

ENORMOUS PROFITS RECEIVED ON AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION; GOVERNMENT LOSES \$24,000,000 THROUGH MANY BLUNDERS

ARMY OFFICERS HELD GUILTY IN AIRPLANE PROBE

Hughes Recommends Court-Martial of Col. Deeds and Prosecution of Three Others.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Oct. 31.—The long awaited report on the aircraft investigation conducted during the last five months by Charles E. Hughes and Attorney General Gregory was placed before President Wilson today and made public.

Delays and wastes of the production program, the report declares, were due chiefly to "defective organization of the work of aircraft production and the serious lack of competent direction of that work by the responsible officers of the signal corps."

No fault is found with the management of aircraft affairs since reorganization last May, which placed John D. Ryan in charge. The civilian personnel of the aircraft production board is exonerated of wrong doing.

Attorney General Gregory, in a letter transmitting the report to President Wilson, says he is "in substantial accord" with the findings of Mr. Hughes.

Findings No Graft.

The report finds "no graft" in the generally accepted sense, but makes recommendations for proceedings against army officers held guilty of dealing with corporations in which they were interested.

The chief waste from the original appropriation of \$691,851,866, the report says, was in the abandonment of two types of airplanes—one of them the Bristol—and failure to salvage, aggregating about \$24,000,000. Figures show that last May \$134,000,000 of that great appropriation had been disbursed and up to October 1, the expenditure had reached about \$140,000,000 for all aviation purposes. This did not include expenditures of the sales department which buys material and resells it to manufacturers and for advances for building plants. Contracts let, however, committed about \$470,000,000 of the fund. The figures are given in answer to the general charge that the sum had all been expended with practically no results.

The attorney general concludes in his letter of transmittal that "no such profits have been allowed as to justify a charge of bad faith."

Recommends Court-Martial.

Col. E. A. Deeds, about whom raged most of the charges which brought on the investigation, the report recommends, should be brought before a court-martial for sending confidential War department information on the aircraft situation to former business associates in Dayton, O., and for being sponsor last February for a "grossly misleading statement" to the effect that "first American built battle planes are today enroute to the front in France."

Criminal prosecutions of three army officers are recommended on the ground they transacted business with corporations in which they were financially interested. These officers are:

1. Col. J. G. Vincent, former vice president of the Packard Motor Car company, now in charge of the airplane engineering division of the aircraft production bureau; Lt. Col. George W. Mixer, a stockholder in the Curtiss Airplane and Motor corporation, production manager of the aircraft bureau, and Second Lt. Samuel B. Vrooman, jr., inspector of propeller lumber and stockholder in the S. B. Vrooman company of Philadelphia, which sold machinery to the government for airplanes.

Mr. Hughes concluded his report with the statement that "it is not within the province of this report to make recommendations with respect to administrative policy, but I should like to say that under the direction of Mr. Ryan and Mr. Potter there has been movement in the right direction and progress has been made in gratifying measures."

William C. Potter, to whom Mr. Hughes referred, is assistant director of aircraft production.

Delivering Behind Program.

The report showed that up to last June 30, more than a year after the war entered the war, 6,171 finished airplanes had been actually delivered by manufacturers, including 4,572 elementary training planes, 1,946 advanced training planes and 553 combat and bombing planes. Of the fighting machines, 735 were De Havillands and 24 were of the abandoned Bristol design.

Airplane engines delivered up to that time amounted to 1,633, of which 2,500 were Liberty motors for combat and 7,662 were for elementary training machines and 2,774 for advanced training planes. The original program of Liberty motors alone had called for about 17,000 of these by June.

Turning to the question of profits to contractors for airplanes and motors, Mr. Hughes cited figures showing that manufacturers were enabled to realize as much as \$100,000 on each Liberty motor, and from \$75 to \$100 on each finished plane. Profits in some cases were several hundred per cent of the investment, the report said.

High Margin Wielded.

Mr. Hughes estimated that the profit on each plane placed on the contract was about a third, not a percentage of the cost, but a fixed sum of \$25 per cent.

Passing of Hun Dream of World-Conquest



This map shows the countries held by German oppression and the countries invaded by Germany in her attempt to bring Middle Europe under her domination. Today a new map of Europe is fast making, but not as the German war lords had planned. When finished by the allies it will show these small countries so long oppressed again enjoying self governing power and to the Germans only the things that are German.

