

POPE SEEKS PEACE

CARDINAL GIBBONS PRESENTS NOTE FROM PONTIFF TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

MESSAGE NOT MADE PUBLIC

Freedom of Seas and Re-Erection of Poland into Independent Kingdom Said to Be Demanded by Germany—Prelate Says Hope for Peace Bright.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Cardinal Gibbons, dean of the College of Cardinals, on Thursday presented to President Wilson a confidential communication from Pope Benedict inviting and urging this government to co-operate with the Vatican and neutral nations to bring about peace in Europe.

A conference on the same subject was held later at the state department between Cardinal Gibbons and Secretary of State Lansing.

After his visits and confidential talk to and with the president, Cardinal Gibbons said:

"I think the prospects of peace are brightening."

Cardinal Gibbons, the secretary of state and the president declined to reveal the details of the pope's suggestion. It was stated at the White House, in fact, that the president would not discuss the subject at all.

Cardinal Gibbons said:

"I only can tell you that I conveyed to the president a message from the holy father and that the message related to the subject of peace. The message cannot be made public yet; if I receive authority I shall be glad to make it public. The authority must come from Rome and we will have to confer about that."

"I regard the settlement of the controversy between the United States and Germany as affording an exceptional opportunity for peace proposals and as having placed the United States in a most advantageous position to act in this direction."

"My interview with the president was most gratifying. It would, of course, be improper for me to speak in detail regarding the conference with the president, but I may say the conference was of a very genial and happy character. In a general way Mexico was also discussed."

The cardinal said the peace proposals he conveyed to the president have been submitted only to the United States. Whether the message from the Vatican will be submitted to other neutral governments the cardinal would not say.

From two sources it was gathered that neither Germany nor Austria would entertain any peace proposals which did not include the re-erection of Poland into a free kingdom. Again, it is known that the German terms of peace must include a definite international agreement at the peace congress for the freedom of the seas to which President Wilson is committed.

State department officials appear certain that President Wilson will immediately make any mediatory suggestions to the allies on the subject of peace.

The bullet-riddled bodies of two Americans who were kidnaped by Mexican bandits about 12 miles north of Brownsville were found in the bed of a dried lake.

The situation is admitted to be more serious than at any time since the Mexican raids started. Fired with a spirit of revenge for the killing of Gen. Pascual Orozco.

FIERCE FIGHT ON BORDER

American Troops Battle With Mexican Bandits Near Brownsville, Tex.—Score of Invaders Killed.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 4.—Border reports state that fully 2,500 armed Mexicans are now operating on Texas soil. Four battles in different sections failed to decide the issue and darkness left Mexicans determined to carry out their plan of Diego. Swarms of Mexicans have been seen at many places along the Rio Grande, but floods prevented their crossing.

