

TURKS ROUTED IN HOLY LAND

ODDS AND ENDS OF DAY'S DOINGS

"Specs" Simplified.
New York, Sept. 20.—Announcement that opticians throughout the country will eliminate thousands of styles in spectacle and eye glass frames as a measure to conserve gold, was made today by the war service committee of the optical industry. It was stated several million dollars worth of gold annually now goes into optical products.

Prelate Near Death.
St. Paul, Sept. 20.—Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul died of the Roman Catholic church, still in a grave condition tonight, his physicians announce. The Rev. Thomas Welch, secretary to the archbishop, said it was doubted if the prelate would live 48 hours.

Food Scarce in Germany.
Paris, Sept. 20.—(Havas.)—Chancellor von Hertling, replying to complaints made by German syndicates and the socialist party, said the scarcity of food in Germany is not so much due to defects in organization, but to the lack of labor for agriculture.

Warning Against "Isms."
Washington, Sept. 20.—A warning against bolshevism at home was voiced in the house today by Representative Johnson of Washington, republican, in his last speech before entering the army as a captain in the chemical warfare section. He declared that the government was using "out and out agitators" as labor conciliators. An important plank of the republican platform after the war, Mr. Johnson predicted, "will declare against the various 'isms' which have come forward lately, either under war necessity or under skillful fostering by promoters and propagandists."

Defames U. S. Nurses.
Trenton, N. J., Sept. 20.—Otto Reichelt, a Newark patent attorney, and Dr. Frederick Bishop of Irvington were convicted in the federal court here today of conspiring to defame soldiers and Red Cross nurses by circulation of stories in 150 cities.

Pershing Praises British.
London, Sept. 20.—Field Marshal Haig issued today an order of the day in which he reported an appreciation from General Pershing of the British army's congratulations over the recent American victory. The order says that General Pershing's message expresses appreciation for the sentiments of "the veteran British army, whose heroic conduct is an inspiration to all" and that General Pershing "extends to that splendid army the affection and regard of the young American army and assures us it will battle side by side with us until a permanent peace is secured."

GRIPPE SPREADS FROM ATLANTIC TO WEST COAST

Spanish Influenza Appears in Nine Army Camps; Total Number of Cases Reported 9,313.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Outbreak of Spanish influenza at five additional army training camps were announced tonight by Surgeon General Gorgas, making a total of nine camps in which the disease has been discovered. The total number of cases reported from all camps up to noon today was 9,313, with 11 deaths. The greatest number of cases, 6,583, was reported from Camp Devens, Mass., while Camp Lee, Va., had 1,211, and Camp Upton, N. Y., 602. Camp Devens also reported 43 new cases of pneumonia, which medical officers believe resulted from the influenza epidemic.

The camps included in tonight's announcement with the number of cases at each were: Camp Gordon, Ga., 138; Camp Syracuse, N. Y., 64; Camp Humphreys, Va., 56; Camp Merritt, N. J., 182; Camp Lewis, Wash., 11. In response to a request from Surgeon General Blue of the public health service, health authorities in many states said word today as to the development and spread of the epidemic. Two vessels with influenza aboard were quarantined at Newport News, and in all parts of the country steps were taken by health officers to check the spread of the disease.

New Germ Discovered.
New York, Sept. 20.—Examination of Spanish influenza germs by bacteriologists of the Department of Health has resulted in the discovery of a new organism, Health Commissioner Copleland announced today. Further tests will be made to establish the identity of the organism, which, it is hoped, will enable physicians to deal with it more effectively.

120 Die in Day.
Boston, Sept. 20.—More than 120 deaths from influenza and pneumonia, 55 of them in this city, were reported in New England during the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock tonight. Although the mortality was the greatest in several days, the health authorities said they were confident that the worst was passed. There were 15 deaths today at Camp Devens, 16 among the sailors, in the first naval district and three in the second district.

GET YOUR WANT-ADS IN FOR THE BIG SUNDAY BEE BEFORE 9 O'CLOCK TONIGHT

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OMAHA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1918. ***

By Mail (1 year), Daily, \$4.50; Sunday, \$2.50; Daily and Sun., 5¢ outside Neb. postage extra.

TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER:

Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday.

