



BYNG'S MEN TAKE TEUTON TRENCHES; BOLSHHEVIKI UNDER GERMAN CONTROL

ENTENTE PROTESTS AGAINST RUSS PEACE WITH KAISER AS VIOLATING LONDON TREATY

German Officers Prime Lenine; New Government Set Up in Caucasus as Protest to Anarchy; Kaledines Looms as Anti-Teuton Force; Holds Bread and Grain.

Copenhagen, Nov. 27.—General Dukhonin, the Russian commander-in-chief, has sent an order to the Russian army pointing out that the entente had protested to the Russian supreme command against any breach of the treaty of September 5, 1915 (the treaty of London pledging the entente powers not to make separate peace) and threatening that any breach from the Russian side, especially the calling of a separate truce, would be fraught with serious dangers, according to the semi-official Austrian correspondence bureau, says a Vienna dispatch.

U. S. BOYCOTTS RUSS. The Russian supreme command has further announced, according to the same authority, that the United States had stopped the transportation of supplies to Russia until the situation cleared and that should the Bolsheviki retain power and make peace with Germany this prohibition would be maintained.

GERMANS ADVISE LENINE. London, Nov. 27.—Information was received here today from Petrograd that a number of German staff officers have arrived there and are acting in an advisory capacity to Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier.

All communication has been broken between north and south Russia. The foreign embassies at Petrograd are unable to establish any touch with Odessa or other points in southern Russia. Official messages, however, are reaching Odessa by way of Persia.

NEW RULE IN CAUCASUS. Washington, Nov. 27.—The American consul at Tiflis today reported establishment of the new government in the Caucasus as a protest against anarchy in Russia.

Revolutionists Fail. London, Nov. 27.—The Russian revolutionists have made a "ghastly failure" of their attempt at administration, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, writing under the date of Saturday. He adds:

But behind or beyond all this apparently hopeless chaos the forces which made Russia an empire are not idle and those who know Russian history understand perfectly well how matters will end.

"Even as I write the situation is becoming clear. The elections to the constituent assembly will take place, but the constituent assembly will not meet with success. The Bolsheviki movement, whatever that movement may really mean, already has damned the constituent assembly.

Gold in Safe Hands. "Meantime I would call attention to the following facts:

The vast gold reserve of the Russian empire, which was removed from Petrograd to the Kremlin in 1913, was later carried still further into the interior. It is in safe hands. "General Kaledines, hetman of the Cossackdom, is in secure possession, with trustworthy and disciplined troops of all arms, of all those regions of European Russia that produced a harvest this year, and is rapidly capturing those remaining territories upon which Russia relies for its daily bread.

A vast union, under the name of the Southeastern Union, has been formed. It includes the Don territory. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Ponderous Mobile Tanks Pave Way For Smash of Hindenburg Line



The Hindenburg line has fallen. In one of the war's greatest drives, Marshal Haig leads his forces six miles nearer the goal. This picture, taken from the Hearst-Pathe News, shows one of the monster tanks which plowed through the enemy's trenches. Picture shows the camouflaging which concealed its approach until fairly on top of the hostile forces.

CONGRESSIONAL PARTY RETURNS FROM WAR ZONE

After Trip to Battlefields of Flanders and Belgium, Representative Stephens Arrives in Washington.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Dan V. Stephens returned to Washington last night in company with other congressmen from the battlefields of Flanders and Belgium.

Mr. Stephens received a group of newspaper men and described graphically the sights he had witnessed during 11 days spent in and about the first line trenches in northern France and Belgium.

During his stay in Europe he and his colleagues, who were shown every courtesy on the part of British, French and American officers and permitted to get first hand information of the tremendous fields of carnage now in the highlights of Europe, rode 1,500 miles in automobiles and tramped many weary hours through rain and mud looking upon scenes that are indescribable.

Cannot Wipe Out Stain. "There are not enough years in all eternity to wipe out the stain that the German army has put upon France and Belgium and the atrocities committed in the name of the unspeakable Hun will never all be told. My admiration for the French, the Belgian and the British soldier has increased a thousandfold. The countless thousands of men whom I saw in the eleven days spent upon the battlefields of France and Belgium represented dogged determination to drive the Boche back upon his own country and even, if possible, to thunder at the very gates of Berlin.

"There is no reparation enough that can be done on the part of Germany to wipe out the awful deeds which the German government, through its military, has committed, and when I looked at the order and the discipline erected by General Pershing and the officers under him, my fervor, for where I expected a good deal of confusion about general headquarters, I found complete co-ordination and complete unity and as an American to look upon the splendid army which Pershing has already in Europe touched me as I never have been touched before.

Praises Spirit of Army. "I cannot help but speak in the most extravagant words of praise of the spirit of our army in France and its morale and the health of our boys over there is perfectly splendid. We may well be proud of the vanguard of the conscripts who will be called upon to do their part in forever extinguishing the impossible Hun. I cannot find language descriptive enough to tell of the cruelty to non-combatants, old men, women and children, and the dismembered arms and torsos, legs and skulls which I saw uncovered by the rains as they were washed from the hillside to my heartstrings.

