



U. S. REJECTS PEACE PLANS; UNABLE TO TRUST KAISER

POLICE FIND OWNER OF BIG KNIFE WITH WHICH WOMAN'S THROAT WAS CUT BY FIEND

Deadly Weapon Stolen from Trunk of Cook at Country Club; House Robbed Shortly Before Mrs. C. L. Nethaway Was Hacked to Death; Mrs. Bascomb Identifies Negro.

John Lucas, an employe at the Country club, has identified the knife with which the murder of Mrs. C. L. Nethaway was committed as the one which was stolen from his trunk Saturday between noon and 6 p. m. at 5614 Blondo street.

Frank L. Milgate is the owner of the house and reported to the police Saturday night that his home was completely ransacked, but only a number of rings and a small amount of money was stolen. The trunk of John Lucas was searched by the murderer, but Lucas did not think of the knife being taken until he read in the papers the description of the knife used in the murder. He then discovered that his knife was missing.

Milgate informed the police of the theft and Officer Hans Neilsen took the knife out to the Country club, where Lucas identified it. "If that isn't my knife, it is such an exact duplicate of the one I had that I can't tell the difference between them," said Lucas.

The knife has a deer foot handle and a heavy blade, which was slightly bent, and it was the irregularity of the knife blade that caused the jagged wound in the neck of the murdered woman, say detectives.

Officer Neilsen also took photographs of finger prints left on the window through which entry into the house of Milgate was made, but the rain of Sunday night somewhat effaced the prints, although Officer Neilsen thinks they are sufficiently plain for the establishment of an identification.

There seems to be nobody who observed a suspicious person in the vicinity of Forty-sixth and Blondo streets, but Milgate says that he would be tall enough to fit anybody who did not wish to be seen.

The home of Frank Milgate is five blocks directly north of the residence of Fred Bascomb. Mrs. Bascomb identified Charles Smith Monday as the man who threatened and annoyed her Saturday morning at about 7:30 o'clock.

After Smith departed Mrs. Bascomb searched all the roads except the one leading north on Fifty-sixth street for the tracks left by Smith. Finding no evidences of Smith's having gone in the roads which she searched she concluded that he had taken the road leading north.

In pursuance of this new phase detectives are striving to get the man who broke into the house of Milgate or if Smith was the person who did it to obtain some proof against him. If it can be proven that Smith stole the knife the evidence against him would be complete.

Captain Denney turned over the clothes of Smith to County Attorney Magney. They will be subjected to a chemical examination to determine whether the blood stains on the hat and sleeve belong to the slaughtered beaver which Smith still insists he tossed around in the circus at Le Mars.

The examination will take about four weeks and if it is then disclosed that they are the blood of a human Smith is the guilty man, according to detectives.

Funeral services for Mrs. Nethaway will be held from the Methodist Episcopal church at Blair this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Deputy County Attorney Piatti, after holding the inquest into the death of Mrs. Christine Anderson and viewing the body of Mrs. Nethaway, is of the opinion that both murders were committed by the same man.

"There is no question that the same man committed both murders," he said. "Both women show the marks of a blow on the temple and the jagged knife wound is identical in both cases. It was undoubtedly the work of a madman."

The inquest into the Nethaway murder will be held at the undertaking parlors of Stack & Falconer Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Medical Inspection of School Children Started

Medical inspection of children at the public schools started yesterday and will be continued until Friday afternoon, according to a schedule which was announced in The Bee last Sunday.

It is desired by the school officials to have as many of the boys and girls as possible examined before the schools are opened next Tuesday morning.

Name Board to Settle Longshoremen's Strike

INQUEST FAILS TO CLEAR MYSTERY IN MURDER CASE

Jury in Christine Anderson Slaying Finds Aged Victim Met Death at Hands of Unknown Person.

The testimony adduced at the inquest before the jury summoned by County Attorney Magney failed to throw any light on the mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Christine Anderson, aged 75 years, in her home, 4236 Corby street, Saturday night.

The verdict fails to implicate any person in the commission of the crime. The finding was that the victim came to her death at the hand of some person unknown.

The inquest was conducted by Deputy County Attorney Piatti and was held at the undertaking rooms of Cole & McKay. The jurors were: Adolph Harm, Peter Ault, W. E. Dinney, Captain Mallison, Fred Brunning and John C. Vizzard.

Dr. Samuel McCleneghan, physician for the county attorney, testified to the examination of the body of Mrs. Anderson. He found a contusion over the left cheek, two deep cuts along the left jaw, each about two inches long, and a ragged cut from slightly below the left ear, extending across the throat, severing the jugular vein and the windpipe.

This was about one and one-half inches deep, and, in his opinion, produced almost instant death. He also found a contusion on the right jaw, several on the hands and on the breast.

The physician testified that Mrs. Anderson's throat was cut with a knife and the contusions were the result of blows struck with some blunt instrument.

