

OMAHA HAS A CORDIAL INVITATION OUT FOR ALL FOR THIS OUR MARKET WEEK.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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THE WEATHER—

Fair and slightly warmer Sunday; Monday cooler.

Hourly Temperatures.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	12 m.
5 a. m.	55	58	60	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
6 a. m.	55	58	60	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
7 a. m.	55	58	60	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
8 a. m.	55	58	60	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
9 a. m.	55	58	60	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
10 a. m.	55	58	60	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
11 a. m.	55	58	60	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
12 m.	55	58	60	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71



FOOTHOLDS FOR ENEMY FLANKS HARD

GERMANS YIELDING GROUND SLOWLY TO AMERICAN TROOPS

Brilliant Operation Nullifies Attempt of Enemy to Retain Foothold on South Side of Aisne Canal; Heavy Resistance Continued Along U. S. Line to Junction With French.

By Associated Press.
With the American Army on the Aisne Front, Sept. 7.—The attempt of the Germans to retain their foothold on the south side of the Aisne canal in a wood to the west of Villers-En-Prayeres was nullified by a small but brilliant operation early this morning. The dense little wood had been packed with machine guns, under cover of the German artillery. The only break in the American line along the canal was at that place. The task of cleaning it out began at 4 in the morning and was completed before 10. There was no opportunity to take prisoners, but the toll of German dead was great as compared with the magnitude of the engagement.

Along the line to the junction with the French, heavy resistance continues and indications are increasing that the Germans do not propose to be hurried in their retreat in this district northwest of Rheims. Artillery in Violent Action. The artillery on both sides was in violent action, but with the exception of patrolling there was no effort at infantry work. The general line held by the Americans has not changed. From one place the Americans brought in 50 prisoners, members of one of the guard divisions. Among them were two officers, one of whom is Lt. Gaspar Alverstein, whose father is reported to be one of the employer's advisers. It was this lieutenant who commanded the detachment that recently compelled a small American force to evacuate Fismette. It was the organization to which that force belonged that captured him.

HUNS KEPT ON THE RUN BY ALLIES

Enemy Pushed Back Almost to Positions Held Before Beginning of His Big Offensive in March.

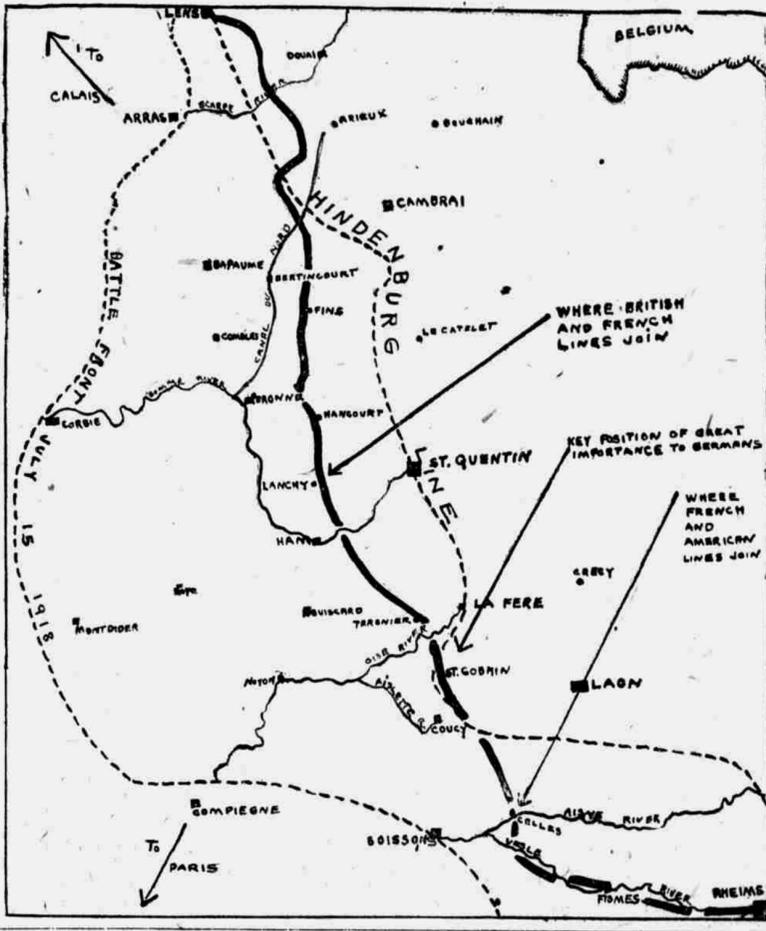
Paris, Sept. 7.—(Havas)—The latest news from the front has created an excellent impression. The battle center remains on the St. Gobain massif, where the commanding position of the French tends to render the situation of the enemy most difficult. On the British front the Germans are holding on desperately, but Field Marshal Haig's men continue their progress. L'Heure says that between Petit Barisis and Coucy-Le-Chateau General Mangin's forces continue the infiltrating movement that will give him the upper hand at Anizy-Le-Chateau, from which place the French fire will reach back to the western part of the Chemin Des Dames.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Allied troops are continuing to keep the Germans on the run and as a result of yesterday's operations have pushed them nearly back to the positions they occupied March 21, when the first big enemy offensive of the year was launched. The Germans still enjoy a little leeway in the Verdun region and before St. Quentin, but elsewhere they are extremely close to if not actually in their old lines. The rupture of the right hand hinge of the German line at Peronne was an awkward blow for the enemy, but as long as the left-hand hinge held on the Soissons plateau he could play for time by pivoting around it and clinging to a temporary line on the heights between the Oise and the Somme. The moment that General Mangin knocked down the defense of the Ailette, however, that makeshift combination became impossible, for the range of hills on the Oise-Somme front was turned on the side of Chauny and Tergnier.

