican congressmen had been returned to office.

The re-election of Gov. Carl E. Milliken by a plurality of about 3,800 is indicated by the early returns. Two years ago he had a plurality of more than 13,000 votes.

Early legislative returns indicated that the republicans would continue in control in both branches.

Forecasts Standardized Wages

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The abolition of labor trouble in the United States under a regime of standardized wages was predicted by William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, in a speech before the Illinois Manufacturers' association tonight.