The American Red Cross relief fund arrived at Jassy, Roumania, on November 18. It consisted of 55 cars of hospital supplies from America and foodstuffs.

LIEUT. SETZ, STAR ON CREIGHTON TEAM



L. W. Setz, an attorney of Omaha, who received a commission as second lieutenant at Fort Snelling training camp, is a graduate of Creighton Law school and Iowa State university. While attending Creighton he was one of the shining lights of the Blue and White gridiron team, especially in 1915, when that school had one of the best teams in its history. Setz declares the life at Fort Snelling was great, "if one doesn't weaken," and will be detailed to assist in the training of drafted men about December 15.

Are Sermons in Stones? Ask City Commissioners

Are there sermons in stones? The city commissioners wish to know. Representatives of Parkvale Presbyterian church and North Omaha Methodist church made simultaneous requests of the city council for old paving stones to be used in foundations of new edifices to be used by these congregations. The Parkvale people ask for 25,000 stones and the Methodist church asks for 13,500 stones. The requests were referred to the committee of the whole for consideration next Monday morning. Commissioner Jardine of the public improvement department said he believed the requests may be granted.

BALLOON CORPS SAYS FAREWELL TO FORT OMAHA

Five Hundred Members of Second Squadron Entrain for Atlantic Port After Months of Training.

Five hundred Fort Omaha balloon soldiers, members of the United States signal corps, left Omaha late Tuesday afternoon for an Atlantic port, somewhere in America. A large crowd of Omaha people gathered at the station to say good-bys to the squadron members, who had won their way into the hearts of many Omaha girls. They were taken to the station in special street cars and they left on trains of several sections.

Ready for Service. Made perfect in the art of balloon work and ready for service in foreign lands over the sea, these men are the last word in training which they have been receiving for the last six months at the local fort, the only one of its kind in the United States.

The men composed the second balloon squadron, Companies A, B, C and D, with five lieutenants and a captain in each company. Many of these officers have been commissioned at Fort Omaha in the reserve officers' balloon school.

Short Stay in East. Soldiers in the aviation and balloon branch of the service are sent to Fort Omaha from every state in the union for their final training, and the men leaving expect to be dispatched over the seas after a short stay in the east.

Thanksgiving day plans in hundreds of Omaha homes will be upset by the departure of the soldiers, who had become extremely popular with Omaha folk. The signal corps, which enlisted men declared to be the flower of the whole service, are permitted to dress as near like officers as possible, with the exception of braids and shoulder straps.

Upsets Dinner Plans. Hundreds of invitations, extended to members of the squadron through The Bee, will have to be resent, making a vast amount of work.

Everything was in a bustle at the local fort Tuesday morning. The departure of the contingent will somewhat alleviate the crowded condition at the fort, where more than 300 men are attending the officers' reserve training school.

Leave From Freight Depot. The troop train left Omaha at the freight depot, Sixteenth and Leavenworth. Although efforts were made by the army to keep the movement semi-secret, hundreds of Omaha people gathered to bid the men a final good-bye. The 41st regimental band, now stationed at Fort Crook, was on hand to endeavor to cheer up the soldiers, as well as their fair companions, who insisted on talking to the men, even while the sergeants were calling the final roll call.

AUTHOR SHOOTS SELF ON KNOLL IN CEMETERY

John T. Oylar Commits Suicide Near Graves of His Two Daughters; Leaves Note to Wife.

John T. Oylar, author, poet and philosopher, ended his own life on a knoll in West Lawn cemetery yesterday morning.

In his pocket was a copy of his latest book, "Thoughts for the Thinker," written in verse and prose.

ILL HEALTH CAUSE. A note addressed to his wife, Mrs. John T. Oylar, 4828 Warwick avenue, Chicago, was found beside the body. It read:

"Dear Wife: "I am unable to stand the torture any longer. Forgive me. Ill health and lack of decent treatment drive me to desperation. May God and the public forgive me. I know no other course to pursue. Goodbye to all."

Revolver Beside Body. Oylar had shot himself through the head. A revolver, one bullet fired from the chamber, was clutched in one of his hands.

The author committed suicide on a grassy plot underneath an evergreen tree not far distant from the graves of his two children, Catherine J. Oylar and Corrine Oylar, who died in the same month in 1916. Corrine died January 14 and Catherine January 19.

The copy of "Thoughts for Thinkers" had this inscription on the cover: "Nature Drops Acorns So Carelessly. Only One of Many Becomes a Tree."

The evergreen tree under which Oylar killed himself is one of the most beautiful in the cemetery.

Was Well Dressed. The suicide author, although dressed in clothes of fine quality, cut in the latest style, had but 38 cents in his pockets.

A grave digger discovered the body shortly before noon and notified the county attorney, ex-officio coroner.

No one saw Oylar enter the cemetery. The author is known to have been living in Omaha for several weeks.

The family formerly lived at 3003 Franklin street. Police notified Mrs. Oylar in Chicago.

It was learned last night that on the previous day Oylar called up the Jackson undertaking establishment on the telephone and asked where the Oylar children were buried—Forest Lawn or West Lawn.

