



CANADIANS RENEW ATTACK ON LENS; GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS CRUSHED

MICHAELIS TO TELL GERMAN PEACE VIEW

Chancellor to Appear Before Reichstag Committee With Comment on the Pope's Proposal.

Copenhagen, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the main committee of the Reichstag called for today, Chancellor Michaelis was expected to declare the pope's peace note in general accord with the German government's peace proposal of December 12, 1916, and the recent Reichstag resolution on the same subject, and, therefore, to be sympathetically received in Germany. Germany cannot, however, discuss details and particularly under no circumstances can it enter into a discussion of the status of Alsace-Lorraine as a part of the German empire.

England Replies. Rome, Aug. 21.—The reply of the British government to the peace note of Pope Benedict was handed to Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, by the British minister on Monday. The reply says the pope's note will be examined in a benevolent and serious spirit.

Cardinal Gasparri expressed to the British minister the hope that the belligerents would give approval to four fundamental propositions in the papal note, similar ideas having already been set forth by responsible ministers of Great Britain, Russia, France, Germany and Austria, while President Wilson's peace message, in the opinion of the cardinal, implied almost the whole of the pope's program.

It having been asserted in the press that the pope was urged to work for peace by Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary, the Vatican states that the pontiff has no personal acquaintance with the empress and has never received any communication from her on any subject.

It has been reported on several occasions that the Austrian empress, who was born in the Italian province of Lucca, has been working assiduously for peace.

No Acknowledgement. Washington, Aug. 21.—The United States has not yet acknowledged receipt of Pope Benedict's peace proposal, but will do so through the British foreign office, which transmitted the communication through Ambassador Page.

Senators Flocking In To Vote on Vital Bills

Washington, Aug. 21.—Senators who had been absent from the capital were arriving today in response to telegraphic notice from the party leaders to be on hand for the voting on the war tax bill's chief features in dispute, the war profits and income taxes. Action on the bill itself probably will not come until the coming week.

Senate sentiment in favor of higher rates on war profits and income taxes, already strong, apparently is gaining strength.

Say German Instigated Argentine Railway Strike

Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, Aug. 21.—The principal instigator of the recent railroad strike on the Central railroads in Argentina is said to be a German named Von Lubek. This man, it is declared, is known to the police of the United States.

Draft Evaders May Face Firing Squad

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—In time of war deserters are shot when army regulations are strictly adhered to, Arthur Mallen, an agent of the Department of Justice, pointed out here. He said that as drafted men who did not appear for physical examinations were to be classified as deserters, all evaders would do well to consider the consequences of attempts to shirk service in the national army.

BIG WORK TAKEN FROM ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Firms Who Were Parties to the Labor Injunction Suit Have Contracts Taken Away from Them.

Some electrical contractors who were parties to the injunction suit brought against the striking electricians some months ago are now being deprived of their contracts to complete jobs in the city, and the work is being handled by day labor through the general contractors.

This is a means used by the general contractors to get the work done because the union electricians will not work under the contractors involved in the injunction, and many of the other tradesmen will not work on the building as long as it is under police protection. The job is considered to be under police protection while an injunction is in effect involving a sub-contractor on the job.

Contractors Grow Impatient.

General contractors who were not a party to the injunction proceedings are growing impatient to have their jobs completed and are finding it impossible in many cases to go ahead properly under the present conditions. Le Bron, electrical contractor, has been deprived of his contract to do the electrical work on the St. Regis apartment house, and from ten to fifteen union electricians are now being employed by the North American Hotel company to go ahead with the work. Le Bron was involved in the injunction, and union men would not work for him under present conditions. Upon inspection of the work being done by the nonunion men it was decided it was not satisfactory and that union men must some way be brought back to the job.

Trouble at Masonic Temple.

An effort is being made by the unions to get the electrical contract on the Masonic temple out of the hands of the James Corr Electrical

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Want Special Appropriation For Building Destroyers

Washington, Aug. 21.—Congress will be asked for special rush appropriations for the immediate expansion of ship and engine building plants to carry out the big destroyer program decided upon by the Navy department.

Secretary Daniels indicated today that the ship builders have said the necessary expansion could be carried out only if the government paid the bill. The navy will ask immediately to start the work and will not await the regular naval appropriation bills later in the year.

FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE—Son-in-law of President Wilson, in his uniform of Y. M. C. A. worker in Paris. He is one of the association's chiefs working in the French capital.



FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE

LARDNER LANDS IN 'GAY PAREE'

Travels French Vocabulary On a Native With Results That Are Truly Wonderful

HE DIDN'T SEE NO PERISCOPE

By RING LARDNER.

(Special cable to the Chicago Tribune and Omaha Bee, Copyright by Tribune company, 1917.) Paris, Aug. 21.—

"GRAVE DOUBTS." Although preliminary dope Had driven me tres frantic I didn't see no periscope While crossing the Atlantic.