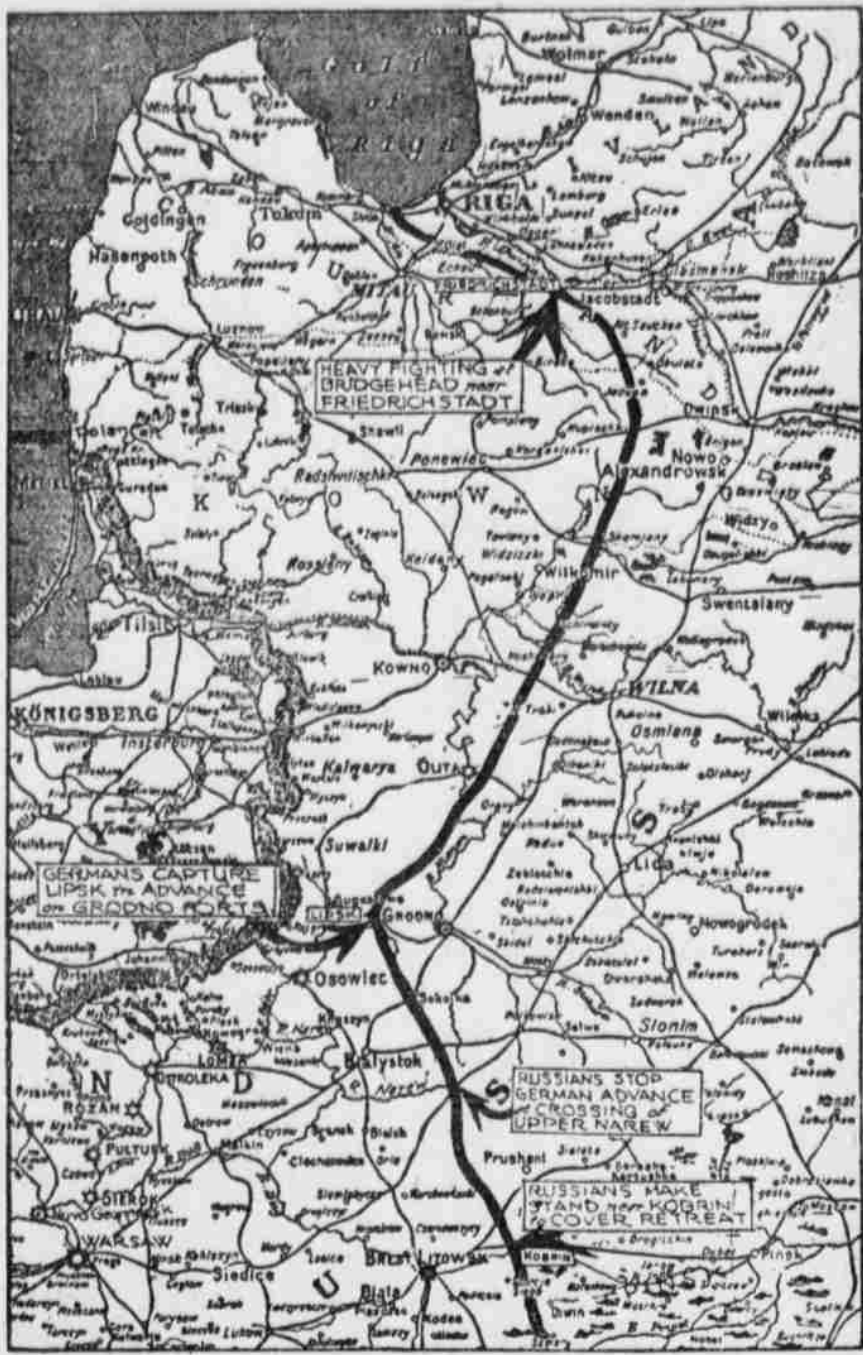
A fierce battle between a detachment of the Third cavalry and some fifty bandits took place 15 miles north of Brownsville on Thursday. This fight lasted several hours, during which three troopers were wounded and one killed. Reports are that 20 Mexicans were killed in the fight. Several were wounded. Another battle took place ten miles from Harlingen. Rangers and soldiers were fired upon from the brush. One soldier was wounded. The Mexicans made their escape.

More fighting was reported in the Big Bend country where Orozco was killed and a skirmish was had north of Del Rio. Reports are that in the running fights some bandits were killed, but no Americans were lost. From many of the smaller towns, some forty miles inland, reports come that bands of Mexicans heavily armed have been seen.

425,000 Horses Sold for War. Washington, Sept. 4.—To date 425,000 horses and mules have been shipped out of the United States for the European belligerents, according to report issued on Thursday by officials of department of agriculture.

Auto Turns Over; Three Die. Leroy, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Three persons were killed and five injured when an automobile rolled down an embankment. The dead: George Cook, eighteen; Mary Luttrell, nineteen, and Charlott Hoffman, twenty.

BATTLE LINE ON RUSSIAN FRONT



TAKE LUTSK FORTRESS BOTH BOW TO U. S.

ATTACK ON GRODNO BEGUN BY KAISER'S ARMIES.

Austro-German Forces Capture 1,100,000 Slavs Since May—Petrograd in Early Stages Evacuation.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Russian fortress of Lutsk, one of the triangle of fortifications which remained in Russian hands after the Austro-German drive northwest through the Vistula provinces, has been captured by the Teuton armies, it was officially announced by the Austrian war office.

Simultaneously with the fall of this important position the German war office announced that the German troops have arrived before the western front of Grodno, the largest position remaining in the Russian second line, and are preparing to attack the fortress.