The Alsace, the Italian Irredenta, Poland, Bohemia will have realized the hopes and dreams of their inhabitants and the liberty loving peoples of all the world in a return to the protection of their native governments. That is what the fight for liberty and democracy means to the thousands of brave soldier patriots of various lands and tongues that are now fighting on the soil of France and Belgium, in southern Europe, in Russia and in Palestine. Instead of more than doubling her area and power as Germany had hoped to do, she finds herself shorn of her power and branded by the civilized nations of the world as cruel, barbarous and treacherous and unworthy a seat in the councils of nations and not to be trusted in their given word. A few short months has found her changed from the arrogant claimant of victory to an artful, dodging suppliant of the quarter she did not give. Today the German heart is shaken with the fear that there may be visited upon her homes and lands the same devastation by fire and sword she so ruthlessly meted out to the Belgians, French, Italians, Serbians and other countries her hordes of Huns overrun since 1914.

And while she is contemplating the near approach of utter defeat her armies on all fronts she views the disintegration of the German empire, as the various peoples she

British Aviators Destroy 66 Airplanes At Cost of Only 18

London, Oct. 31.—Sixty-four enemy machines were destroyed and 15 others driven down out of control on the western front Wednesday, says an official communication issued tonight dealing with aerial operations.

"Including two machines destroyed on the ground, the total of 66 German planes known to have been accounted for, without considering those driven down, establishes a record for one day," says the report.

"This was accomplished with proportionately small loss. Eighteen of our machines are missing."

Airplane Carries Mail Across Isthmus of Panama

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Success of the first airplane to carry mail from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, was announced tonight by Capt. B. B. Lipsner of the air mail service. The flight was made October 18 from Cristobal on the Panama canal to Balboa heights, in an hour and 45 minutes. Special 10-cent stamps have been issued for this mail route.

German Hold on Hawaiian Sugar Industry Eliminated

New York, Oct. 31.—Elimination of German control over the Hawaiian sugar industry by the purchase by Americans of the powerful Hackfeld company, was announced here tonight by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

WILSON CLEARS UP HIS TASK AS INTERMEDIARY

Framing of Armistice Terms by Allies Not Complete; Informal Announcements Said to Be Premature.

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Wilson cleared up today his task as intermediary for armistice and peace pleas of the central powers, just as press dispatches were bringing news of Turkey's surrender and of events foreshadowing an early collapse of Austro-Hungarian arms.

Formally, as well as actually, the whole question of the conditions on which the war may end now is before the American and allied representatives in Paris. The next step probably will be the decision of these representatives on armistice terms, unless before this is reached Austria follows the example of Bulgaria and Turkey and capitulates in the field before the great drive that is cutting its forces to pieces in Italy.

Possible Terms.

It may be stated that, while the armistice program which the Germans await may not differ essentially from predictions that it will include surrender of the German navy and submarines, disarmament of the German armies and occupation of German strongholds, the framing of the program has not been completed and any informal announcements are premature. Exchanges between the American and allied governments and discussions among the representatives in Paris still are in progress. It was intimated today purely military phases of the problem probably had been worked out in advance by the supreme war council, but that hurried deliberations are necessary to dispose of questions involved in the making of permanent peace which must be dealt with by finally fixing terms of an armistice.

Germany's Hold on East Broken.

With Turkey and Bulgaria out of the war and the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus in the hands of the allies, Germany's hold on the east is broken. Guard duty is the work left for the military forces the allies may consider necessary to keep there. For the allied navies there remains the job of capturing or wiping out the German-controlled fleet on the Black sea. No one believes that will take long.

The disposition of European Turkey and the Dardanelles is a question brought suddenly to the front by the armistice which has ended Turkey's career as an ally of Germany. One thing is regarded here as virtually certain—the Dardanelles will never again be under the domination of Turkey. Great Britain and France are determined upon this and the American government has voiced its approval of their position.

In some quarters the belief prevails that the Dardanelles will be internationalized, thus opening the Black sea to the commerce of the world and giving Russia an outlet to the Mediterranean.

