



GREATEST VICTORY OF WORLD WAR WON BY CANADIAN TROOPS

AMERICA MUST SPURN PEACE OFFER IN INTEREST OF ALLIES IS ADMITTED BY U. S. OFFICIALS

Pope's Note Must Be Answered Delicately to Satisfy War-weary World, but No Hope Is Held Out for Abatement of Conflict at This Time.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Administration officials today awaited the official text of Pope Benedict's peace proposals before giving any intimation of the nature of the reply to be given the vatican.

That the peace offer will require an answer is readily acknowledged by officials, but it is believed that the interests of the allies will require a rejection. It is very certain that the proposals cannot be accepted in their present form.

The communication from Rome probably will be transmitted to the State department through the papal delegate here or the Spanish or Swiss legations. The answer involves a delicate task for the belligerents, because the proposals offer a war-weary world a hope for the restoration of peace.

The first appraisal of officials and diplomats was that the offer was merely another attempt by Germany to bring an end to the war. The impression was general that the imperial government used Austria because of the latter's close relation to the vatican, to influence a new peace offer.

There is no disposition to question the good faith of Rome, although the Roman Catholic elements have been most prominent in the recent peace agitation in Berlin and Vienna.

America is Hope. London, Aug. 14.—The belief in Whitehall is that any proposal for a status quo peace will have a curter reception in the United States than in Europe.

The American position in this war perhaps has been made clearer than that of any of the other belligerents. The United States has no entangling alliances in this matter and has taken a firm stand for a peace which will clear the world of the menace of militarism and absolutism. From the American point of view any status quo peace obviously is impossible.

The suggestion for the return of the German colonies is one which we will leave with perfect confidence to the consideration of the American people. It is unthinkable that hapless natives should be returned to a power which has shown itself so unfit to administer the affairs of subject races. If anything could be worse than Germany's record in Europe, it is its record in the colonies. Is a permanent peace possible in Africa with Germany there?

Rely on America. "America is today the greatest hope of the entente allies for a stable peace. America is fresh and determined. It has vigor and backbone, youth and strength and unlimited resources. It will not let Europe halt until peace on a stable and permanent basis has been definitely established. That is one great reason why every one of its allies should be overwhelmingly thankful that America now is with us." The peace pronouncement of Pope Benedict was an entire surprise to the British public. Whether or not it was a surprise to the government cannot be learned.

The proposal embodies what has (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

The Weather

For Nebraska: Generally fair Thursday; not much change in temperature. For Iowa: Generally fair Thursday.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for Hour, High, Low, and other weather metrics for Omaha.

Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the past three years.

Table comparing current weather data with historical data for Omaha.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Table showing reports from various stations at 7 P. M., including temperature and precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

RUSSIAN CZAR TRANSFERRED TO UNKNOWN PLACE

Supposed That Royal Family Is Being Taken to Siberian Town, But Nothing Definite Known.

Petrograd, Aug. 15.—Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed Russian emperor, and the members of his family were spirited away under circumstances of extreme mystery early yesterday morning from Tsarskoe-Selo to an unknown destination, which the provisional government firmly refuses to reveal.

It is rumored that the former emperor will be set to work on some government preserve. No one except the local military and officials especially sent from Petrograd witnessed the departure and, according to a statement made to the Associated Press by N. V. Nekrasoff, vice president of the council of ministers, the account published in the only newspaper which reported the departure was imaginary.

In order to keep the departure secret as long as possible the train was kept on a sidetrack to which Nicholas and his party went. The public was unaware of the transfer until late last night. Many rumors are current in regard to the motives for the removal of the imperial family and as to its destination.

The semi-official news agency says the demands for Nicholas' transfer were due to fears of the authorities that attempts would be made to liberate him in connection with a counter-revolutionary move.

A prevalent theory is the discovery of the letter in which General Gurko, former commander of the southern front, expressed loyalty to the former emperor and of plots to effect the escape of Nicholas caused the council of deputies to demand his removal to a safer place—either Tobolsk, Siberia or Kirovsk, which was the original seat of the Romanoff family.

It appears that the plan was to remove Nicholas before dawn, but the train arrived at Tsarskoe-Selo several hours late. Instead of the gorgeous imperial train in which Nicholas was taken to Tsarskoe-Selo from Moshilev March 1, an ordinary train composed of three sleeping coaches, a dining car and several third class coaches was sent.

A second train was assigned to take the baggage and servants, fifty of whom accompanied the ex-emperor and his family into exile. Nicholas was very depressed in appearance, but Ex-Empress Alexandra, who was seen walking for the first time in months, seemed lively and pleased at the prospect of a change in surroundings.

Tobolsk is an out of the way town of western Siberia, far from the railroad and visited only by steamer which ply the Irtysh river. In former times it was an administrative center for exiles banished to Siberia by the Russian rulers. It is a city of something more than 20,000 inhabitants. The climate is extremely severe in winter.

