

ALLIED TROOPS REACH PIAVE TO SAVE VENICE; FALL OF CAMBRAI WILL FORCE BIG GERMAN RETREAT

CAPTURE OF BOURLON WOOD IMPERILS CAMBRAI WHICH CIVILIANS ARE LEAVING

British Successes Will Probably Lead to Siege of City, While Armies Continue Pressure on Germans, From Whom 10,000 Men and 100 Guns Have Already Been Taken.

British troops have captured the high ground in Bourlon wood and now dominate the region about Cambrai. This success came after two days of the most vicious fighting and its importance is indicated in part by the fact that German traffic southeast from Cambrai has been heavy, the probability being that the civil population of the town has been removed.

New Triumphs in Sight.
General Byng's latest triumph was one of hard and heroic endeavor. In passing tribute to the drive in the Ypres region, Field Marshal Haig declares that the capture of the Bourlon positions "crowns a most successful operation and opens the way to the further exploitation of advantages already gained."

Apparently the British commander will push his advantage still further and besiege Cambrai, which is three miles to the east. The fall of Cambrai would force a German retreat over a wide area.

Take 10,000 Prisoners.
In six days, General Byng and the Third army have broken the Hindenburg line, taken a score of villages, secured the dominating position west of Cambrai and overrun territory equal in area to that gained in the first three months of the drive in the same region. Nearly 10,000 prisoners, 100 guns and much war material have been captured. More important still probably is the "further exploitation" to which Field Marshal Haig refers in his congratulatory message.

Around Verdun, the pivot point of the German line in France, there has been fighting in which the French have been victorious. After repulsing a strong German attack on the right bank of the Meuse near Hill 344, the French attacked the enemy on a front of more than two miles in the same region. They occupied the first and second German lines and captured more than 800 prisoners.

Government May Run Railways If Pooling Fails
Washington, Nov. 26.—Government operation of railways, if the pooling plan does not afford relief from the present situation, was being considered here today as the committee of vice presidents of eastern lines gathered to perfect general plans to put the pooling arrangements into effect.

Congressional action would be necessary if government operations were to be decided upon, but that has been discussed by officials who have been considering what steps would be necessary if the pooling plans should not relieve the congestion.

The operating committee of vice presidents, which will serve under the general direction of the railroad war board, met today with the board to work out details of the plan of pooling trackage and equipment of the eastern lines.

Adopted as the most practical suggestion advanced, the pooling plan will be operated entirely by the railroads themselves without government participation.

Price of News Print Paper To Be Fixed by Government
New York, Nov. 26.—News print paper manufacturers representing 85 per cent of the print paper output in the country will press print to publishers at 3 cents a pound until April 1 and after that at a price fixed by the federal trade commission, under an agreement reached today between the government and six of seven paper manufacturers charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

United States Judge Mayer signed a decree under which the News Print Manufacturers' association, whose executive committee includes five of the seven defendants, was dissolved. This decree, however, does not take away from the defendants the right to co-operate between now and April in placing facts before the Federal Trade commission as a basis for the price to be fixed.

Newspaper Women Receive Soldier Boys at Opera
Lucius Pryor has asked Omaha Woman's Press club members to act as reception committee for the thousand soldier boys who will be guests of the San Carlo Grand Opera company during the song birds' engagement in Omaha next week.

The newspaper women will welcome the soldiers and further plan to provide 1,000 carnations for bouquets for the men. The women scribes will also have charge of distributing printed invitations to the men some time this week.

German Insurance Must Close American Business
Washington, Nov. 26.—Secretary McAdoo today decided that under the trading with the enemy law the business of all insurance companies incorporated in Germany or "ally of enemy countries" is to be liquidated with the exception of life insurance companies, which are allowed to continue existing contracts.

CANADA'S DARING TROOPERS FOE AT CAMBRAI

Repeat Charge of the Light Brigade and Fight Their Way Back on Foot With Prisoners.

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 26.—Canada was splendidly represented in the great British advance of November 20, which broke the Hindenburg line and drove the enemy back on Cambrai. For the first time since the German retreat from Bapaume last spring the Canadian cavalry went into action with the horses.

After waiting a long time opposite the village of Masnières for the signal which sent them into action, the "Hell for Leather" Fort Garry galloped to the attack. They succeeded in crossing the Lescant canal and penetrated the enemy's country.

Another Balaclava Charge.
What followed equals anything in cavalry exploits in the history of the empire. A single squadron found itself alone. Racing forward, with the enemy to the right and left of them, the Fort Garrys galloped in section over the crest of a hill concealing the enemy's guns. Advancing down the slope they found themselves facing a battery of four light German field guns. Charging straight for the battery, sabering everything as they came, the officers and men raced to the guns. In line of troop columns they advanced, coming on so quickly that the enemy had no time to man two of his guns. One other was cut off and put out of action. The gunners attempted to blow up the fourth. The cavalry wiped out that battery with this word. The majority of the enemy gunners attempted to flee, and only a few brave men stood at attention beside their cannon. On swept the little squadron. The retreating enemy's infantry were engaged.

