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Ambassador Francis and Staff and Red Cross Representatives Flee to Vologda, According to Announcement of Committee on Public Information at Washington; Germans Advance.

Washington, March 1.—Ambassador Francis and his staff, the American consulate, the military mission and the Red Cross representatives all left Petrograd for Vologda by railroad on the night of February 27, the committee on public information today announced.

GERMANS RESUME ADVANCE.

London, March 1.—Dispatches received by the Exchange Telegraph company, filed in Petrograd at 6 o'clock Thursday night, indicate that the German advance into Russia has been resumed.

A forward movement by the invaders of 35 miles beyond Polotsk, midway between Dvinsk and Vitebsk, is reported. The Germans are pushing on despite the fact that the railway has been blown up and the stores of provisions in their way destroyed.

German troops are also reported to be moving slowly towards Luga from Pskov, at which place they are said to have concentrated a division of infantry, supported by cavalry and heavy and light artillery.

The Germans likewise are declared to be moving on Sebezh, 80 miles northeast of Dvinsk.

The American, British and French embassies have left Petrograd, according to a telegram from the Russian official news agency in Petrograd and which bears no date.

The American consul remained after the embassy's departure, according to information reaching the American legation here.

The consulate has been taken over by the Norwegian consul.

If Ambassador Francis has left Petrograd, the departure of the British and French embassies, takes from the bolshevik capital the representatives of the three most important entente countries.

Situation Now Serious.

Sir George W. Buchanan, the British ambassador to Russia, some weeks ago left Petrograd on a leave of absence. E. O. Lindley, the councillor of the embassy, has been charged d'affaires. The French ambassador to Russia is Maurice Paleologue.

This bare report appears to indicate that the situation in Petrograd has taken an unexpected turn for the worse. In view of the fact that the latest previous messages from the Russian capital said that the American consul would remain there after the departure of the ambassador and his staff in order to keep in touch with the American legation at Stockholm and with the State department.

News agencies, the press and diplomats are without any but the most meager dispatches from Petrograd in the last 24 hours.

Placards in Patriotic Colors to Be Displayed

"Member of Omaha Chamber of Commerce Assisting in War Work for Omaha" is the wording in patriotic colors on a big placard to be displayed in the windows of business houses in Omaha, whose proprietors are members of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. This display of placards is a part of the membership campaign now being waged by the chamber. The placards have been sent to every member of the chamber and are to be displayed beginning Monday.

The Weather

Table of weather data for Nebraska and Omaha, including temperatures, precipitation, and wind directions.

AMERICA FIRST KEYNOTE OF G.O.P. GOTHAM DINNER

All Factions Declared United by New Republican Chairman; Hughes and Willcox Make Short Speeches.

New York, March 1.—Prominent republicans were told today by Will H. Hays, new chairman of the republican national committee, at a luncheon tendered by William R. Willcox, former chairman, that all efforts must be centered upon the prosecution of the war.

Willcox Praises Hays.

Mr. Willcox, in complimenting the new chairman, said: "He stands for the country first, for national unity, and for the vigorous prosecution of the war, before he seeks partisan advantage. I am highly gratified that my successor in office is a man of the type of Will Hays."

Mr. Hays was quoted as saying that it was the function of the national committee to obtain the election, not the nomination of a candidate. He expressed confidence that all the old lines of division in the party had been wiped out, and controversies forgotten by a "united republicanism."

Hughes Makes Talk.

Charles E. Hughes discussed the war. George W. Perkins said there was no discussion of plans for 1920 and that everyone seemed to be agreeably impressed with Mr. Hays' "personality, energy and boundless enthusiasm."

There were 31 present at the luncheon, including three democrats, four who have been progressives and one described as an independent. The list included Governor James A. Goodrich of Indiana, Senator William H. Calder of New York, T. Coleman DuPont, Frank H. Silcock, Frank A. Munsey, Jacob Schiff, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and A. T. Hert and R. K. Hynicka of the national committee.