John Stemle, 4211 Corby street, 600 feet west of the Anderson home, had known Mrs. Anderson ten or eleven years and was certain that she did not have an enemy. Last Saturday evening, at about 6:30 o'clock, he saw Mrs. Lena LeVan, Mrs. Anderson's daughter, leave the house and walk east on Corby street.

Later, when he went to his back yard, there was a disturbance among the chickens, but he did not learn the cause, though he looked up and down the alley to see if there was anyone about the premises. About 7:30 he went to the store at Fortieth and Maple streets and about 9 o'clock, as he

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Boston Reports Loss of British Steamer Malda

Boston, Aug. 28.—The sinking of the British steamer Malda, which left an American port on August 15, is reported in cablegram received today. The Malda, under charter to the Canadian line, had made only one voyage to this country and was a vessel of 7,884 gross tons.

British Death List For Week Reaches 2,639

London, Aug. 28.—British casualties reported in the week ending today were as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 218; men, 2,421. Wounded or missing: Officers, 790; men, 10,902.

Fair Price Committee Talks Over Wheat Figures

Washington, Aug. 28.—The wheat fair price committee was in session all afternoon determining the price to be fixed for the 1917 crop, and indications were that its announcement would not be made before this evening.

Postpone Sending Negro Soldiers to Fort Bliss

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 28.—Because of the necessity of sending a heavy military guard from El Paso to the movement of 100 negro prisoners of the Twenty-fourth infantry from Columbus, N. M., to be confined in the prison stockade at Fort Bliss was postponed today after the negroes had been trained.

Would Fight War Over Again if Peace Proposals of Pope Were Accepted Now; Can't Rely on Kaiser and His Advisers

Washington, Aug. 28.—President Wilson's letter answering Pope Benedict's peace note sent to the pontiff today is as follows:

"To His Holiness, Benedict XV, Pope: "In acknowledgement of the communication of Your Holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated August 1, 1917, the president of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

"Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of His Holiness, the pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it, and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of sober judgment—judgment what will insure us against it.

PROPOSES ANTE BELLUM STATUS QUO.

"His Holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum and that there be a general condonation, disarmament, and a concert of nations, based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that by similar concert freedom of the seas and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

"It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante bellum is a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long established practices and long cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world. This power is not the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purpose; but it is our business to see to it that history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

MEANS HOSTILE COMBINATION.

"To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by His Holiness, the pope, would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments; and would result in abandoning the new

born Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world. Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it would pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?

"Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the Imperial German government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war, which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful—the right equal right to freedom and security and self-government and to a participation, upon fair terms, in the economic prospects of the world—the German people of course included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

SEEKS BASIS OF PLAN.

"The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government, on the one hand, and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter; and it is the test which must be applied.

"The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world—to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the Imperial German government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty, both of those that are weak and those that are strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues, we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

CAN'T TAKE KAISER'S WORD.

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, if made with the German government no man, no nation could now depend on. We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the necessity and the desirability of a cemented peace."

"ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State of the United States of America."

SENATE KILLS 3-CENT LETTER POST SECTION

Upper House Eliminates Special Tax on First-Class Mail from War Levy Measure.

Washington, Aug. 28.—In resuming consideration today of postage sections of the war tax bill the senate, by a vote of 39 to 29, struck out the provision levying a 1-cent tax on letters and postcards designed to raise \$50,000,000 in revenue. A provision giving American soldiers and sailors abroad the privilege of mailing letters free was retained.

The entire section levying taxes on first class mail was eliminated on motion of Senator Hardwick of Georgia. The senate then proceeded to the periodical tax provisions.

Senator Smoot announced he would seek later to reconsider elimination of the letter tax section.

Excess Profits Tax. In an effort to effect a compromise on the question of higher war profits taxes the finance committee majority gave further consideration to the substitution of the house excess profits scheme of calculating war profits based on capitalization instead of net profits and allowing an exemption of 8 per cent plus \$5,000.

Those favoring the proposal argue that it would bring in more revenue and remove many of the alleged injustices of the bill's ante bellum calculations system.

The senate's cloture rule may be invoked as soon as the war profits section is taken up to limit discussion and to hasten passage of the bill. It probably would be applied only in event of a filibuster. More than fifty senators today had signed a petition for cloture, which is but a few short of the necessary two-thirds to put it into effect.

Houston Board Begins Investigation Into Riot

Houston, Tex., Aug. 28.—The city of Houston today began what Acting Mayor D. M. Moody terms the development of the "real story" of the horror of last Thursday night, when 100 negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry rampaged through the west end shooting down fifteen whites and losing two of their own number. The board of inquiry appointed by Moody held its first session and began the examination of witnesses.