Petrograd is reported to be in the early stages of evacuation, as the German advance threatens Riga. If the latter city is captured panic will seize the Russian capital. An official review of the eastern campaign given out by the Overseas News Agency, says:

"General army headquarters publishes a review of the results of offensive movements in Poland and Russia since May 2, beginning with the battle at Gorlice. Army headquarters estimates the strength of the Russian troops which were then directly engaged in that region was about 1,400,000.

"In the fighting since May 2, 1,100,000 have been captured and a minimum of 300,000 wounded and killed. "The Russians were driven out of Galicia, Poland, Courland and Lithuania. They were rolled backward in two separate groups. Twelve fortresses, among them four large and modern ones, which formed the Russian outer and inner lines of defense, are in the hands of the Germans and Austrians. This is the result of a campaign of less than four months."

BODIES IN SUBMARINE F-4

Remains of Only One Sailor, Who Perished in Craft That Sank March 25, Removed.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 2.—A number of bodies of the 22 men who went down in the submarine F-4, March 25, were found entangled in the wreckage of the interior on Tuesday. One body was removed.

Four Are Drowned in Lake. Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 2.—Three members of the editorial staff of the Grand Rapids Press and an employee of the street railway company were drowned at Reed's lake here on Tuesday when a high-speed motor boat turned turtle. The dead are Paris C. Jameson, Arthur G. Hunter, Paul W. Weston and J. Harvey Smith.

Germany Pays Indemnity to Spain. Madrid, Sept. 4.—The German government has paid to the Spanish government through its ambassador at Madrid \$18,000 indemnity for the deaths of seven Spaniards who were shot at Liege in August, 1914.

Increase Wages Ten Per Cent. Franklin, Pa., Sept. 4.—An advance of ten per cent in wages has been granted by the Colburn Machine Tool company to its 250 employees. The company is not working on war orders, the officials state.

GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Modification of Blockade and Submarine Warfare Lead President Wilson to Suggest Mediation.

Washington, Sept. 1.—State department officials expressed the opinion that the way is being cleared rapidly for another effort by the United States to get England and Germany to agree to the principle of the freedom of the seas with direct bearing on the reopening of neutral trade with Germany.

A long cable message was received by Secretary of State Lansing from Ambassador Gerard relating to the Arabic case and was of sufficient importance to require a visit of Mr. Lansing to the White House. Mr. Lansing declined to state even the subject matter of the cablegram, but it is known that it contained a discussion of internal politics at Berlin, and the Arabic case, and the general prospects of the terms on which an agreement between the United States and Germany might be predicted.

After the receipt of this dispatch from Mr. Gerard, the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice called on the state department trade advisers and on other officials of the state department. After these two developments, it was indicated very strongly that Great Britain was willing to modify the orders in council so far as they affected the export of dye stuffs from Germany and millions of dollars' worth of goods held at Rotterdam under contract for shipment to the United States.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Mt. Vernon, Ill., Sept. 1.—Asa Ferguson, farmer residing west of Mt. Vernon, committed suicide by taking an ounce of carbolic acid. Worry over crop losses by water is believed to have been cause.

Pinole, Cal., Sept. 1.—Three workmen were killed when two trams loaded with eight tons of high explosives exploded in the Hercules Powder company's plant here.

New York, Sept. 1.—The bottom dropped out of the foreign exchange market Tuesday. The pound sterling dropped to 4.57 1/2, a new low level. Washington, Sept. 3.—Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, superintendent of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, has been transferred to the command of the navy yard at Puget Sound, Wash. Capt. Edward W. Eberle, commandant of the Washington navy yard, is to succeed Fullam as superintendent of the Naval academy. Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, is transferred to Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard.

Shell Workers Strike. Dunkirk, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The entire force of machinists employed in the shell department of the Brooks plant of the American Locomotive company here is on strike. Over 800 men are involved.

New Chief for Grand Duke. Petrograd, Sept. 4.—General Yanushkevich, chief of Grand Duke Nicholas' staff, has been appointed assistant viceroy of the Caucasus. He will be succeeded as chief of staff by General Alexiev.

GRANT U. S. DEMANDS

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF TELLS GERMANY'S STAND IN SUBSEA WAR CONTROVERSY.