Impending Events Cast Their Shadows Before in Versailles

Paris, Oct. 31.—On the eve of the meeting of the supreme war council the very atmosphere of Versailles is surcharged with the importance of impending events. The presence of numerous uniformed officials of the allied nations, with councilors, prime ministers and personages of high estate, lends to the scene a dignity which reflects the nature of the colossal questions to be settled directing the destiny of the world.

Automobiles glide over the asphalt and cobblestone streets of France's ancient seat of government, bearing world figures; some carry the highest army staffs in dazzling uniforms; others bear naval chiefs in their black uniforms variegated with gold stripes in profusion and patterned according to their country's orders, while now and then limousines with distinguished civilians rush by, claiming the right-of-way seemingly because of the high positions of the occupants in the world's affairs.

Triumphal processions have been isolated. The deliberations of the premier, ministers and naval and military chiefs will be conducted amidst the quietude of a woodland dell, retained in all its beauty by the French government since the days of Louis XIV, and used afterwards by successive sovereigns, including Napoleon.

Triumphal processions, nestling in clusters of giant trees, surrounded by a picturesque park and resplendent with flower gardens and serpentine walks stand within the shadow of the Louis XIV palace in the north wing of which, the "Galerie des Glaces," Wilhelm I, grandfather of the present German emperor and then king of Prussia, was proclaimed first German emperor in 1871.

To make more secure the isolation of the palace for the conferences which will begin tomorrow, all traffic in its direction will be stopped. Guards of French soldiers, British, Americans and Italians, stand on duty at various posts. When the council meets, the guard about the palace will be considerably reinforced, so as to prevent the slightest possibility of any unauthorized person approaching the grounds of the palace. Within a radius of many hundreds of yards the guards will patrol and nobody will be allowed to pass who is unable to produce the necessary official papers.

AT THE THEATERS

SELWYN & Co., in association with Roi Cooper Megee, will present "Why Marry?" the comedy of Jesse Lynch Williams, which played the entire past season at the Astor theater, New York, at Boyd's theater Saturday matinee and night.

The play is on what will be one of the most remarkable theatrical tours ever arranged, calling for the presentation of the play in every important city in the United States. The entire company including such distinguished players as Nat C. Goodwin, Edmund Breese, Ernest Lawford, Leonard Mudie, Lotis Robb, Louise Randolph, Anne Morrison, and others will be seen here and in each of those cities. It is by far the most distinguished company of players ever assembled in this country for a tour of such magnitude.

With a matinee Sunday the Orpheum is to reopen. The stellar attraction is to be the distinguished actress, Sarah Padden, in "The Eternal Barrier." George Le Maire, blackface comedian, will be a featured member of the show. The Courtney Sisters, Fay and Florence, will also be featured. Alla Moskova, the Russian solo dancer, will appear with a corps of classic dancers, and the Leightons are to offer a comedy sketch. The bill also includes the art poser, Maria Lo. Three French girls, the Amoros sisters, have a singing and dancing sketch.

"Hearts of the World" is a love story though many of the episodes were taken in France. Noyon and Ham, scenes of terrific fighting, were used as background for many wonderful sweet love scenes. The quiet winding main street of Noyon, where Griffith starts his romance, is now battered and deserted. But when Griffith and his stars, first arrived it had survived two tides of Huns; one going toward Paris, the other going toward Berlin. Griffith came after the receding tide. "Hearts of the World" will open its long deferred engagement at the Brandeis theater, tomorrow afternoon.

BRANDEIS THEATRE
9 DAYS' Beg. Tomorrow Mat. Twice Daily, 2:15-8:15
Your Long and Patient Wait Will Be Rewarded.

"HEARTS OF THE WORLD" IS MORE THAN A PICTURE PLAY. IT IS A WONDERFUL STORY OF THE HEARTS OF THE WORLD AS BIG AS MANKIND. THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD.

DEPENDABLE TAILORING
Tailor Beck
1512 1/2 Dodge St.

Miss Amy Woodruff
Teacher of EXPRESSION AND DRAMATIC ART, has returned from her vacation, and has opened up her new studio at 24 Arlington Block, 1511 1/2 Dodge St. All children's classes will be resumed Saturday morning, Nov. 2.

