



FULL TEXT OF PAPAL NOTE TO POWERS; BATTLE OF HILL 70 IS WORST OF WAR

TEUTONS RUSH NEW TROOPS TO LENS IN FINAL EFFORT TO HOLD AGAINST ALLIES

Force Which Originally Held French Mining Town Completely Annihilated as This and Other Battles Rage on Western Front; Associated Press Graphic Description of Battle a Historic Document.

Canadian Headquarters in France, Aug. 16.—(By Canadian Press, Ltd.)—The Germans are now fighting with great tenacity to maintain their precarious hold on the central portion of Lens. Throughout the day they have been bringing up fresh troops with which to carry on counter attacks.

The original German force which met our assault was pretty well accounted for by the attacking force. It consisted of two battalions of the 165th regiment, two of the Twenty-sixth, two of the 156th and one of the 293d. German regiments consist of three battalions each, and after the battalions of the three first mentioned regiments holding the trenches had been put out of action the reserve battalions were moved up hurriedly. At 9 o'clock, while headed toward Hill 70, these battalions were caught under our artillery fire and dispersed.

EMERGENCY TROOPS CALLED. The enemy leaders next called upon the fourth guard division, which had been held on this section of the line for such an emergency as that which confronted the defenders of Lens.

The guards proceeded toward Bois Hugo with the evident intention of retaking Hill 70. They, too, were caught under our artillery and machine gun barrage and so roughly handled that two attempts to advance, one at 11:50 o'clock and the second shortly after noon, had to be abandoned.

Hill 70 was not even seriously menaced during the remainder of the day. Allies' Casualties Light.

A short way to the north between St. Laurent and Lens the enemy recovered a portion of a line of reserve trench, the possession of which lessens for a moment our pressure from the north.

Artillery and machine gun experts have just explained that the enemy position is an impossible one and that if it cannot drive us off Hill 70 it will have to get out of Lens.

Our casualties can now be spoken of as light.

The Battle Begins. During a veritable earthquake the Associated Press correspondent penned this remarkable description of the fall of Hill 70. The progress of the battle from the first streak of gray dawn until the blood-covered hill was in the hands of the allies is laid before the world in a vivid picture of the year's great victory for democracy.

The attack began at 4:25 o'clock, just as the first streaks of dawn were appearing. All night the British big guns had been plying a steady stream of high explosive shells into the German positions, great detonations overlapping one another, like the rapid crackling of a machine gun fire, and swelling into a mighty volume of thunder that shook the earth and stunned the senses.

Then a short time before the hour of offensive arrived the batteries ceased abruptly and a strange, almost oppressive stillness fraught with the portending cataclysm which must follow, crept over the country, which until then, had been an inferno of death. It had been raining and gray clouds still hung low over the trenches where crouched the Canadian infantrymen, waiting eagerly for the moment of attack.

The Weather

For Nebraska: Fair; not much change in temperature. The man went down to thenup

Table with 2 columns: Hours, Temperature. Shows weather forecast for Nebraska.

Table with 4 columns: Station and State, Temp., Rain, High. Lists weather for various locations.

ALLIED TROOPS BEGIN NEW DRIVE ON CROWN PRINCE

British, French and Belgians Make Concentrated Attack on Vast Front With Excellent Results.

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, Aug. 16.—(By Canadian Press, Ltd.)—The taking of Hill 70 yesterday stirred the German high command as nothing else has done on this front this year. Prince Rupprecht has made frantic efforts to recapture the lost positions and a grim battle was waged throughout the day, particularly on Hill 70.

GAINS BY THE ALLIES. London, Aug. 16.—British and French troops, attacking on a nine-mile front east and northeast of Ypres, in Flanders, today gained all their objectives except on the right flank.

The French drove the Germans from between the Yser canal and Marijevart and captured the bridgehead of Dreigraachten. The village of Langemarck was carried by the British after they had taken all their first objectives in the center of the attacking line.

The official statement from British headquarters in France tonight adds that the Germans fought stubbornly on Field Marshal Haig's right for the possession of the high ground north of the Menin road.

Suffering heavy losses, the Germans finally pressed the British back from the terrain they had gained early in the day.

More than 1,800 prisoners, including thirty-eight officers, already have been counted by the Anglo-French forces. Some German guns also were taken.