The French progress yesterday in pushing up the enemy was rapid, as may be seen from the fact that the troops engaged on the Oise at Appilly more than six miles southeast of Guisard, moved northeastward to Viry-Noureuil, the extreme point reached on the Oise yesterday by the allies, which accounts for the advance of 10 kilometers mentioned in last night's French communique. The enemy also was obliged to hasten his retreat in the sector of the Somme between Ham and Peronne. The British progressed southward along the Peronne-Ham road toward Athies. At the same time General Debeney's troops, which had crossed the river at Epenancourt, obtained a footing on the highway and finally captured the heights of Voyennes and Offoy, breaking the line. A general retreat in the direction of Verdun and St. Quentin became inevitable for the enemy as did the abandonment of Ham, which was outflanked on the north and south, the latter by General Humbert's advance north of the Oise. The progress realized in the St. Gobain region south of the river by General Mangin's left had the same consequences for Chauny.

The giving up without a blow of such places as Ham and Chauny must have been a bitter pill for the German staff, for it is considered unlikely that their methodical retreat called for the complete abandonment of these two positions, the one of which constituted a bridgehead on the reverse side of the St. Gobain range of hills and the other stood as an outer defense of St. Quentin.

Where Allies Are Driving Germans Back



JAPANESE MAKE RAPID ADVANCE ON USSURI FRONT

Bolshevik Forces Destroy Railway Stations and Poison Wells.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—Japanese forces have occupied the town of Khabarovsk, Siberia, according to advices received here from Vladivostok. Khabarovsk is the seat of the general government of Amur and capital of the Littoral or maritime province. It is situated at the junction of the Amur and Ussuri rivers and is on the Ussuri branch of the trans-Siberian railway.

Cossacks Reach Borgia. Vladivostok, Sept. 7.—On the Ussuri front Japanese cavalry has occupied Iman at the junction of the Iman and Ussuri rivers. Prisoners report consternation in the ranks of the bolshevik forces on the discovery of the presence of entente allied troops which they did not suspect until they were in actual contact with them.

On the Manchurian front General Semenov's Cossacks have reached the fortifications of Borgia, on the trans-Siberian railway, 180 miles southeast of Tichau, the capital of trans-Baikalia. A detachment of Japanese cavalry covered the right wing, took Chingyang after a sharp fight, and captured 100 prisoners and a baggage train. The enemy is retreating toward the Onon river, 80 miles northeast of Borgia.

Bolsheviks Poison Wells. Harbin, Manchuria Sept. 7.—Bolshevik forces have destroyed the trans-Siberian railway in the region west of Dauria, a town 20 miles from the point where the railroad crosses the Manchurian border. The water problem in that district is acute as the water service stations have been destroyed by the bolsheviks who have poisoned the wells.

There is an unconfirmed report that the Czech-Slovak troops operating in the vicinity of Lake Baikal have fought their way eastward and now control the railway thence nearly to Tichau. If this report is true the Czech-Slovak forces here believe they will have no difficulty in joining hands with them.

Alexieff Attacks Bolsheviki. Tokio, Sept. 7.—White guards and Cossacks under General Alexieff opened hostilities against the bolsheviks at Blagoveshchensk, capital of the Amur province of Asiatic Russia, on August 25, according to dispatches received here, which add that the soviets there fled.

German Warship Goes Down Off Ameland Island Coast. Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—One of a squadron of German warships cruising off the coast of the Island of Ameland Friday evening ran on a mine or was torpedoed, according to reports received here. The ship was seen suddenly to heel over and disappear.