Although my friends—if any— Had told me we would have to cope With one and maybe many I didn't see no periscope.

I never hope to see one I'd doubt it even if the pope Should tell me that there be one I didn't see no periscope.

And I believe by gorry That Gibbons' Laconia dope Was just a fairy story I didn't see no periscope.

In darkest Paris: Your correspondent arrived at 9 o'clock Saturday night. He first hired himself a room in Avee Bain and then went to the Tribune Office. We finally found it but the proprietor had locked up and gone home.

It was darker than pitch when I started back to Ye Beanerie, and although I have established a reputation as a regular bloodhound of direction, the abiding gloom threw me off the scent.

Summoning all my courage and a majority of my Francais, I stopped a stranger. "Pardonnez Moi Monsieur '8' Ou est L Hotel Ritz (Adv.) Sil Vouse Plait," I stuttered.

"Pelt," replied the perfect stranger. "Go right ahead to that monument and then sacket to the left."

The double intent—Besides attempting to save the world from militarism, France also is trying to cure it of the tobacco habit.

TRAFFIC LAWS IN PARIS. Keep on buzzing airshipman Buzz as long as E'er you can Up above the streets so high You are safer far than I. Watching these taxis in motion I've just got a sneaking idea That it's safer to cross any ocean Than to cross any street in Paree.

PRIEST LABORS IN WHEAT FIELDS FOR UNCLE SAM

Rev. Father O'Grady, Formerly of Omaha, Does Practical Farm Work in Interest of Federal War Measures.

Tanned to an autumn hue, with horny palms and blisters, Rev. J. J. O'Grady of Washington, D. C., quietly slipped into Omaha last week on what was assumed to be his annual vacation visit. In reality he had just finished a sixty-day working tour of the harvest fields of the middle west as a government observer, and left Omaha as quietly as he came to report the result of his mission.

Father O'Grady was assistant at St. Cecilia's pro-cathedral prior to 1912, when he was detached by Bishop Scannell for the purpose of taking a post-graduate course at the Catholic university at Washington. While a student there he showed such marked talent in the science of economics that he was conscripted as a teacher and of college students desirous of working as harvest hands during school vacation. In years past there has been much discussion of the value of students in relieving shortage of labor during the harvest rush. Considerable labor of this class had been secured, but no actual first hand study of the conditions surrounding such labor. This was the task set for student clergyman and the seventy college boys who started with him in the middle of June and followed the advancing harvest season from Oklahoma to North Dakota.

To Report to Government.

The result of the expedition is a privileged story for the department alone. In talking about his experience Father O'Grady said fifty of the original party stayed on the job to the finish, successfully overcoming not only the aches of hard labor and long hours, but also the primitive living conditions which were their lot. In Oklahoma harvest conditions are the workers were hardest. Both working day stretched from sunrise to sunset, and in most cases the farmers were extremely exacting, even where the farmer could measure his wealth by thousands of bushels of wheat. One typical instance happened to the clerical harvest hand.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Lindsey Held for Sale Of Liquor to Soldiers

Emmett Lindsey, Twenty-fourth and N streets, was bound over to the federal grand jury under \$5,000 bond after a hearing before United States Commissioner McLoughlin, on the charge of selling liquor to soldiers in uniform. Several soldiers were present to testify against him.

RAILROADS ASK SHIPPERS TO USE AUTOS AND TEAMS

War Board Wants Roads to Conserve Man and Motive Power as Much as Possible.

In view of the vast amount of equipment to be tied up by reason of the movement of troops and government supplies, the railroads of the country have joined in an appeal to shippers and others, urging them wherever and whenever possible to use automobiles, auto trucks and teams for the short distance traffic, both freight and passenger.

With the railroads it is no longer a matter of going out and trying to get business, but instead, it is a problem of how they are to handle the traffic in sight and that which is certain to come along in the near future.

The war board has put the proposition up to the officials of the traffic and operating departments and is urging conservation of man power, motive power and equipment wherever possible.

Fairfax Harrison, head of the railroad end of the war board, points to the fact that between now and winter the railroads will be called upon to handle 1,037,000 men to the cantonments that the government is building to house the National Guard and the national army. This movement, he urges, will draw enormously on motive power and passenger equipment. In addition to the troop equipment, the railroads figure that in the construction of the cantonments, hauling lumber and other army supplies, 100,000 freight cars are being monopolized, together with all the crews and locomotives needed in moving the cars.

Powell Takes Overture In Chicago Trap Shoot

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Dr. E. H. Powell of Valparaiso, Ind., won the Chicago overture shoot, a preliminary event to the Grand American handicap, at the South Shore Country club today, defeating C. A. Gunning of Longmont, Colo.