Impeachment of Governor of Texas Stopped Till Today

Austin, Tex., Aug. 15.—With the conclusion of testimony by Adjutant General Henry Hutchings about the keeping of state rangers at the capitol to guard Governor James E. Ferguson and the executive mansion, the taking of direct testimony against the governor on charges preferred by Speaker F. C. Fuller, looking to impeachment of the governor, adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

Hogs Jump Half Dollar Over Last Quotations

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—Hogs reached a new high level here today by selling at \$18, a jump of 50 cents over yesterday's price.

Leader of Hospital Training Corps Transferred to Des Moines

Sergeant Hermann Pyszylski, for six years in charge of the post hospital at Fort Crook, has been transferred to Fort Dodge camp. He will take up the same work at the hospital there.

Sergeant Pyszylski has been giving intensive training for several months to an ambulance company of the army at the Fort Crook hospital. The men have been taught stretcher carrying, ambulance work and first aid to the injured. This company is composed of medical students and pharmacists who have entered for this branch of army work and expect to be called to France at any time.

Sergeant Pyszylski was offered a commission, but has refused it, preferring to continue in the line of work with which he is familiar. The men of the hospital corps presented him with a gold watch on his departure. A number have asked for transfers to Fort Dodge to continue their work with him.

Soldiers Fire On Strikers In Clash in Spain Tuesday

Paris, Aug. 15.—Six persons were killed and nine were wounded in a clash between soldiers and strikers,



SERGEANT PYZYLSKI



Czar Nicholas and Son Prisoners of the New Republic

Emperor Nicholas—The Tsarovitch

TROOPS BREAK CAMP TO MOVE ON TO DEMING

Company B of the Fourth to Take Twelve Dogs and Seven Cats Along as Mascots.

All was excitement and bustle at the little tent city just across the Union Pacific bridge, where Company B of the Fourth has been so long guarding this entrance into Omaha.

It was a subdued excitement, but one felt even by a casual visitor. Outwardly the men seemed to be pursuing their usual occupations. It was nearly mess time and they passed along the road with their mess kits to where the big serving kettles stood. But they went hurriedly, as if there were other more important things to be done once supper was over. Passing along the road one could hear unworded noises inside, a sound of closing trunk lids and the hammering of nails.

Snatches of conversation reached the ears—"Where are those pictures?" "Think we'll get off in twelve hours?"

Officers Most Calm

In their tents by the lake were Captain Hamilton and Lieutenant Wyman, outwardly calm and holding themselves in reserve for the disturbing events soon to come. "We can start in an hour if necessary," exclaimed Captain Hamilton when questioned. "No trouble at all to take down these tents—yes, we can do it at night—we have electric lights. We can roll things up in a jiffy and load them right into the cars over there."

"Over there" were the railroad tracks, the Burlington and Union Pacific. It would indeed be easy to Company B to "fold their tents like the Arabs and silently steal away."

"What route are you going to take to Deming?" was asked the captain.

Take Mascots Along

"That I do not know. Did you know we have twelve dogs and seven cats for our mascots? We expect to take them with us, too." "How nice. But at just what hour do you think you'll get off?" the inquisitor pursued. "I really have no idea. Don't you think our camp ideally situated? Except for the mosquitoes, we could ask nothing better."

The motor that took visitors across the bridge to Omaha appeared in the distance and the captain drew a mighty sigh of relief. It's pretty hard keeping military news secret—when one gets cornered by a determined reporter in the corner of a tent house and the reporter is in front, between you and the door. From the window of the car as it sped on could be seen a last glimpse of the pretty tent city. The flag waved bravely in the breeze between the tents and the lake. The boys were having supper and passing along the road with their mess kits. It was a sight to haunt the memory. And soon—so soon—it would be a thing of the past!

BOARDS DIFFER ON GROUNDS FOR DRAFT EXEMPTION

First and Fourth Discharge All Men Married Before War, but Third Takes Opposite Viewpoint.

"Men who have been married since the declaration of war will not be exempted," members of the First and Fourth district boards declare.

"We are exempting all married men whether they have children or not if they were married before April 6 when war was declared," said a member of the Fourth board. "There are enough single men to fill our quota without taking the men with wives, but if a man has only been married since April we think he should go."

In the first fifty-eight claims filed in the Fourth district thirty-four were exempted from the army, seven chosen for service, eight held for further proof and nine asked to appear before the board in person. Most of the thirty-four claims that were allowed were for support of wife, or wife and children.

The claims rejected were for dependents in the old country, the board deciding they could be sent money from the war pay. Ninety-five in the First district were exempted when their claims were taken up and twenty-five chosen for service. Large numbers of the claims in this district are for dependent wives and families, more so than at any other in the city.

Call Additional Men

So many exemptions have made it impossible to fill their first quota with the men examined so 400 more have been notified to appear for examination.