PHOTO-PLAYS
LOTHROP 24th and Lothrop
Re-opens with ANITA KING in "RETRIBUTION AND POLITICS" Allied War Review and Lloyd Comedy.

DELUXE DANCING ACADEMY
RE-OPENS SATURDAY EVENING
Music Starts at 8:30. A Respectable Place for Respectable People. Rohan's 10-Piece Orchestra. The Music You Like. That's All.

RIALTO
A. H. Blank
D. W. GRIFFITH
Present
"The Great Love"

Strand
10th & Douglas
SATURDAY SUNDAY MONDAY
Constance Talmadge
"Sauce for the Goose"

TEUTON TROOPS YIELD TO LURE J. BARLEYCORN

Belgian Army Headquarters in Flanders, Oct. 31.—Some of the German soldiers succumbed to the offer of bergundy and champagne and were found intoxicated when the Belgians entered Ostend.

An old woman resident of the town told the correspondent, who wondered at the profusion of Belgian flags, that a German trader had visited Ostend some days before the evacuation and surreptitiously sold thousands of Belgian flags. "Is this not truly German?" she asked.

Many other residents had hidden their Belgian flags from the invaders. The population is returning to Ostend and there are also many visitors in the city, making the food problem rather difficult. Relief is in sight, however, as communications are being re-established rapidly. The Dutch-Spanish food commission headquarters, the employees are dispensing pound tins of American corned beef to the hungry ones. Victor Firmou, a representative of the committee, said that he expected to have the situation in hand within a few days.

AMUSEMENTS
GOOD-BYE, 'FLU
GAYETY
ALWAYS GOOD USUAL GREAT
RE-OPENS AT
12-01a.m. Sat. Nov. 2
With a Grand Extra
Mid-Nite Show
Complete 2 1/2-Hour Performance by **FRED "Majestics" IRWIN'S**
First Public Entertainment to be Given in Omaha in Over a Month. **EVERYBODY'S SHOW HUNGARY**
Box Office Open Daily From 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.
A Tip in Time Saves Standing in Line
Get Tickets while they last.

Orpheum
Phone 494
SUPERIOR VAUDEVILLE
Opens Sunday Mat., Nov. 3
WITH A SHOW EXTRAORDINARY
MARTIN BECK Presents
Sarah Padden
IN—
"THE ETERNAL BARRIER"
GEORGE LEMAIR, assisted by Clay Crouch; COURTNEY SISTERS; Alla Moskova and Co.; The Leightons; Maria Lo; Those French Girls; Orpheum Travel Wagon; Allied War Review. Matinees, 10, 25, 50c. Boxes and Stalls, 50 & 75c. Nights, 10, 25, 50 & 75c. Boxes and Stalls, \$1.00. Few \$1.00 Sunday.

BOYD
Sat., Nov. 2
Matinee and Night
The Season's Smartest Comedy Event.
Mat. 50c to \$1.50
Nites, 50c to \$2.00
"WHY MARRY?"
With NAT C. GOODWIN
Edmund Breese, Lotis Robb, Ernest Lawford, Louise Randolph.

BOYD Week Sun. NOV. 3
Com. Mat.
A Tribute to America's Womanhood
"The Girl He Left Behind"
(Not a Moving Picture)
Nites—25-35-50-75
Mat. Wed., Thur., Sat. 25

EMPRESS
NEW SHOW SATURDAY
Dave Raphael & Co.
Ventriloquist Novelty
"On the Farm"
Elise Schuyler
—in—
"Song, Odette"
Annette & Morrell
Singing and Dancing
Edith Storey
—in—
"The Demon"
The Coltons
Comedy Sketch

Dancing at The Fontenelle
Saturday, November 2,
is the day on which the dancing season opens.
Tea Dances
Saturday afternoons from 4 to 6.
Supper Dances
Monday and Saturday evenings, from 11 to 12.
Hotel Fontenelle

Democratic Congressional Campaign Costs \$165,384
Washington, Oct. 31.—The Democratic congressional campaign committee, in a supplemental expense account filed today with the clerk of the house, reported an additional contribution of \$39,064 from the democratic national committee, which previously had given \$130,000. Additional expenditures of \$82,662 also were reported, making the total \$165,384. Organization work in more than a score of states costing \$40,000 was the principal item of expense.