Auto Fuel Advances a Cent to Omaha Users

The expected advance in the price of gasoline has come. It is announced that the cost to consumers has gone up another cent on both gasoline and kerosene. Gasoline now costs 22 cents, with 25 cents for the best grade, and kerosene is 9 3/4 cents.

AMERICA UNABLE TO TALK PEACE ON THE POPE'S TERMS

Wilson Declares Peace Proposition Would Have no Effect on Such a Power as Germany's Rulers; All Admit Kiply Motives Which Prompted Pontiff's Suggestions.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 28.—President Wilson has rejected the Pope's peace proposals.

In a note dispatched last night and made public here tonight, the president says that while every heart not blinded and hardened by the terrible war must be touched by the moving appeal of His Holiness, it would be folly to take the path of peace he points out if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes.

GIVES PLANS OF GERMANY. To deal with such a power as the present rulers of Germany upon Pope Benedict's plan, declares the president, would involve a recuperation of the strength and renewal of the world domination of that power, now balked but not defeated, after sweeping a continent with the blood of innocent women and children and the helpless poor as well as of soldiers.

Permanent peace must be based upon the faith of all the peoples and upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind, he adds; and "we cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting."

Reply Goes Forward. The reply by the United States government to Pope Benedict's peace proposals has gone forward, it is understood, through the British foreign office, through which the pope's communication came.

It is about 1,000 words long. Dispatch of the American reply indicates that the replies of the entente allies are ready, if, indeed, they already have not been made. Exchanges of views have been proceeding for several days and all the replies are supposed to be in harmony. The note also will be published in Wednesday morning's London papers.

Copies of the American reply have been delivered to the diplomatic representatives of all the entente countries which received the pope's communication.

LARDNER GIVES FRENCH LESSON. By KING W. LARDNER. (Special Cable to Omaha Bee, Copyrighted, 1917.)

Our Own French Lessons. Paris, Aug. 27.—The editor of this column, who has been in France a whole week and who is supplied with a French-English and English-French dictionary, inaugurates today a series of simple language lessons for the benefit of the American soldiers on the continent.

These lessons are given free and are worth it.

Key to Pronunciation. The vowel E is pronounced just as it is spelled. The definite articles le and la are pronounced as the French pronounce them. The vowel U is pronounced like the start of a hiccup.

Vocabulary. English—French—Dog—Rover. Taxisab—Murderer. Waiter—Jesse James. Good—None. No—No, no, no, no, no. Yes—Oui. Policeman—Louie. Hot bath—Impossible. Lamb chops—Very good. Black Beauty—Tribune.

Conversation. English—I wonder if I could borrow twenty francs? French—Not a chance. English—Waiter, bring us another drink. French—Garçon—Encore.

English—Show me the Avenue des Champs Elysee. French—Show moi le avenue des champ elysee.

English—Tomorrow morning I'm going to take a hot bath. French—I'm not.

English—I'd like a drink of water. French—You must be crazy.

English—Pretty rotten, merci. French—Comment vous portez vous.

Conjugation. I am je suis. You are tu es. Well, what is it? Tomorrow's lesson will deal with phrases and idioms and will also inform the newcomer in Paris how to get what he wants.

Retailers Will Close at One O'clock Labor Day

The stores of Omaha will close at 1 o'clock next Monday afternoon, Labor Day. The directors of the Associated Retailers of Omaha have decided upon this hour of closing and have recommended it to all stores.

War Industries Board To Fix Price of Copper

Washington, Aug. 28.—The price of copper required for war uses will be fixed by the war industries board probably within a week or ten days. At the offices of the board it was suggested today the price would be between 20 and 22 1/2 cents a pound.

Says Labor Troubles in West Have Passed Climax

Washington, Aug. 28.—Threatened labor disturbances in war industries on the Pacific coast and in the north-west have passed their climax, officials declared today, and conditions in the affected districts are rapidly improving.

Appeal Body Announces Names of Men in Dodge, Howard and Arthur Counties Who Are Called for Service.

The first lists to be certified for service by the district exemption board consists of the men of Dodge, Howard and Arthur counties.

Many of the claims have been rejected, but the only list of rejected claims ready for publication is that of Valley county.

Douglas county will be the last to be gone over, according to members of the board.

Arthur County. William T. Crouse, George W. Stephens, Richard Bockman, Joseph H. Trull, Charles Wetton, James Adolph Bairn, Everett J. Yates, James W. Brower.