All Men 45 Years Old, Up to 46th Birthday, Must Register Sept. 12

All men who are 45 years old must register under the last selective service act on Thursday, September 12. This includes those who are 45 and not yet 46. It makes no difference if you are 45 and a day, or a week, or a month or year; if you are not yet 45 you must register in accordance with the law, which includes all men from 18 to 45. If your 46th birthday falls on September 12, or before that date, you do not have to register. But if you are not actually 45 years of age on Thursday you must make out a card.

BRITISH FLYERS DOWN 23 ENEMY PLANES IN DAY

Tons of Bombs Dropped by Airmen on Railway Connections Held by Enemy in France.

London, Sept. 7.—The official statement on aerial activities over the battle zone says: "Eleven German airplanes were brought down on September 6 in air fighting and 12 were driven down out of control. One enemy balloon was destroyed. Five of our machines are missing."

"Observation for the artillery was continued both by airplanes and balloons. Some valuable reconnaissances were carried out by our machines and large numbers of photographs were taken, while our balloons reported much useful tactical information."

"During the day and the following night 32 tons of bombs were dropped by our airmen, the railway connections at Armentieres, Lille, Douai, Denain, Cambrai and St. Quentin being heavily attacked. All our night flying machines have returned."

An official communication issued by the air ministry tonight says: "On the night of September 6-7 our squadrons carried out attacks against two hostile airbases. Fires were caused, but observation of the results was hindered by weather conditions, as were operations generally. All of our machines returned."

"On the morning of September 6 our squadrons attacked the railways at Ehrang (four miles northeast of Treves, Prussia) and the chemical works at Mannheim. Good bursts were observed on and beside the railway lines at Ehrang."

NEAR BEERS GO UNDER BAN WITH ALCOHOLIC DRINK

Breweries May Be Converted to Ice Manufacture, Cold Storage and Other Uses.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Manufacturers of near beers and other substitutes, it was officially explained, are affected by the decision to cut off brewing of beer. Millions of dollars have been invested in the business.

One of the largest breweries in the country recently erected an additional \$1,000,000 plant solely for the brewing of this beverage. The principal uses breweries can be converted to are the manufacture of ice, cold storage, making of yeast for baking, rolling barley and grinding grains for mill feed. All these purposes would likely be considered essential to the war or civil population.

Manufacture of all other beverages of the so-called "soft" variety some months ago was curtailed 50 per cent by the food administration as a sugar conservation measure. Further curtailment of the manufacture of such beverages and mineral waters is under consideration and may take the form of further reducing supplies of sugar, fuel, materials for containers and food products and limiting transportation facilities.

Poles in Sympathy With Allies, Declares Count Zammoyoski

Paris, Sept. 7.—(Havas)—The masses of the Polish nation are diametrically opposed to the tendencies of these Polish politicians with whom Germany is attempting to negotiate, declares Count Zammoyoski, chairman of the National Polish committee, in a letter he has written to Premier Clemenceau voicing satisfaction over the recent allied victories. The German efforts to win Polish sympathy and assistance will be fruitless, the count is emphatic in asserting, as Poland has never doubted that its future lay with the entente allies and in the triumph of their cause.

Premier Clemenceau in reply thanked the writer and added: "Neither Germany nor Austria any longer doubts that our day of victory will come. France, adhering to its traditions and in accord with its allies, will do its utmost to revive Poland according to its national aspiration and win its historic borders."

Firemen Threaten Strike. London, Sept. 7.—The London fire brigade has decided to ballot forth with on the question of striking for recognition of their union and a settlement of their claims respecting wages and pensions.

HAIG'S AND PETAIN'S ARMIES STRUGGLING STEADILY FORWARD

British Capture Strategic Point on West Bank of Canal Du Nord on Way to Cambrai, and Drive Germans Back Along 17-Mile Front; French Turning St. Gobain Bastion.

London, Sept. 7.—Field Marshal Haig's troops have forced the Germans to retire a considerable distance along a front of about 17 miles extending from Havrincourt wood to Beauvois, according to the war office announcement tonight. They have also taken a strategic point around which there has been much fighting on the west bank of the Canal Du Nord, on the way to Cambrai.

Paris, Sept. 7.—French troops today penetrated four to five miles on the Somme front, according to the war office announcement tonight. They crossed the St. Quentin canal at Tugny bridge and St. Simon, capturing both places. Progress to the north of Vauxaillon was made and Cellesur-Aisne was captured.

The French hold the general line from the western outskirts of Vaux, Fluquieres, Happencourt, the east of Tugny bridge and St. Simon, Avesne, the western edge of Jussy, the railway from Ham to Tergnier, Amigny-Rouy and Barisis.