Cut Their Way Back.
Dusk found the cavalry two miles inside the enemy's territory, commanded by a lieutenant. A defensive position was essential. With sword and sabre, the troopers fought their way through to a sunken road. There they dismounted. Two messengers sent back to report their position had their horses shot under them, but struggled back to the lines. Darkness was falling. The gallant band was isolated. Stamping their horses to divert the enemy's machine gun fire, what was left of the squadron prepared to return.

As they had galloped forward, using the sabre, they now fought their way back on foot with the bayonet. The retirement was a succession of hand-to-hand struggles. Four times the little party met enemy working parties with the bayonet and dispersed them. Midnight had passed when they reached Masnières again and fought their way through the enemy infantry in the town to a wrecked bridge, where they crossed to safety.

Forty-three of the men came through unscathed, and they brought back their wounded and over a dozen prisoners.

Members of Metal Trades Begin Convention at Buffalo
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Fifty men representing the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor began a three days' session here today. Unsatisfactory conditions in plants having to do with the manufacture of material for war and in the ship yards, it was said, would be taken up and the opinion of the United Metal Trades formulated for submission to the adjustment board of the National Council for Defense.

Machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths, molders, pattern makers, electricians, sheet metal workers, plumbers and stationary engineers were represented each by five delegates and the international presidents of the various metal trades unions identified with the federation.

Today's session was short, adjournment being taken immediately after the appointment of committees.

Mopper Up Squad Busy.
Today some few of the enemy still remained in Bourlon to be mopped up, but all the main streets of the place had been cleared and it was surrounded by a strong force of British soldiers.

A little to the southwest of here another intense struggle was being staged in the village of Moeuvres, into which the British had battled their way with rifle and bayonet and pushed the Germans out of the southern half. Elsewhere along the Cambrai front there was no infantry action of importance.

Prisoners continue to arrive at the British cages from the front. Nearly 10,000 captives thus far have been counted, including 200 officers.

Wants to Fight the Kaiser; Uncle Sam Won't Let Him

Carl Offe of Wall Lake, Ia., was the saddest young man in Omaha Saturday afternoon.

He came here from his Iowa home to enlist in the marine service of Uncle Sam, but learned that an unfortunate circumstance of his life prevented that service.

Offe is 18 years of age, was born in Germany and came to this country when he was 8 years of age. His father died in Germany. His mother, who lives at Wall Lake, has not been naturalized and the son-declared she has pro-German sympathies, while he is ready and anxious to do his bit for this country.



CARL OFFE.

Something to Crow About



NO RESTRICTION OF LIVE STOCK ON OMAHA MARKET

Measures Taken at Kansas City to Confine Shipments to Certain Days Not Necessary Here.

There is no immediate necessity of restricting live stock shipments from any part of the state to given days on the Omaha market, as has been necessary in Oklahoma and Kansas with regard to the Kansas City market, according to Everett Buckingham, general manager of the Union Stock yards.

Oklahoma and Kansas have been divided into zones. Certain zones are allowed to ship cattle to Kansas City on given days, while another set of days of the week are set apart for shipment from the other zone. This has been done by the federal government in order to prevent the glutting of the market during the first days of the week and the death of consignments on the latter days of the week.

No Crowding Here.
"There is no necessity for this in Omaha yet," said Mr. Buckingham. "Omaha is a four-day cattle market and a six-day hog market. The stock does not tend to crowd in here the first of the week and show a dearth the rest of the week as it does in some other markets."

On the Kansas City market the situation is different, partly for the reason that so many of the cattle are range cattle, and the tendency is to load them at the shipping points on Saturday nights and Sundays, which throws them all on the market Monday and Tuesday.

So much is this the case that on September 24 and 25, the first two days of that week, Kansas City had 80,000 cattle, while the following four days of the week brought in a total of only 15,000.

The federal food administration through its live stock committees has arranged that southern Kansas and western Oklahoma shippers may sell on the Kansas City market Monday and Wednesday of the week, while northern Kansas and eastern Oklahoma may sell on the Kansas City market on Tuesday and Thursday.

This is expected to bring about equalization of receipts and stability of market for four days of the week and prevent the glutting on a few days.

In Omaha, on the other hand, cattle have always tended to arrive on the market in a pretty steady stream for the first four days of the week. This is shown by the receipts of last week:

Monday	21,000
Tuesday	12,000
Wednesday	11,000
Thursday	9,000

The last week of October this year showed the stability of receipts in Omaha from day to day also as follows:

Monday	12,000
Tuesday	12,000
Wednesday	10,000
Thursday	9,000

C. F. Clark to Enforce Explosives Law for State
Washington, Nov. 26.—Inspectors for forty-one states and Alaska to enforce the federal explosive law under supervision of the bureau of mines, was appointed today by President Wilson. Those for the other states will be named in a few days.