Dodge County. Roland J. Payne, Ernest Larson, John W. Tillman, Ralph R. Wagner, Harry J. Zevicky, Harvey W. Reapler, Irving B. Bucklin, George P. Gerwick, Joseph Block, Gustav L. Olson, John Vahk, Rex L. Scott, Henry Tieseler, Jr., Earl C. Stean, Fred G. Johnson, Augustus H. Stuart, G. M. Morlin, B. H. Werts, Louis Hoffman, Carl A. Weist, Fred Palmer, Thomas Cochran, G. R. Brown, Charles W. Maxwell, G. C. Pigg, Martin B. Eilat, Henry Meyer, Tom Ernest, H. Granville, Lynn G. Campbell, William Johnson, Jarroter Dabrodney, Harry A. Arnold, Wm. A. Hagermauer, Archie Krupinsky, Fred J. Rasmussen, Robert Bonoff, James Hansen, Louis Warner, John R. Haynes, Joseph T. Smith, Emil Vitok, Alfred Rasmussen, John R. Haynes, Ivan B. Jeffers, William C. Arps, Joseph Walter, John A. Krosen, James L. Wrayner, Carl R. William, Frank W. Carstens, John Johannsen, Herman H. Haunshel, Anton Steger, Oscar Dahlberg.

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Italian Army Officers Arrive to Buy Aircraft

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 28.—A commission of twenty Italian army officers, the majority belonging to the aviation corps, arrived today on a French passenger steamship. It is understood they have been sent to purchase aircraft.

Italian Army Officers Arrive to Buy Aircraft

More Khaki-Clad Omaha Soldiers Start for Camps

Officers Who Received Their Commissions at Fort Snelling Go to Des Moines to Train New Army.

The Union station again Tuesday was the scene of a large number of khaki clad young men on their way to assume new duties in the service of Uncle Sam.

Three score of Omaha young men who were given commissions in the United States army after graduation at Fort Snelling left Tuesday for Camp Dodge, near Des Moines. Several of the newly-appointed officers went to Camp Dodge Monday, but the greater number left today, as it was today they were ordered to report there.

They will assist in training the new army which is to report at Camp Dodge September 5.

A special train carrying 120 recruits for Uncle Sam's navy from the Omaha district, comprising Nebraska, South Dakota and western Iowa, left Omaha Monday afternoon for Newport, R. I.

Urge Cadets to Enlist in Seventh Nebraska

Letters urging the Central High school cadets, who are enrolling this week, to enlist are being distributed at the high school by Edward Zippel, former cadet captain, who has been active in organizing the militia company of high school alumni. Boys enlisted keep right on with their regular work or studies and drill two nights each week for two hours each night. The duties of the guard are the same as those of the National Guard in times of peace.

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MUST STOP BOOTLEGGING IN OMAHA NOW

Governor of Nebraska Tells City Officials Law Is Being Violated; Expects Results at Once.

Lincoln, Aug. 28.—(Special.)—Bootlegging in Omaha must stop.

Governor Neville, after a conference with Omaha and Douglas county officials, made the announcement this afternoon. Officials conferring with the governor at his request, were Mayor Dahlman, County Attorney Magney, Chief of Police Dunn, Street Commissioner Parks, City Attorney Fleharty, Prosecuting Attorney McGuire, Sheriff Clark and Deputy Sheriff Foster.

Say Raids Tipped Off. Omaha patrols are charged with tipping off raids to places to be raided, according to charges made by some of the men visiting the governor.

They made no specific charge, but said that under the city civil service rules, a policeman could not be fired without taking the matter to the courts, an dthis was responsible for lack of co-operation by the policemen, who knew that their jobs were secure.

To offenders, also were blamed for the lack of efficient enforcement of the law. Governor Neville told the officials that if they could not remove officers for failure to perform their duty, he believed he could and should do so. On request of the governor, the officials met with him today in order that a conference might be had and that there might be hearty co-operation by the county and city officials with state officials in cleaning up the bootleggers.

A special investigator for the state has been at work on the prohibition conditions, obtaining information which resulted in the meeting today. The investigator reported that he bought liquor in many places.

Start Injunction Against Two Millard Properties

County Attorney Magney has filed injunction proceedings in district court against Alonzo B. Frary, operating a place at Millard, and John Blum, owner of the property, alleging evidence of sale of liquor there.

GAUTEEN OFFICER OF CO. K, FOURTH NEBRASKA.

Lieutenant Guy Greene of Company K, Fourth Nebraska, comes from Bloomington, Neb., and first attracted public notice by being the first war groom in his company, soon after their arrival at Fort Crook. He was canteen officer during the company's stay at Fort Crook and will hold a similar position in Deming. As Captain Killian of Company K was absent on mustering duty during the company's stay at Fort Crook, to Lieutenant Greene is due much of the excellent condition of the company now enroute for Deming.

Lieutenant Guy Greene of Company K, Fourth Nebraska, comes from Bloomington, Neb., and first attracted public notice by being the first war groom in his company, soon after their arrival at Fort Crook. He was canteen officer during the company's stay at Fort Crook and will hold a similar position in Deming. As Captain Killian of Company K was absent on mustering duty during the company's stay at Fort Crook, to Lieutenant Greene is due much of the excellent condition of the company now enroute for Deming.

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