Hour.	Temp.	Dir.	Hour.	Temp.	Dir.
5 a. m.	57	1 p. m.	81		
6 a. m.	56	2 p. m.	82		
7 a. m.	56	3 p. m.	82		
8 a. m.	56	4 p. m.	81		
9 a. m.	56	5 p. m.	80		
10 a. m.	55	6 p. m.	79		
11 a. m.	55	7 p. m.	78		
12 m.	55	8 p. m.	77		

GERMANY ANNOUNCES READINESS TO ENTER CONFERENCE ON PEACE

American Reply Rejecting Austro-Hungarian Proposal Reaches Vienna; Plan Rejected by All Entente Powers; Huns Take Measures for "Pitiless Repression" of Anticipated Revolt.

Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—An official statement issued in Berlin says the German ambassador in Vienna today presented Germany's reply to the recent Austro-Hungarian peace note. The German note announces the readiness of Germany to participate in the proposed exchange of ideas. The text of the German reply follows:

"The undersigned imperial ambassador has the honor to make the following reply to the highly esteemed note of the royal and imperial foreign minister: Expresses Desire for Peace. 'The summons of the Austro-Hungarian government to all belligerent states to enter into confidential unbinding discussion in a neutral country of the fundamental principles for the conclusion of peace corresponds to the spirit of peace readiness and conciliatoriness which the responsible statesmen of the quadruple alliance and authorized representatives of the allied (Teutonic) peoples have again and again announced. The reception which previous similar steps met with from our enemies was not encouraging. The imperial government, however, follows the new attempt to bring the world nearer to the just and lasting peace, which it desires with the sincere and earnest wish that the statements of the Austro-Hungarian government inspired by profound conciliatory feeling and noble humanity, will this time evoke the desired echo. 'In the name of the imperial government the undersigned has the honor to declare that Germany is ready to participate in the proposed exchange of ideas.' The American reply to the Austro-Hungarian proposal for a non-binding and secret conference of the belligerent states was communicated yesterday by the Swedish minister, according to a telegram received here today from Vienna. No Joint Reply Necessary. London, Sept. 20.—The Austrian note inviting the belligerents to a conference not being a collective one, it is regarded as unlikely that any joint reply on the part of the allies will be forthcoming. Moreover, it is pointed out, the attitude of the various entente powers has been made sufficiently clear by responsible ministers for the European countries as has that of the United States by President Wilson. Pitiless Repression Planned. Paris, Sept. 20.—(Havas.)—Because of the aggravation of the internal situation in Germany, which continues to grow, the German government has taken measures to assure 'rapid and pitiless repression' in case of a revolt, a Zurich dispatch reports today. Take Troops From Poland. Washington, Sept. 20.—Apparently in desperate need of man power as a result of the military events on the western front, Germany is cutting down the garrisons maintained heretofore in Poland and sending the troops to the front. A dispatch from Cracow, sent through a neutral country and received here today, said the reduction of the forces of occupation of Poland affects even the smallest garrisons. In some places the ordinary detachments of 20 men have been reduced to two or three. Von Hertling Worn Out. Washington, Sept. 20.—Count von Hertling, according to an article in the Boersen Zeitung, a synopsis of which was received here in an official dispatch from France today, gives the impression of an exhausted man, tired of power and worn out by events. The paper says there are so few men in the empire capable of acting as political leaders that it is necessary to make use to the utmost limit of the strength and capabilities of an old man who, after all, has rendered eminent services. The different parties in the Reichstag are preparing for a continuation of the discussions in the principal committees of the Reichstag which will meet on September 24.

CZECH TROOPS IN ADVANCE TO AID OF ALLIES

Relief Force Will Move From Irkutsk to European Russia; Battle Front Rapidly Being Lengthened.