The attendant at the undertaker's looked up the records and found that the children were buried in West Lawn cemetery. Oylar thanked him for the information and hung up the receiver.

British Officials Reach Paris. Paris, Nov. 27.—David Lloyd George, the British premier, accompanied by Foreign Secretary Balfour and other British officials and Premier Venizelos of Greece, arrived in Paris tonight.

Federal Officials Discharge Woman Caught in I. W. W. Raid. Mrs. Elmer Buse, woman arrested with 64 men when Industrial Workers of the World headquarters in Omaha were raided three weeks ago, was discharged Tuesday after being questioned by Assistant United States Attorney Saxton and Chief Eberstein of the bureau of investigation. Mrs. Buse was in charge of the refreshment stand. She declared she is not a member of the organization and says she does not believe her husband is. Albert Watkins, 20 years old, whose home is in Sidney, Australia,

GERMANS FIGHT SAVAGELY AS BRITISH TROOPS BORE HOLES IN HINDENBURG LINE

Engagements at Close Quarters Result in Favor of British, Who Capture Support Trenches, Forcing Enemy Withdrawals; Machine Guns Blaze From Windows in Village of Fontaine.

British Headquarters in France, Nov. 27.—The British have made another advance in the Cambrai area, and, according to the latest reports, have worked their way forward through the northwestern part of Fontaine Notre Dame, which they captured at the beginning of the attack last week, but subsequently lost. They are now said to have advanced almost to the main street, which runs east and west through the center of the village.

GERMANS YIELD 200 YARDS. (By Associated Press.) British Army Headquarters in France, Monday, Nov. 26.—The British troops last night continued to bore their way forward through the Hindenburg support line west of Moeuvres. There was vigorous fighting at close quarters in this region, and as a result the British today were in possession of a further section of support trenches 2,000 yards long, running east and west, just south of Pronville and Inchy-en-Artois.

LINE TOO HOT. The British advance in the last few days had made this section of the line virtually untenable and the Germans were forced to withdraw when pressed by a new attack. Fighting was renewed today between Bourlon wood and Cambrai about Fontaine Notre Dame, where the Germans were still installed and continued to work machine guns from roofs and windows. West of here, at Bourlon wood and Bourlon village the situation remained much as it was last night after the Germans had forced the British out of most of the village in a fierce counter attack which involved still more furious hand to hand fighting through the streets. The battle continued here today.

Back to Old Warfare. The fight for Bourlon wood and village will long be remembered as one of the most bitterly contested and sanguinary yet fought along the British front in France. American officers visiting the Cambrai sector have been thrilled at this renewal of old type of warfare, and with one accord say:

"That's the kind of fighting American troops would like to be in, for you are in the open where you can get at the enemy with cold steel."

The Germans have been concentrating all efforts in the attempt to oust the British from this elevation, which is vital for the enemy to hold if he is to maintain in the present positions farther north and northwest.

London, Nov. 27.—British troops have repulsed another German counter attack in the north-east corner of Bourlon wood, west of Cambrai, according to an official report today from Field Marshal Haig.

New German attempts to drive the British from their positions in Bourlon wood and the high ground dominating the Cambrai region have failed. General Byng's men have repulsed another enemy counter attack at the northeast corner of the wood. There was much severe fighting Monday around Moeuvres, west of the Bourlon wood, and in the outskirts of Fontaine Notre Dame, immediately east of the wood and toward Cambrai.

German artillery, however, has been active in the Ypres and Verdun regions. In Flanders the British position at Passchendaele, the northern part of the Passchendaele-Gheluvelt ridge, are being bombarded heavily by the enemy, but Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has not attempted infantry attacks.

CORONER'S JURY ASKS HOLDING OF LEADING DOCTOR

Kearney, Neb., Nov. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—A coroner's jury tonight returned a verdict in the Rosella May case, finding that she came to her death as a result of an operation performed by Dr. Tupper Kirby of this city. In connection with the verdict, the jury also recommended the holding of J. C. Saylor, city attorney, and Mrs. C. M. Corbin, wife of a local osteopath. The coroner's jury was composed of men of high standing in the community and they deliberated and took evidence at sessions which occupied in total more than 48 hours before bringing in a verdict. All of the parties implicated are well known, not only locally, but over the state.

Allied Soldiers in Italy. French and British soldiers have reached the fighting zone north of the Venetian plains to aid the Italians in their brave defense against the invading Austro-German forces. Between the Brenta and the Piave the Italians are withstanding successfully. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Cleveland Police Work on \$20,000 Diamond Robbery. Cleveland, O., Nov. 27.—Cleveland police and detectives today were working on the theft from the crowded lobby of a prominent hotel of a registered mail package containing diamonds valued at \$20,000. Although the theft was committed last Friday evening, no word of it became public until today. The diamonds, said to be 65 in number and unset, were the property of Yankauer, Newit, and Platt Jewelry company, New York. "We will weed out those that seem harmless and then file information against the local ringleaders some time this week, either here or in Chicago, probably here," said Assistant United States Attorney Saxton.

The Weather section containing a table of temperatures at Omaha yesterday and comparative local records for 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914.