KAISER YIELDS TO WILSON

Ambassador Calls on Secretary of State Lansing and Promises Submarines Will Warn All Passenger Ships in Future—Note to Great Britain.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Germany has accepted in principle America's interpretation of the rules under which her submarines may operate. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, so informed Secretary of State Lansing on Wednesday.

Germany's action is accepted as the greatest diplomatic victory of the war. On leaving the state department Count von Bernstorff stated that he considered the submarine issue, as raised in the cases of the Lusitania, Lusitania and Arabic, a closed incident.

The ambassador said that he had been directed by his government to notify the United States that hereafter no merchant vessels will be attacked by German submarines without first being warned, visited and searched and opportunity afforded for their passengers and crew to escape. He said that he had not taken up details at this time. The question of payment for the Lusitania and Arabic victims and of formal disavowal would be discussed by him later with Secretary Lansing.

Ambassador von Bernstorff filed the following official memorandum with Secretary Lansing:

"Dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to our conversation of this morning I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following passage:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of lives of noncombatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question until the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred.

"I have no objection to your making any use you may please of the above information.

"I remain, my dear Mr. Lansing,

"Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) "J. BERNSTORFF."

Secretary Lansing commented as follows on the statement:

"In view of the clearness of the foregoing statement it seems needless to make any comment in regard to it other than to say that it appears to me a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended."

With the German situation serene, the administration, it was authoritatively stated, will now press hard for redress from England for her interference with American trade.

HARRY THAW SEEKS DIVORCE

New York Press Agent Is Named in Suit Filed at Pittsburgh—Desertion Also Charged.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 3.—Harry K. Thaw on Wednesday instituted an action before Judge A. B. Reid in the Allegheny county court for divorce from Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. In the action Thaw names John ("Jack") Francis, a free-lance newspaper man and theatrical press agent of New York city.

Thaw, who is now in San Francisco attending the Panama-Pacific exposition, is represented by the law firm of Stone & Stone, and they refuse to divulge any facts other than contained in the brief preliminary papers. The bill of particulars names Francis as the "other party," in December, 1909, and January, 1910, at 31 West Thirty-first street, New York city, and at other places at other times.

It also alleges that Mrs. Thaw deserted her husband on July 1, 1909, at which time he was in Matteawan. The "Thaw baby" is not mentioned in the bill.

AVIATOR PEGOUD IS KILLED

Famous Frenchman Was First to "Loop the Loop"—Won Medal of Honor for Bravery in Air Battles.

Paris, Sept. 2.—Adolphe Pegoud, the famous "loop-the-loop" aviator, was killed on Tuesday. All France is mourning his loss. Long before the war Pegoud was acclaimed as the premier aviator of the world. He was the first flyer to execute the famous "loop-the-loop."

When the war started Pegoud immediately offered his services to France. To sight an enemy aeroplane was a signal for combat. Only last March he was decorated with the military medal for valor.

Arrest 30 Warsaw Bankers. Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—Thirty Warsaw bankers who refused to accept German promissory notes have been arrested and interned in Germany, according to information reaching here on Wednesday.

Beseler to Govern Poland. Berlin (via wireless), Sept. 3.—General von Beseler has been appointed governor general of the part of Russian Poland that has been captured by the Germans, it was officially announced.

DATES OF FAIRS IN NEBRASKA

Secretary Smith of State Association of Fair Managers Announces Dates for Next Six Weeks.

State Auditor W. H. Smith, who is secretary of the State Association of County Fairs, has prepared a list of dates for all county fairs during the next six weeks, together with names of secretaries. The list is as follows:

- Week of September 6 to September 11: Sidney, C. S. Radcliffe, Sept. 9-11; Butte, H. H. Story, Sept. 9-11; Lincoln, A. H. Smith, Sept. 10-12; Gordon, N. Cochran, Sept. 7-10; State Fair, Lincoln, W. R. Meiler, Sept. 6-10.
- Week of September 13 to September 18: Alnsworth, R. E. Osborn, Sept. 15-17; Neligh, S. L. Thornton, Sept. 14-17; City Center, R. A. Byrkit, Sept. 14-17; Broken Bow, Emery F. Bush, Sept. 14-17; Chadron, J. F. Lawrence, Sept. 14-17; Lexington, E. C. VanHorn, Sept. 14-17; Scribner, Henry Boll, Sept. 15-17; Benkelman, Dan L. Ough, Sept. 15-17; Albia, A. F. Wilcox, Sept. 14-17; Franklin, Jesse H. Baden, Sept. 14-17; Grand Island, Dan C. Brown, Sept. 14-17.
- Week of September 20 to September 25: Alma, C. E. Atter, Sept. 13-16; Culbertson, J. A. Kirk, Sept. 16-18; Chambers, H. F. Dyke, Sept. 14-16; Minden, L. A. Dasher, Sept. 14-17; Ogallala, F. L. Dutch, Sept. 14-16; Creighton, C. Schroeder, Sept. 15-18; Madison, S. C. Blackman, Sept. 14-17; Clark, W. D. Abel, Sept. 15-17; Pawnee City, C. A. Schappel, Sept. 14-16; Seward, T. C. Beck, Sept. 14-17.
- Week of September 27 to October 2: Alton, A. J. Ruddy, Sept. 21-24; Kearney, G. E. Haase, Sept. 21-24; David City, W. H. McGiffin, Sept. 21-24; Imperial, O. P. Shallenberger, Sept. 21-24; Hooper, L. H. Maryott, Sept. 21-24; Greeley, Jess Scott, Sept. 21-24; Tecumseh, Grant Burstett, Sept. 21-24; Nelton, George Jackson, Sept. 20-23; Columbus, Jerry Carrig, Sept. 22-25; Loup City, C. J. Tracy, Sept. 22-24; Omaha, J. F. McArdle, Sept. 20-23.
- Week of Sept. 27 to Oct. 2: Stockville, L. H. Cheney, Sept. 28-Oct. 1; Beatrice, H. V. Rissen, Sept. 27-Oct. 1; St. Paul, C. E. Leftwick, Sept. 28-30; Bladen, O. L. Landgren, Sept. 28-Oct. 1.
- Week of October 4 to October 9: Auburn, W. R. Fisher, Oct. 5-8; Indianola, William Plourd, Oct. 5-8; Week of Oct. 11 to Oct. 16: Fairbury, O. H. Sollenberger, Oct. 13-16.

Adjutant General Hall is exceedingly happy because a squad of his soldiers belonging to B company of the Fifth regiment, Nebraska City, broke the world's record in one line of warfare. The record broken was that of scaling a wall fourteen feet high. A squad of eight Nebraska City boys went over the wall carrying a full equipment weighing thirty-five pounds. In twenty-five seconds, which is four seconds faster than the best time, General Hall is much pleased with the two encampments held, that of the Fourth regiment at Fremont and the Fifth at Crete. The soldier boys entered into the spirit of the camp with more than usual enthusiasm and showed themselves to be men who will keep up the reputation of Nebraska when it comes to fighting, should they be called into service. The general is more than pleased with the work of his aviation corps, the first to be organized in the United States by a National Guard, and he expects greater results to come later on. He will be glad to send his aeroplane squad out for flights in Nebraska whenever their services are desired. They do not expect to try to pull off the foolhardy stunts of some aviators, but will show the people what actually has to be done in modern warfare, which at this time is of great interest.

Nothing has been done by the board of control or officials at the state penitentiary in regard to having an electric chair installed, looking forward to the execution of Emil Muszik, convicted of wife murder in Douglas county, which is set for September 13. Chairman Kennedy of the board of control is personally opposed to capital punishment and is said to have hopes that the supreme court will change the death sentence to life imprisonment, where it is imposed in the lower courts. Warden Fenton is quoted as saying the he will perform no executions, but will call in some executioner from the outside.

Secretary of State Pool expects to save a little over \$200 next year in the cost of number plates for automobiles and motorcycles, which the state furnishes to owners of machines who take out licenses. Under a new contract which he signed he will pay a quarter of a cent less for automobile tags and 1 cent less on motorcycle tags. Secretary Pool will change the color of the plates next year to prevent duplication.