Tokio, Wednesday, Sept. 11.—Szecho-Slovak forces from the west and those from Vladivostok, after having affected a junction at Tchita, are concentrating at Irkutsk in preparation for an advance to the relief of the Czech-Slovaks in European Russia, says a war office announcement today. The relief force will be commanded by General Gaida, the Czech-Slovak leader. Olovannaya, Trans-Baikalia, Sept. 20.—(By Associated Press.)—Allied officers were received here today by General Gaida, the commander of the Czech-Slovak forces fighting on the Volga, who arrived from the west last week. In company with General Dieterichs, the anti-bolshevik leader in eastern Siberia, General Gaida gave the allies a cordial greeting. Battlefront Extensive. Vladivostok, Wednesday, Sept. 11.—The Czech-Slovak's battle front in European Russia, according to chief-of-staff of General Gaida, commander-in-chief of the Czech-Slovak forces in Siberia, extend from Yakaterburg, on the Asiatic side of the Ural mountains, to Krasno-Ufinsk, 100 miles west of Yakaterburg, to Kazan, 430 miles (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

House Unanimously Passes Bill to Raise Eight Billion Taxes

Washington, Sept. 20.—The house today passed the war revenue bill, designed to raise by taxation approximately \$8,182,000,000 of the \$24,000,000,000 or more needed by the nation for the current year. The huge measure—the largest of its kind in the history of any nation—now goes to the senate. Passage of the bill was unanimous. A formal roll call, demanded by Majority Leader Kitchin, recorded 350 yeas and no nays, which, announced by Speaker Clark, was greeted by a roar of cheers and applause. All possible speed in the bill's course through the senate is assured, according to leaders.

Harry Brandes, Brother of Omaha Citizen, Is Dead

Harry Brandes of Denver, brother of Walter Brandes of this city, and who came to Omaha to attend the funeral of Mrs. Walter Brandes, which was held Thursday morning, dropped dead on a street car at Thirteenth and Farnam streets at 12:30 noon Friday. C. A. Nickerson, conductor of the car, said Brandes collapsed suddenly and was dead when picked up. The cause is ascribed to heart disease.

Canadian Town Burned.

Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Sept. 20.—The business district of Mawer, Saskatchewan, was wiped out by fire early today. Loss was estimated at \$90,000. Gen. Pershing Cables Thanks for Greetings From Nebraska Folk Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 20.—General Pershing has sent the following cablegram to Governor Neville in reply to the birth-day greetings which were cabled to the commander of the American expeditionary force in France: "Deeply appreciate congratulations from the people of the state of Nebraska. We are proud to represent our country in the world struggle for liberty."

NEW BLOWS SOON TO FALL UPON HUNS

Large Operations Will Follow Capture of St. Quentin and Gobain Forest, Now Impending.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Changes in the battle situation in France are foreshadowed by the impending capture of St. Quentin and the clearing of St. Gobain forest indicated by the unflinching progress of the British and French armies to be only a matter of a few days. Both allied and American military officials here are confident that new blows will fall immediately upon the Germans denying them any rest or chance to reorganize their battered units, but the actual plans of Marshal Foch, supreme commander, are as much a mystery here as they are in Berlin. It now appears certain that General Pershing's first army has for the moment completed its allotted task, having blotted out the St. Mihiel salient and restored to allied use railways of vital importance in future operations. It was pointed out today the Americans have established positions in the vicinity of Metz which constitute a direct threat at that fortress, which the enemy cannot ignore. As yet there is nothing to indicate the American commander has embarked on an attempt to capture this stronghold. Huns Preparing New Line. For the moment, the allied offensive effort is concentrated on the St. Quentin-La-Fere-Loan front. There is a strong feeling here that larger operations which the supreme commander may contemplate in the immediate future hinge on breaking the enemy's resistance in this region and forcing him to a new retirement. The Germans are known to be feverishly active in the preparation of a new line of defense along a wide front roughly paralleling the Hindenburg line and some eight to ten miles farther to the east. Again behind that front, according to information here, they are at work on two other defense positions. The extent of these strong lines is not so fully known. It is quite evident, however, that the enemy is prepared to fall back by stages, fighting as he goes, if he is unable, as is now indicated, to hold his present front. The capture of St. Quentin and the clearing of St. Gobain forest, it is felt here, will almost certainly send the enemy main forces back to the first of his new defensive positions. May Flank German Front. Since Marshal Foch struck his first counter blow last July, the Rheims-Verdun front has remained quiet. To the eastward Pershing has cleared up the St. Mihiel salient that impeded French operations in this vicinity and many officers feel that a thrust between the two French fortresses of Rheims and Verdun which have stood firmly against the enemy is now to be expected with the purpose of flanking the whole German front to the north and at the same time pave the way for a campaign against the great Metz-Thionville stronghold.