The British have made further progress east of Loos, in the Lens area, and the total of prisoners captured there now has reached 896.

(Associated Press War Summary.) Forces of the entente allies at daybreak today began another drive against the troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria along a wide front from a point opposite Polygon wood, east of Ypres, to the left of the French positions on the northward.

In the first onslaught the right flank of the French surged across the

In the Front of the Fray



WAR BRIDES BEAT ALL RECORDS OF THE JUNE BRIDES FOR COUNTY

Rush of Young Girls to Wed Boys in Khaki Keeping Omaha Marriage License Clerk Busy; Hasten Weddings Before Soldiers Are Sent to Front or Deming Training Camp.

Soldiers and girls under 18 years of age are the factors in the greatest epidemic of girl brides in the history of Douglas county.

Records of the department supervised by "Cupid" Stubbendorff, marriage license clerk in county court, show the record rush of girls in their teens to the marriage altar.

Nearly every other license issued in the last few days has been to couples where the prospective bride was from 16 to 18 years old.

Five soldiers, about to leave for training camps or the front, have taken brides in the last twenty-four hours.

UNIFORM CONSPICUOUS. The military uniform played a conspicuous part in the following marriages since Wednesday noon:

James Davis, 26 years old, and Ethel Ferguson, 16 years old; Melville C. Snyder, 19 years old, and Hazel Goodwin, 17 years old; Donald Koplin, 21 years old, and Margaret Christensen, 17 years old; Isadore Rimerman, 21 years old, and Rose Gitlin, 18 years old; Charles W. Rogers, 23 years old, and Tholme Hanson, 18 years old.

In each instance the soldiers presented certificates signed by the parents of the brides-to-be consenting to the matches.

Written consents are required by law when the girl is 18 years old or under.

Acting County Judge Sundblad has performed several soldier-girl bride ceremonies in the last few days.

"I never saw such a flock of young girls rushing to the marriage altar," declared Judge Sundblad. "The marriage germ seems to have hit the younger generation of Omaha. June records, usually the biggest, because of the proverbial 'June brides,' have gone a-glimmering in the face of the patriotic rush to wed preparatory to soldiers leaving for France."

Many Girl Brides. Girl brides whose names have been placed on county court records since August 1 include:

Minnie Corbett, Ralston, Neb., 18 years old; Ida Perry, Lincoln, 18; Ida Benedetto, Omaha, 18; Ida Volz, Council Bluffs, 18; La Verna Long, Omaha, 17; Guiseppa Orlando, Omaha, 16; Thelma M. Ehrhardt, Omaha, 17; Leone N. Detlesien, Denver, 18; Francesca Sousove, Omaha, 17; Jean M. Pitt, Omaha, 17; Charlotte F. Richeleau, Omaha, 18; Elizabeth Hendershot, Omaha, 16.

Several couples have been turned down when they applied for marriage licenses because the girls were under 18 years of age and could not produce consents from their parents.

In two instances prospective brides "fibbed" about their ages, but broke down when "Cupid" Stubbendorff asked them to "swear that the statements they made were true."

COMMISSIONED MEN FROM FORT SNELLING ARRIVE

Trains Ahead of Time and Omaha's Reception Committee Misses the Main Section.

With the home guards sleeping at their posts, the soldiers from the north swooped down on Omaha at an early hour yesterday and took possession of the city without the firing of a shot. An hour later the attacking forces were reinforced, with still more of the command arriving shortly afterward.

The occasion was the return of the Nebraskans from Fort Snelling. They came back, lustered and spurred on and their coats they wore the insignia of Uncle Sam, indicating honors won at the training school.

The training school had turned out something like 1,400 officers from a possible 2,500. Of the successful ones—those who had earned commissions—there were eighty some from Omaha and about 200 from Nebraska.

Nebraska Well Represented. Like conquering heroes, but on a peace mission, most of the Omahans and those from the South Platte country of Nebraska arrived on a special train at 6:30 yesterday, a full three-quarters of an hour ahead of the schedule.

This early arrival and the beating of the schedule prevented the holding of a reception at the Union station, as had been planned. Members of the reception committee were at home snoring, or eating the early breakfast.