Food Commissioner Harman expressed satisfaction over the results of two prosecutions in Omaha brought by Inspector Kemble. One merchant was fined \$20 on a charge of having on hand with intent to sell a number of cans of sweet potatoes the contents of which were spoiled. Another pleaded guilty to having twenty-one barrels of rotten apples in storage and was fined \$10 and costs.

What is believed to be an epidemic of hydrophobia has broken out in the cattle herd of Robert Stall, a Bennett farmer. One cow has been killed, another died, and a third is now under quarantine by order of State Veterinarian McKee, in order that the disease may be watched.

State Auditor Smith has decided to draw warrants for the payment of salaries of the railway commission and employes until such time as some action is taken by the courts on the right of the commissioners to hold their offices.

Bankers Predict Prosperity. Chicago, Ill.—Bankers passing through Chicago recently on their way to Seattle, Wash., declared that prosperity is at hand.

Will Double Membership. Omaha.—Omaha churches may expect nearly to double their membership as the result of the Sunday meetings, according to the Rev. Dr. Holland Hansom of Des Moines, who spoke before a large audience at the Omaha Baptist church.

Dernburg Heads New League. Amsterdam.—According to the Cologne Gazette, a German Economical league for South and Central America has been formed with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg as president.

MORTGAGE IN ASHES

PANAMA - PACIFIC EXPOSITION PAYS GREAT DEBT.

FEAT DUE TO BIG ATTENDANCE

Accomplishment of Exposition Company Has Never Been Equaled. Free From Debt.

San Francisco, Cal.—William Howard Taft, who as president of the United States broke ground for the Panama-Pacific exposition four years ago, burned September 3 the exposition mortgage in a ceremony which symbolized payment of all indebtedness. The ashes were cast to the winds from an illuminated aeroplane by Charles Niles.

"Out of debt day" visualized the history of the exposition, its significance and its achievements, in a series of living pictures.

Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition, holding in his hand a check for \$110,159.02, the payment which made the exposition debt free, and a representative of the San Francisco clearing house holding the mortgage stood in the center of a spotlight's glare and exchanged papers. Mr. Taft burned the mortgage, dropping the ashes into an urn, from which they were thrown into the air by the aviator.

Figures representing the Indian, the Pioneer, the Cavalryman, Labor, Energy, Genius and Imagination appeared in turn as these were mentioned during a recital of the exposition's history and the events in American progress which led up to it.

This early clearance of all indebtedness by the exposition is due to an attendance which has surpassed all expectation by nearly 40 per cent. The total admissions up to Sept. 4 were 11,833,309 and the daily average for the last month was 74,000. This daily average is steadily increasing and the extraordinary tide of travel from the east shows no sign of diminishing.

The celebration will go down as one of the most famous of the exposition's functions. This accomplishment of the company has established a record, for no exhibition has ever succeeded in paying its indebtedness before it was half over.

Bankers Invited to Help Britain.

New York.—The bankers of all the chief cities in the country will be called upon to participate to furnish the staggering sum of \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000, required by Great Britain for the rehabilitation of her credit, it was said here. The bankers of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburg, Atlanta—in fact all reserve centers and some cities where there are no reserve banks—would be represented in conference with New York, either by delegates or by correspondence. The situation would then be placed before them and they would be asked to contribute their share to insure uninterrupted continuance of America's export trade. Whether Great Britain could furnish sufficient American securities at present to serve as collateral for this big loan was another question considered. It was thought that should she not be able to raise this sum, Canadian and South American securities—government bonds and even high class railway bonds—would be thought sufficiently stable to serve as collateral for a part of the loan.

Thirteen Bodies Found in F-4.

Honolulu.—Ten more bodies were found Sept. 3 in the hull of the United States submarine F-4, crowded in the engine room, when a hole was cut through the steel plates to effect an entrance.

Members of the naval board of inquiry declined to discuss the question of whether the finding of so many bodies in the compartment indicated the nature of the accident which caused the vessel to sink in the bay March 25, with twenty-two officers and men on board.

It was suggested by some of those working on the submarine that an explosion elsewhere in the vessel caused the men to take refuge in the engine room. So far thirteen bodies have been taken from the hold of the submarine. Others, many in fragmentary state and badly decomposed, have been located covered with wreckage of the interior.

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