German Troops Ordered To Destroy French Towns

By Associated Press. With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 20.—German troops recently were ordered to be more methodical in the destruction of property in the regions evacuated by them. An order from the command of the 198th infantry brigade to the rear guards, dated September 3, says: "A recent army order demands that we proceed in the future with more method and less haste in the destruction of indicated property. The divisions already have been notified that they will be held responsible for buildings not destroyed in their areas. In consequence all preparation should be made for firing (straw collectors, etc.). Lieutenant Krause with his platoon already has received special orders regarding the destruction of

certain localities. He is to destroy the northern section of Commenchon, Ugy-Le-Gay, Villequier-Aumont, Le Gaisnel, Faillois, Frieres-Faillois and the roads joining them with Mennessis as well as the bridges on the roads west. "All soldiers are bound to assist to the best of their ability in the execution of this mission. The rear guard battalions will select groups to complete the work of destruction. These detachments will not set fire to things until the right moment. It will be remembered that there are means to defile all wells. Mines must not be exploded too soon. The villages mentioned in the foregoing order are west of La Fere and now are held by the French. They were given up by the Germans in their retirement from Ham early in September.

Yank Troops Aid Victims Of Wreck on French Road

Paris, Sept. 20.—(Havas.)—Thirty persons were killed and more than a score injured in a train collision between Dijon and Baroche yesterday. Three cars, filled with passengers, who were mostly children returning from their vacations, were telescoped. American soldiers lent vigorous assistance in taking out the bodies and transporting the injured in ambulances to a cantonment near the scene of the accident. James Mann, Jr., Kills Pet Dog and Takes Own Life Chicago, Sept. 20.—After shooting and killing his pet dog, James R. Mann, jr., son of the Illinois congressman and republican leader in the house, shot himself to death here today. In a note addressed to his mother, who is in Washington, the young man said he did not expect to live much longer and "and that I might as well end it now." He was suffering from tuberculosis. He was 28 years old.

ALLENBY'S TROOPS SMASH OTTOMAN PALESTINE FRONT

SERBS PURSUE ENEMY ACROSS THE CERNA RIVER

Several Villages and 5,000 Prisoners Taken; Allies Attack on Both Sides of Lake Doiran.

Paris, Sept. 20.—(Havas.)—Capture of several villages, 5,000 prisoners and 10 heavy guns is recorded in the Serbian official statement, made public today. "Continuing our advance," the statement says, "we crossed the left bank of the Cerna river. The enemy burned his depots and camps." Ten thousand Bulgarian prisoners were taken September 18 alone, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo De Paris. Attack on Doiran Front. Salonika, Sept. 19.—The British and Greeks in their attack against the Bulgarians on both sides of Lake Doiran are meeting with stiff opposition, but have carried the enemy's outpost lines. South of Doiran a gain of 2,000 yards has been made. More than 700 prisoners have been captured, says the British official statement, issued today. Serbians Extend Front. London, Sept. 20.—In Macedonia the Serbians have extended their front westward to the Cerna river and it is now 25 miles wide. The total depth of the advance is 15 to 17 miles. Five thousand prisoners and 80 guns have been captured. All the Bulgarian trench systems on the Serbian front have been penetrated. Allied cavalry has taken up the pursuit and one cavalry unit has crossed the Cerna 20 miles north of the Sokol position. Another force of horsemen has moved the same distance northward. British and Greek troops in an attack on a 10-mile front south of Lake Doiran have made some progress. No details yet have been received. Retirement Admitted. London, Sept. 20.—The following official statement concerning the fighting on September 16 has been issued by the Bulgarian war office: "East of the Cerna we were undisturbed by the enemy. We occupied new positions, previously assigned, which we are now consolidating. On both sides of Lake Doiran heavy fighting developed. South and west of Doiran, after an excessively heavy bombardment, in which the enemy fired 250,000 shells, a force of three British and two Greek divisions attacked in close masses and succeeded in penetrating our advanced positions at several places, but we immediately counter attacked and drove them out at all points. Leaving a large number of killed and wounded on the field. More than 500 unarmored British and Greek prisoners, as well as much booty, were left in our hands."