When the boys piled off the special, about the only ones to greet them were newspaper men and the depot attaches. But at Council Bluffs different conditions maintained. The citizens of that town had hired a band and had it at the depot. In fact the band had been at the depot since 5 o'clock in the morning.

Come On Street Cars. As the train pulled into the Bluffs, the band struck up "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," and the music was so inspiring that fully half of the Omaha contingent piled out of the cars, received the congratulations of the crowd, and then beat it for the street cars, the boys reaching their homes in time for breakfast.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Mayor Dahlman, Charles Pickens of the Commercial club and others of the reception committee reached the Union station, but there were no soldiers to receive. They received the information that more of the boys were coming on a Great Western special and they waited.

About this time loving mothers, fathers, sweethearts and admiring friends began to arrive and when the Great Western special arrived at 8 o'clock there were 1,000 or more people crowding against the gates. On this train there were 100, or so, Nebraskans and a dozen of the Omaha boys. They were all given a cordial welcome, the Omahans being whisked away in waiting automobiles.

The boys from out in the state lined up for their trains that later were to take them to their respective homes. Then word was passed along the line that the Northwestern's regular train from St. Paul was bringing another bunch. When it arrived it brought about 100 Nebraskans, of whom there were twenty-five from Omaha.

To Get Home Breakfast. Owing to the irregular arrival of the several contingents there was no attempt made to hold a reception at the station and after the first greetings were over the Omahans hurried out to their homes to eat "mother's cooking" and clean up.

At Snelling Wednesday officers of the railroads were at the fort, supplying transportation that was good on any of the trains into Omaha and this accounted for the fact of the Nebraskans arriving in such a hit and miss manner.

Of those graduated from the school and given commissions, something like 1,200 are assigned to the national army and expect to go to Des Moines August 23, where, under the direction of regular army officers, they will commence converting the drafted men into real soldiers.

Close to 100 of the men are assigned to field service, and another 100 to the artillery arm of the army, with some fifty going into the aviation service.

Work at Snelling Strenuous. The Omahans all agree that the work at Fort Snelling was strenuous. Said Lieutenant McCachern:

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Curbsone Orators To Be Checked In New York

New York, Aug. 16.—In an effort to curb treasonable and seditious utterances by patriotic orators, every loyal and patriotic man and woman in New York was asked today to help organize local vigilance committees.

Through the police department one hundred other cities in the United States are to be asked to join in the movement started by the American Defense Society, which announced that the "gutter oratory" in New York must stop. The movement was begun following the arrest of Cleveland Moffett, author and newspaper man, who was arrested when he recently attempted to break up one of the meetings.

POPE'S APPEAL TO NATIONS AT WAR TO STOP BLOOD SHED

Pontiff Calls Upon Belligerents in Humanity's Name to End Most Sanguinary Struggle in History; Full Text of Note as Transmitted by Cardinal Gasparri to King George of England.

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 15.—The foreign office tonight issued the French text of the letter from the pope to the king, inclosing a copy of his appeal to the heads of the belligerent people.

The appeal was transmitted in a letter by Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary, and is as follows: To the Leaders of the Belligerent Peoples: Since the beginning of our pontificate the horrors of a terrible war let loose in Europe we have in view above everything three things to preserve:

Perfect impartiality towards all belligerents as is suitable for him who is the common father and who loves all his children with equal affection. Continually to attempt to do all the good possible and that without exception of person, without distinction of nationality or religion, as is dictated to us by the universal law of charity, with which the supreme spiritual charge has condescended to us with Christ.

Finally, as our pacific mission also requires to omit nothing as long as it was in our power which might contribute to hasten the end of this calamity by trying to lead people and their leaders to more moderate resolution, to hasten a serene deliberation of a peace, and address to the nations in conflict most lively exhortations and more we indicated the part to be followed to arrive at a stable and honorable peace for all. Unfortunately our appeal was not heard and the war continued.

Desperately for another two years with all its horrors it became even more cruel and extended over the earth, over the sea and in the air, and one saw desolation and death descend upon the cities without defense, upon peaceful villages and on their innocent population and now no one can imagine how the sufferings of all would be increased and aggravated if other months or, worse still, other years are about to be added to this sanguinary triumph.