Charles F. Clark, David City, was appointed for the State of Nebraska, and John J. Hughes, Council Bluffs, for the State of Iowa.

REINFORCEMENTS REACH ITALIANS AFTER 8 DAYS' TRIP

Solid Ranks of Franco-British Infantry and Artillery Arrive Within Sound of Battle on Piave, Where Austro-Germans' Advance Has Been Checked in Severe Fighting.

BULLETIN.
(By Associated Press.)
Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Sunday, Nov. 25.—Solid ranks of Franco-British infantry with artillery and supply trains were seen by the correspondent today within sound of the battle on the Italian northern line. They had been on an eight-day march.

BRITISH AIR MEN BATTLE WITH GUN CREWS AT 30 FEET

New System of Warfare is Initiated by English, Who Engage Teuton Infantry Almost Continuously.

Behind the British Lines in Flanders, Sunday, Nov. 25.—There have been almost continual battles between German infantry and British airmen flying as low as 30 feet above the ground. Never before has this kind of warfare been carried out on such a large scale. Pilots attack infantry and gun crews indiscriminately wherever they encountered them, and have inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy with bombs and machine guns.

The nature of the fighting can be seen from the experience of a British pilot whose machine was literally shot to pieces by rifle and machine gun fire and who finally crashed down behind his own lines with ten bullet holes through his clothing, although he himself was unhurt.

Shot Down Three Times.
Another young aviator yesterday presented himself at headquarters after having been shot down for the third time within two days. He was delighted over his experience and immediately applied for another machine so that he might go out again.

One aviator attacked a column of German infantry marching in close formation and hurled two high-power bombs directly among them. The troops scattered and, as the aviator whirled away, he saw two heaps of dead about huge craters which the bombs had torn in the road. There were innumerable cases of aviators successfully bombing aerodromes, troop transports and gun crews. A large number of artillery crews have been wiped out either by machine gun fire at close range or by bombs.

Many Pay Penalty.
Naturally, many of the airmen had miraculous escapes from death and some, of course, had paid the full price and have gone to swell the toll of brave men who have given their lives for the king and country. Among the hairbreadth escapes reported is that of an aviator whose machine was torn to pieces while he was fighting German infantry with his machine gun. He was caught in the shell fire and all the wings of his machine were shot away.

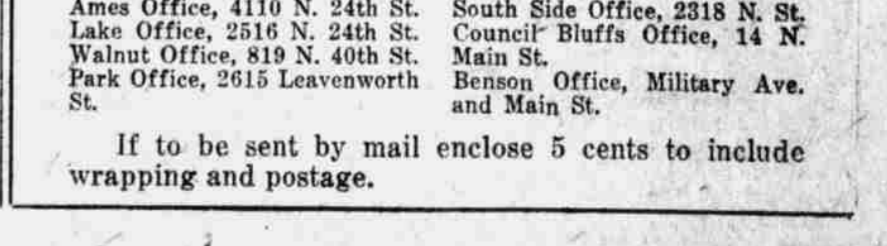
Fortunately he was flying only 20 to 30 feet above the ground and close to his own lines. He crashed in No. Man's land and found himself unscathed.

Italians Still Hold.
(By Associated Press.)
From Lake Garda to the Adriatic the Italians continue to hold the Austro-Germans in check. Finding it impossible to break through the line directly west of the Piave river, the enemy has been making very strong attacks on the Asiago plateau, where it was defeated last week in an attempt to encircle the important Monte Meletta position. The fighting has been most severe, the Italians meeting attack with counter attack.

East of the plateau between the Brenta and the Piave only artillery has been active. Along the Piave the Germans are showing signs of activity, but their efforts have not been fruitful. Attempts to cross the river on pontoons were crushed by the Italian artillery fire.

A Service Flag for Every Household That Has Given a Soldier to the Country.

The Bee has secured a limited supply of handsome paper service flags in correct colors, 11 by 18 inches, with from one to five service stars, to be pasted on the window pane. They are of the same quality and workmanship as the American flag which we distributed in the spring and they may be had at any of our offices by our readers at nominal price with attached coupon.



Omaha Bee Service Flag Coupon.
Good for one service flag when presented with 3 cents at any of the following offices:

Omaha Office, Bee Bldg. Vinton Office, 1715 Vinton St.
Ames Office, 4110 N. 24th St. South Side Office, 2318 N. St.
Lake Office, 2516 N. 24th St. Council Bluffs Office, 14 N. Main St.
Walnut Office, 819 N. 40th St. Benson Office, Military Ave. and Main St.
Park Office, 2615 Leavenworth St.

If to be sent by mail enclose 5 cents to include wrapping and postage.