Indiscriminate Transfer Of Enlisted Men Stopped

Washington, Sept. 20.—To stop indiscriminate transfer of enlisted men from one duty to another the War department today ordered that enlisted men may no longer apply for transfer and that officers shall not request by name the transfer of enlisted men except for potent reasons. Transfers will be made in the future, the department ordered, after requisitions calling for men of certain qualifications have been made. The men will be selected by the personnel adjutant, who will be able, from the qualification records kept of each soldier, to select the men best adapted for the work.

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War Mothers of America Name of New Organization

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 20.—"War Mothers of America" is the name officially chosen by the first national convention of the organization here today after a spirited contest. Suggested names of the organization which were rejected included "Mothers of World Liberty," presented by the Mississippi delegation; "Mothers of Democracy," by Pennsylvania delegation; "Next of Kin," by the Nebraska delegates; "Daughters of the Nation," by Boston, and "Mothers' Home Guard," by Montana. The constitution also provides that Evansville shall be the national headquarters of the organization, and that the national secretary shall be a resident of this city. Officers are to be elected for a term of one year and shall consist of a president, vice president, treasurer, historian and secretary.

Nipper Preparing to Pinch Quentin Out of Battle Line

By Associated Press. Although there has been somewhat of a letup in the intensity of the fighting, both the British and French armies have been able materially to better their positions in front of both Cambrai and St. Quentin. Moeuvres, lying to the west of Cambrai, over which there has been such intensive fighting for more than a week, in which the town several times changed hands, now is definitely British. To the south on both sides of St. Quentin the British and French have moved in more closely the jaws of the nipper which is being poised ultimately to pinch St. Quentin out of the battle line. Apparently it is only a matter of time when General Foch will give the order for the pressure of the pinners and the capture of St. Quentin. In the region northeast of Soissons the Germans still are using machine guns in large numbers to hold back the French from further encroachments on the Chemin Des Dames positions. Notwithstanding these strenuous efforts, however, the French have gained further ground northeast of Valley. Little further fighting has developed on the front held by the Americans north of St. Mihiel, but American long range guns are heavily shelling the big German fortress of Metz.

FORTS AT METZ VAST SYSTEM OF DEFENSE AT HUNGATEWAY

Comprise Thirty Miles of Interlocking Fortified Zones Where Every Slope of Ground Is Utilized.

Washington, Sept. 20.—There are enormous difficulties to be faced in the breaking of the German grip on Lorraine by the reduction of Metz, it has been pointed out by army officials here. When the Germans insisted upon including Metz in their booty after the Franco-Prussian war, they had a definite conception of its value. A whole block of country, some 30 square miles, surrounding Metz and Thionville, has been turned into a vast fortress. By including Thionville in this continuous defense system, the possible isolation of Metz by flank attack was prevented. The two cities are connected by roads and railways in the river valley, sheltered under the hills on both sides which are crowned with modern fortifications. Metz Stronger Than Verdun. These are called forts, but in fact they are interlocking fortified zones around the entire great position where every twist and turn of the hills has been used to full advantage in preparing hidden defense works. Every approach from the low lands and redoubts adjoining, which had given considerable trouble to the French. The British troops swept the cemetery at Fresnoy free of machine guns. Griocourt, a village one mile east of Fresnoy, which had been strongly defended by reason of the network of old British trenches, was kept under a destructive fire during the night. The Australians lying north of Fresnoy continue their exploration of the Hindenburg outpost system which they had stormed along the front of their First and Fourth divisions. Line Restored. The capture of Moeuvres last night completely restores the British line in that section of the Canal Du Nord. The Germans fought very hard for the village. Moeuvres is a solid mass of trenches and dugouts covering a square mile of ground. It is the junction of the

ALLIED LINE IS CLOSING IN ON ST. QUENTIN

Ground Gained by Steady Thrusts in Movement That Threatens Downfall of City.