In such a terrible situation as in the presence of menace so serious we who have no particular political aim who do not listen to suggestions or to the interests of any of the belligerent parties, but are solely compelled by a sentiment of our supreme duty as the common father of the faithful by the solicitation of our children who implore our intervention and our pacifying work.

Through the voice, even of humanity and of reason, we once more emit the cry of peace and we renew a pressing appeal to those who hold in their hands the destinies of nations. But in order no longer to speak in general terms as the circumstances had counseled us in the past we now wish to make more concrete and practical proposals and to invite the governments of the belligerent peoples to come to an agreement upon the following points, which seem to be a basis of a just and durable peace, leaving to them the task of analyzing and completing them:

First of all the fundamental points must be that the material force of arms be substituted by the moral force of right from which shall arise a fair agreement by all for simultaneous

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Benedictus XV

FRANCE IS AWED BY U.S. TROOPERS IN SIBERT REVIEW

American Contingent Gathered for First Time in Europe Amazes French Officials in Historic Event.

American Field Headquarters in France, Aug. 16.—The review yesterday by Major General William L. Sibert of all the troops of his command in training for the trenches afforded a military spectacle of international significance and historic import.

It was the first time the troops of this particular unit of the American army in France had been assembled in its entirety and the display they made was deeply impressive.

There have been other reviews of American troops in foreign lands—in the Philippines, Cuba, far away Guam and Panama—but there seemed to be an entirely new meaning to the sturdy tramp of the men of America in France today. One saw in them the symbol of their country's new adventure.

"They made me feel very proud," declared Major General Sibert last night, echoing the sentiment of a small but enthusiastic little handful of Americans who were permitted to see the martial display.

The setting for the review was one of rare beauty. It was held upon a broad and somewhat rocky plateau in the rolling fields of France, rippling away in every direction, all green and brown with glowing crops and ripening grain.

Picturesque Setting. Here and there picturesque little French villages, white walled and red-roofed, nestled amid the trees of matchless valleys. Occasionally these valleys were bathed in sunshine and again they were hidden in the gray mist of rain. The scene was one of changing brilliancy and shadow, the deep blue of the harvest sky and dazzling August sun being masked now and then by masses of cumulus storm clouds, driven along by a stiffening gale.

At one time during the review a rainstorm broke over the marching troops, but it was only of brief duration, and there was not a faller in (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Faces You Know Can You Pick 'Em?

You scarcely realize what a difference a few years make in the personal appearance of your closest friends. That's what makes old photos so interesting, especially when compared with present-day pictures

Another Bunch Tomorrow

And the group will appear again Sunday with the names. Like so many other fascinating features

Exclusive in The Bee



MAJOR J. T. TODD LUMIERE PHOTO

Major Todd Practices Swimming So He May Be Able to Cross Rhine

Major Todd of the Fighting Fourth is practicing swimming these days. "Gettin' ready to swim the Rhine," say his friends, recalling his famous stunt of Spanish-American war days, when he and Funston swam a river under heavy fire and made a rope bridge across which the soldiers could pass.

To look at Major Todd one would never think he has had the most adventurous career of any one in the Nebraska brigade. Years of the most exciting kind of army life have left him almost as young and even more enthusiastic, as when he swam the Rio Grande river in the Philippines so long ago.

Major Todd was in Funston's regiment during the Spanish-American war, where he was the leading spirit of Funston's men in those stirring days.

He was one of Funston's chief scouts, highly honored by him for daring and resourcefulness. After the war his restless spirit demanded activity still, so he entered the secret service, where he had many adventures in various parts of the world.

Much of his secret service work was done in China and the Philippines. During the Russo-Japanese war he was on hand as official observer. Just now Major Todd is particularly happy, for he is counting on still more adventures over in Europe.

Strike Is Finally Settled Kansas City, Street Car

Kansas City, Kan., Aug. 16.—Street car service in Kansas City, paralyzed for nine days by a strike of more than 2,000 operating employees of the Kansas City Railway company, will be resumed tomorrow morning. Settlement of the walkout was effected today, both the men and the company ratifying terms that will permit unionization of the company on an "open shop" basis.

The settlement was a compromise on each side. For years the men have been seeking the right to belong to unions and to have arbitration measures provided for the consideration of grievances. These points they won.