Monday morning the men with numbers from 297 to 531 are asked to come for exams, Tuesday numbers from 532 to 666 and on Wednesday all numbers from 667 to 800. This will make four times the necessary quota that have been examined in the First district.

Strict in Third

The Third district is not going to be as lenient with its men as the others, however. "All married men that have only a wife dependent on them will be taken if the wife is able to work at all and earn her own living," said C. C. Redwood, member of the board. "We have to raise an army and if (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

HILL 70 CAPTURED BY CANADIANS IN VICTORY OF YEAR

Fall of French Mining City of Lens Is Now Imminent, as General Haig's Men Close in on Teuton Forces; British Advance Made on 4,000-Yard Front.

(Associated Press War Summary.) Hill 70, the famous German stronghold northwest of the French mining city of Lens, which dominates the city and the Loos salient, was captured this morning by the Canadian forces. The British also pushed their lines into the northwestern environs of Lens, in a semi-circle around the eastern side of Hill 70.

The British attack was made on a 4,000-yard front, which had an extreme depth of 1,500 yards. The British guns have been pounding for days at Hill 70, which the Germans considered impregnable. The infantry attack began at 4:25 o'clock this morning.

BIGGEST PRIZE OF WAR. The capture of Hill 70 ranks in importance with the biggest military operations of this year. It was the last dominating position in this section which remained in the hands of the Germans and from it a wide territory can be controlled.

Beginning at a point just above Hugo Wood, the new British positions now run southeast and beyond Hill 70 toward Lens. The line bends southwest and encircles the suburbs of St. Laurent and St. Emilie.

Since the beginning of the attack on the northern end of the Franco-Belgian line the Canadians have been making steady progress around Lens, driving slowly into the outskirts of this important and bitterly disputed mining center.

The new attack, on the front immediately north of Lens, evidently is designed to close around the city from the north. If successful, this operation may compel the Germans to evacuate the town without a direct attack on it, and without the heavy sacrifices such a move probably would involve.

LENS, OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Hill 70 is to Lens and the Loos salient what Messines is to Ypres and in some ways it is even a more enviable position than the Messines ridge, because even after the fall of Messines the Germans still retained Pilkem ridge, from which they could sweep the country surrounding Ypres.

Hill 70 was bombarded with guns, of all calibers, which worked havoc among the German defenses on the crest of this eminence. The Germans undoubtedly prepared for the attack as fully as possible, for there is no question that they were aware it was impending.

It was just twenty-five minutes past 4 o'clock when the British guns dropped a protecting barrage before the Canadian trenches and the troops leaped over the parapet for the charge. Details of the fighting are not yet available, but the troops swept forward with the invincible precision which has characterized the latest work of the great British fighting machine.

French Progress

The French attack was made near the coast, in the vicinity of Dixmude. The official communication from Paris reports good progress west of the Dixmude road. London also announces gains by entente troops northwest of Bixchoote, in the sector north of Ypres.

Active operations continue on the Aisne front. The French positions between Hurtebise and Craonne were bombarded heavily during the night, but the Germans did not renew the infantry actions which have cost them such heavy losses in the last few weeks, in their vain efforts to expel the French from commanding positions.

Emperor Nicholas Secretly Removed

Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia and his family are being removed from Tsarskoe-Selo to a secret destination. The decision to transfer them was reached by the council of ministers last month for "military and political" reasons. For the present further information is withheld.

Two Norway Vessels Sunk

Two more steamers of Norway's diminishing merchant fleet have been sunk. They were the Falkland, 4,877 tons gross, and the Capella, 877 tons. Two men were lost on the Falkland, which was sunk in the North sea.

Defense Council Says Haller Must Quit Because of Letters

Lincoln, Aug. 15.—(Special Telegram)—The State Council of Defense, in a statement issued this afternoon, demands the resignation of chairman Frank Haller of the State Board of Regents for authorship alleged letters written under the name of "Patricia Newcomb." Either Mr. Haller must resign, the board must fire him, or he himself must clear himself of the charge made by the board as being the author of the letters.

Railroad Strike in Spain Now Under Troop Control

Madrid, Aug. 15.—Interior Minister Guerra said that the strike agitation had increased in several quarters of the capital, but that the troops acted vigorously and quelled the disturbances. The government has taken steps to restore order. Stores are closed today and soldiers are patrolling the streets.

Switzerland Minister Arrives at Atlantic Port

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 15.—Dr. Jean Adolphe Sulzer, recently appointed as minister to the United States from Switzerland, arrived here today on a Spanish steamship.

Lumber for U. S. Air Fleet Now Being Cut in the West

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 15.—The cutting of spruce lumber in the forests of Washington and Oregon, which ultimately will be used in the construction of the nation's huge fleet of airplanes, began today when two camps in southwestern Washington, closed by strikes, and one in northern Oregon, resumed operations, according to Robert B. Allen, secretary of the West Coast Lumberman's association. Each of the three camps is capable of cutting 100,000 feet of timber daily, Mr. Allen says.

When the Soldiers Go

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