The event was at 100 targets. H. P. Demund of Phoenix, Ariz., and C. A. Edmondson of Indianapolis, in addition to Powell and Gunning, had perfect scores.

The shoot-off was at twenty targets. Demund and Edmondson were the losers in this event. Edmondson missed two targets and Demund one, which gave him third place. Then Powell and Gunning faced the traps, Powell facing 17 to 17.

Trade Commission Says Paper Advance Excessive

Washington, Aug. 21.—The advance in prices of book paper last year was excessive and unwarranted, the federal trade commission reported today to the senate. As a result of its investigation the commission has ordered proceedings against certain practices of manufacturers.

More Than Half Militia Affected By Hook Worm

Washington, Aug. 21.—Discovery of hook worm infection in forty-seven out of seventy-five militia recruits recently mobilized for war service has caused public health service authorities to recommend prompt examination of all units of the National Guard and national army at present organized, especially those from the warmer portions of the country.

OMAHA SOLDIERS MAY GO TO FRANCE, SAYS HARRIES

Battalion Major Arrives and at Once Starts Intensive Training of Troops Destined for the Front.

Major H. L. Harries, who commands the Omaha battalion of the Sixth Nebraska, arrived in Omaha Tuesday morning to inspect the four companies of the battalion here awaiting orders to entrain for Deming.

"We hope and expect to make the Omaha battalion the best in the Nebraska brigade," he said at the Au-



MAJOR H. L. HARRIES.

ditorium, where he had just finished inspecting Companies A and D, and the machine gun company.

"This means we will have to work hard. Every man has to work hard and every officer even harder, if possible. Few in the Sixth have had previous military training, so it is going to be a task to train the companies. But we are going to make this battalion the best in spite of our handicaps."

Major Harries is the only man in the Nebraska brigade with West Point training. He was at West Point three years, when a foot ball smashup incapacitated him for further work there.

Major Harries will remain in Omaha and go with his battalion to Deming. Just when that will be he does not know.

May Leave Any Day.

"We may leave in a day—it may take a week. But it will come soon. It is possible the entire Nebraska

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

No Shortage of Rifles For U. S. Overseas Troops

Washington, Aug. 21.—There is no shortage of rifles for the American forces sent to Europe, although there may be some delay in equipping all men of the national army with the weapons they are to use in training, it was said officially today at the War department.

\$8,000,000 WIDOW TO MARRY Mrs. Veneda Van Valkenburg, known as the \$8,000,000 widow, has made formal announcement of her betrothal to the duke of Operto, uncle of ex-King Manuel of Portugal.



MRS. VENEDA VAN VALKENBURG

NEW FRENCH LINES ON VERDUN FRONT HOLD AGAINST FIERCE CHARGES OF PRUSSIAN TROOPS

Canadians Repulse Germans In Midfield Before City of Lens

London, Aug. 21.—Canadian troops around Lens launched another attack on the western environment of the French mining city at 4:30 o'clock this morning, reports the Reuter correspondent from the British headquarters in France. The attack developed into one of the most desperate hand-to-hand battles of the war.

When the Canadians went over the top they saw masses of gray figures advancing towards them in the thick haze. Both sides had planned the attack at the same moment.

Fifteen minutes after the clash came the Germans were making their last stand on the parapet of their trench. They then retreated rapidly.

Two thousand yards of German positions west and northwest of Lens have been captured by the Canadian forces in a drive started early today, says the British official communication issued this evening. Heavy fighting is still going on in the region of the coal city with Canadians having the upper hand. Three counter attacks by the Germans met with repulse.

Germans Attempt to Retake Lost Positions, but Are Driven Back, Leaving 5,000 Prisoners.

(By Associated Press.)

The Austrian line on the Isonzo front is beginning to bend and give way at various points under the furious attacks of the Italians, Rome announces officially.

The Italians are making progress toward a success, which, the statement says, is becoming delineated in spite of undiminished resistance by the Austrians.

More than 10,000 prisoners have been taken in the new battle of the Isonzo and strong Austrian defenses have fallen into the hands of the attackers.

Seldom during the war has an official communication been worded in such confident terms, and, unless the Austrians are able to rally their shattered forces, developments of far-reaching importance may follow quickly.

The German reaction to the successful French stroke at Verdun came last night and the new French lines stood firm in the face of counter attacks of extreme violence. On the front north of Verdun, especially at Avocourt wood and north of Cauriers, the fighting was particularly bitter, the French war office reports. The Germans, beaten back, met with heavy losses. The number of prisoners taken by the French now exceeds 5,000.

The Germans also returned to the attack on the Aisne front, striking at Cerny and Hurtebise. Paris reports the repulse of these assaults.