With the British Forces in France, Sept. 20.—(By Associated Press.)—Australian troops today continued their penetration of the Hindenburg system and now are two-thirds of a mile from Bellinglise, four miles northwest of St. Quentin. Steady thrusts made by the victorious divisions on the battle front northwest of St. Quentin gave them additional ground during the night. No heavy attacks were made, but the obstinate German machine gunners yielded a number of prisoners, and the exhausted enemy forces sheltered in the Hindenburg main defenses were given no rest. Clear Holnon Village. On the right near the junction of the allied armies, English and Scottish troops completed the clearance of Holnon village and the nest and redoubts adjoining, which had given considerable trouble to the French. The British troops swept the cemetery at Fresnoy free of machine guns. Griocourt, a village one mile east of Fresnoy, which had been strongly defended by reason of the network of old British trenches, was kept under a destructive fire during the night. The Australians lying north of Fresnoy continue their exploration of the Hindenburg outpost system which they had stormed along the front of their First and Fourth divisions. Line Restored. The capture of Moeuvres last night completely restores the British line in that section of the Canal Du Nord. The Germans fought very hard for the village. Moeuvres is a solid mass of trenches and dugouts covering a square mile of ground. It is the junction of the

War Workers to March As an Escort to Body Of Dead Omaha Sailor

An escort of honor from the local navy recruiting station will participate in the funeral of Bryant W. D. Sackett, Omaha boy, who died of pneumonia at the Great Lakes Naval Training station on Wednesday of this week. At 10:30 this morning the procession will march from the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Sackett, 2563 Poppleton avenue, to the Grace Lutheran church, where the services will be in charge of Rev. C. N. Swihart, pastor. He will be assisted by Rev. R. L. Wheeler, of the South Side. Services at the church will take place at 11 o'clock, and at 12 o'clock the honorary escort will move to the Webster street station, from whence the body will be sent to Craig, Neb., where final burial will take place in the family lot. Arrangements have been made for proper military rites to be held at the grave. Active pallbearers will be chosen from among the young men members of Grace Lutheran church, where young Sackett was a member. He was 22 years of age.

Oil Supply Short.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Serious shortage in the supply of crude oil is noted in a report by the bureau of mines, compiled in response to a senate resolution and made public tonight. Insufficient crude oil to supply refineries is being produced, the report shows, while gasoline stocks have been reduced to a two or three weeks' supply, necessitating continued conservation by the public. Mrs. Alice Gresham Dodd, of Evansville, mother of James B. Gresham, first American soldier to die in action in France, was made honorary national president.

DRIVE BACK FOE TO DEPTH OF 19 MILES

Enemy's Peril Increased by Operation of Tribesmen East of Jordan; Ships Give Aid on Coast.

By Associated Press. Holy Land is aflame under the impetus of a mighty stroke by the British, French and friendly Arab forces, and the Turks from the Jordan river westward to the Mediterranean seemingly are in rout. Added to their already heavy losses in ground, men killed, wounded or made prisoners and stores captured in Belgium, France, Italy and the Balkans, the Teutonic allies, judging from first reports of the hostilities begun against the Ottoman in Palestine, are in for further extremely hard usage. Strike On Sixteen-Mile Front. In less than a day General Allenby's British forces aided by French troops and natives under the flag of the king of the Hedjaz, struck the Turkish line over a front of 16 miles and penetrated it to a depth of 19 miles, taking more than 3,000 Turks prisoner and overrunning the entire hostile defensive system. Railway and highway junction points were captured and strong forces of cavalry at last accounts were well in advanced on the leading troops, threatening to carry out a turning movement against the fleeing Turks which might prove disastrous to them. Meanwhile along the shores of the Mediterranean naval units were clearing the coastal roads of the enemy by their gun fire. In Bad Predicament. In addition to the large number of prisoners taken great quantities of war materials had fallen into the hands of the allied troops, and the pressure against the enemy was going on unabated. The predicament of the Turks is heightened by the operations of the Hedjaz tribesmen on the east side of the Jordan which will prevent them from taking refuge across the stream in the Jordan valley and compel them to fight their way out of their trouble west of the river as best they may. El Muejir, west of the Jordan, has been captured by the British. It is the junction of several roads and its capture will prevent the Turks from escaping eastward. There are 18,000 Turks on the west and 6,000 on the east. General Allenby now is behind the main Turkish force west of the Jordan, which will have difficulty in extricating itself, especially as the Arabs have cut the Hedjaz railway east of Lake Tiberius.

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