LARGE U. S. ARMY FORMS IN FRANCE

More Than 90 Per Cent of American's "Over There" Now Under Pershing's Direct Command.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Concentration of American troops in the American sectors in France is proceeding rapidly and General Pershing now has under his direct command more than 90 per cent of the troops who have reached the other side. This was revealed today by General March, chief of staff.

General March made no comment as to the purpose of this concentration and said nothing that might indicate probability of an all-American drive. He did say the custom of brigading new divisions with the French or British forces to hasten their preparation for front line duty had not been abandoned.

"But as our men go over there now pretty well instructed," he added, "the time they stay in the training camps over there is very much less." General March announced also that the 27th division, previously training behind the British lines, is now on the line in Flanders. This was interpreted to mean that the division soon would be withdrawn to join Pershing's army.

Retreating on 100-Mile Front. In his review of the battle situation, General March pointed out that the Germans are retreating along a 100-mile front from the Arras-Cambrai sector to Rheims with French, British and Americans in close pursuit. Official reports show that the enemy is now 60 miles from Paris at the closest point. General March said, while the old Hindenburg line stands at the point of maximum distance only 10 miles beyond the present active front.

"The pressure which forced this retreat," General March said, "came at two points; the British front between Arras and Peronne and the Franco-American sector on the plateau of Soissons."

Reviewing the progress in each sector, General March said the British thrust toward Cambrai had paused along the line of the Senze marshes and the Canal Du Nord with Cambrai only seven miles away, and no natural barrier between them.

Henry Ford to Make Active Campaign for Seat in U. S. Senate. Detroit, Sept. 7.—Henry Ford in a statement today announced he would become an active instead of a passive candidate for election to the United States senate. He stated that he would do whatever he could within the strict letter and spirit of the law to win the election.

Mr. Ford said he accepted the democratic nomination in the exact spirit in which it was tendered by the leading democrats of the state when they offered to form a nonpartisan combination with the republicans. Answering criticism that his son, Edsel, had been given deferred draft classification, Mr. Ford said: "Full responsibility for his absence from the firing line rests with me. When the duly authorized authority says his services are more needed in the army than here in these industries, he will be found at the front fighting."

Brusiloff Released by Bolshevik Government. Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—General Brusiloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian army during the Kerensky regime, has been released by order of the bolshevik government, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette of Essen. No incriminating evidence was disclosed at his examination, the dispatch adds. A Copenhagen dispatch on February 8, reported that General Brusiloff had been arrested at Moscow. The nature of the charges against him was not disclosed.

Haywood and 92 Other I. W. W. Leaders in Cells at Leavenworth

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 7.—William D. Haywood, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, and 92 other members of the organization convicted at Chicago on charges of violating the espionage act, were received in the federal prison here this afternoon. Haywood, chewing gum, and apparently at his ease, entered the prison from about the center of the long line. He said the bomb explosion in Chicago was unfortunate and inopportune and had interfered with their efforts to get bail.

C. H. Pickens Called to War Service Council Meeting

C. H. Pickens, manager of the firm of Paxton & Gallagher, has been called to Washington to a meeting of the war service council. This is a board of six members from all sections of the United States which will confer with Food Administrator Hoover on matters pertaining to food conservation and improved service.

Presence of U. S. Troops Demoralizes Austrian Army

Rome, Sept. 7.—Premier Orlando, in receiving Salvatore A. Cottolito, a New York state senator, read a telegram from Berne, describing the demoralizing effect that the presence of American troops on the Italian front is having on the minds of the Austrians.

John E. Buckingham Is Called by U. S. Roads To Handle Foodstuffs

Chicago, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram)—J. E. Buckingham, general baggage agent for the Burlington railroad, has been commandeered into government service, the Railroad War board having made him head of the department that will have to do with the transportation of food and foodstuffs during the continuance of the war. His headquarters will be in Washington.

With Mr. Buckingham going into the government service, L. H. Stebbins, assistant at Omaha, becomes general baggage agent and will have his headquarters in Chicago. L. M. Whitehead, chief clerk in the general passenger agent's office, Omaha, becomes assistant general baggage agent, succeeding Stebbins.

John E. Buckingham is an Omaha boy. For years he has been with the Burlington, commencing his railroad career in the Omaha headquarters of the company. While here promotions came along rapidly, he going from clerk to chief clerk in the general passenger office to assistant general passenger agent. Later he was called to Chicago as assistant to the passenger traffic manager. Subsequently he was appointed general baggage agent, a position he has held for the last six or seven years.