On the British front the Germans this morning made their third attempt to recapture positions recently wrested from them near Epehy, northwest of St. Quentin. A determined attack was made, in which the Germans employed flame throwers, but they were repulsed completely by the British, who hold all their positions.

Heavy fighting continues on the southern Roumanian front. The Russians and Roumanians are offering stiff resistance, but Petrograd reports officially they have been forced back further at several points. Austro-German troops reached the southwestern outskirts of the important Moldavian town of Ocna, seventy-five miles southwest of the provisional Roumanian capital Jassy. On the northern Russian front increasing activity is reported. The Germans are bombarding heavily the Russian trenches west of the Riga-Mitau railroad.

Mission to Russia Submits Its Report

Washington, Aug. 21.—Elihu Root and other members of the American mission which visited Russia recently have returned to Washington to close up the affairs of the mission.

Normal reports by Mr. Root, for the commission as a whole and of the individual members upon the subjects which they were specially charged to investigate already have been submitted to Secretary Lansing and were referred to the State, War and Navy departments. It is not the present intention to make any of them public, although the substance of some may appear later in development of the war plans of the government.

Conference Calls Off Gray's Harbor Ship Strike

Washington, Aug. 21.—As the result of conferences concluded here today, in which representatives of ship builders, the shipping board and the American Federation of Labor participated, a strike of more than 1,000 ship builders in the Gray's Harbor district of Washington was declared off and the men were ordered back to work. The strike is said to have been sympathetic. The yards at Aberdeen and Hoquiam are working on wooden ships for the government.

Young LeMars Girl Is Outraged and Murdered

LeMars, Ia., Aug. 21.—The body of 12-year-old Alta Braun was found in an alley in the residence district today. The child had been outraged and murdered. An undershirt torn from the child's waist was wrapped tightly about her neck. No clue to the child's slayer has been discovered by the officers. The little girl was last seen alive early last evening.

During Charge Following Terrific Bombardment Every German Position Attacked is Carried.

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 21.—The battle of Verdun has not yet closed, and on the left bank of the Meuse the French troops have captured several important points, including the village of Regneville. On the right bank the French have occupied Samedneux and carried a system of fortified trenches, which links this place up with Hill 344.

The official report from the war office announcing the successes, says that all German counter attacks have been repulsed.

(By Associated Press.)

Grand Headquarters of the French Armies in France, Aug. 21.—When prisoners came back in hundreds shortly after dawn yesterday morning the observers knew that the sharp blow decided on by the French higher command in order to give more breathing space at Verdun had been successful.

After the artillery had pounded the German positions stretching along a front of fourteen miles from south of Bethincourt to Bezonvaux until they must have been like pulp, the infantry advanced as the first streak of dawn lighted the sky and occupied all the positions they had set out to conquer, at the same time sweeping into their net many prisoners of several divisions of the German crown prince's army.

The French soldiers showed once more that they were not yet led white. When the order was given for them to go over the top in the face of hundreds of batteries of heavy and light artillery and thousands of machine guns they advanced singing, and nothing could stay their dash.

Losses Are Slight.

They were handled in such a way by their officers that they escaped through the most dangerous part of the ground they had to negotiate with almost negligible losses, reaching the German positions before the German barrage fire.

The correspondent passed the night on the battlefield in the vicinity of the thickest artillery fire and can testify to its intensity. During two famous French victories, on October 24 and December 15, 1916, before Verdun, the correspondent was present on both occasions, and this time reached the conclusion from the fierceness of the fire that the French employed at least an equal number of guns.

The night preceding this battle was fairlike in beauty. There was no moon, but the stars were brilliant and the natural effects, enhanced by the constant succession of flashes from bursting shells, while all along both French and German positions flares almost incessantly arose, making the surrounding area brighter than day.

Carnival of Sound.

The only disturbing sounds was the terrifying screeches and the whistling of smaller shells and the trainlike roar of larger projectiles as they tore through the air, while the dull thuds of trench torpedoes reverberated along the ground.

The French troops awaiting the order to advance were not in the slightest dismayed by the difficulties of the task confronting them. They knew that this was unsuitable terrain for attacking forces, but the fullest confidence reigned among them.

Facing them were German divisions which had been massed for resistance to any effort the French might make to extend their circle of territory around Verdun, which the Germans call the door to the heart of France. The confidence of the

American Airmen Listed Among French Missing

Paris, Aug. 21.—Oliver Chadwick of New York, a member of the aerial squadron of Captain George Geyner, the famous French aviator, has been missing since Tuesday. It is believed he was brought down in an aerial encounter. Corporal Harold Willis of Boston, a member of the Lafayette squadron, whose disappearance already has been reported, is believed to be a prisoner.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Temperature/Other weather data.

Table with 3 columns: Station and State, Temp. High, Rain-fall.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.