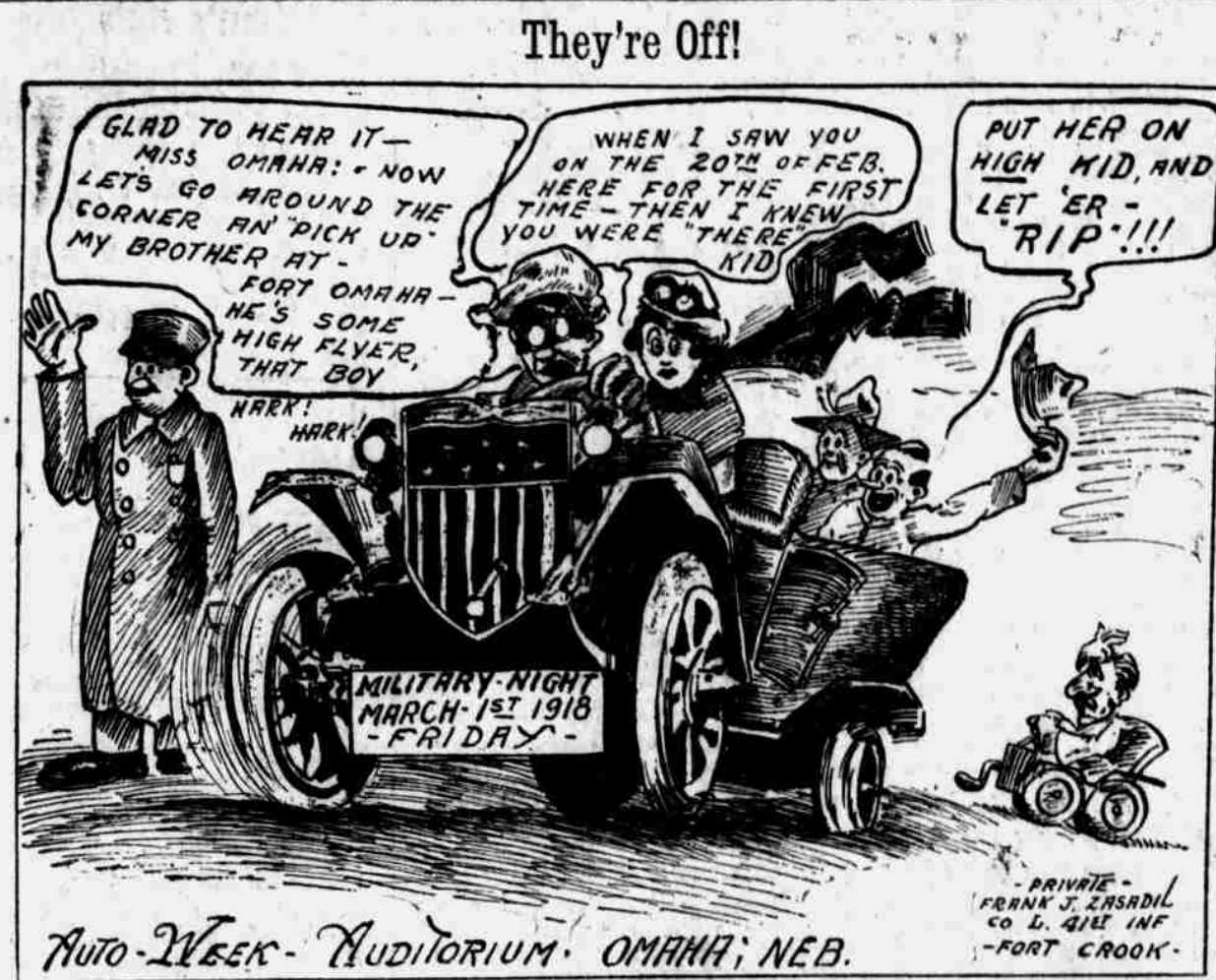
Further conferences with prominent republican leaders were held by Hays upon his arrival from Washington.

Omaha Lawyer Now Assistant Adjutant at Fort Harrison, Ind.

Lieutenant George Sugarman of Omaha, stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., has been named assistant adjutant in the court-martial department. Before winning his commission at Fort Snelling Lieutenant Sugarman practiced law in this city. He is a brother of Martin Sugarman.

Wattles Seeks Lower Price For Second Grade Potatoes

Second grade, or No. 2, potatoes still are too high in price, declares Food Administrator Wattles. The price fixed for potatoes in Omaha is 2 1/2 cents per pound retail.



IOWA BOY KILLED IN ACTION WAS AN OMAHA RECRUIT

Private Reylet of Harlan, Named in Casualty Lists, Enlisted in This City Last April.

Private Helmer E. Reylet, reported killed in action in the American sector in France February 26, was one of the first to enlist after the entrance of the United States into war. He enlisted at the Omaha recruiting station April 19, 1917.

Reylet is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Reylet of Harlan, Ia. He was 20 years old. Before entering the military service he was employed as a clerk in Harlan. He served in the infantry.

Private Casper Schwab of Harlan, Ia., reported wounded in action a short time ago, and Reylet were "bunkies." They enlisted in Omaha the same day and were assigned to the same infantry regiment with the expeditionary forces.

This is the second man from the Omaha district to be killed in action. Private Hays was the first man killed.

Filley Newspaper Burned Following Threats

Beatrice, Neb., March 1.—(Special Telegram).—Fire supposed to be of incendiary origin, wiped out the plant of the Filley Spotlight at Filley, 12 miles east of Beatrice, today. W. C. Cissa, the editor, who recently leased the plant from George Edson, lost all his personal belongings. Recently he received a letter stating that if he did not cease his attacks on the kaiser his plant would be burned. The sheriff is investigating the case. The loss on the building and plant is placed at \$2,000, partially covered by insurance.

Assistant to President of Burlington Visits Omaha

Lee Spratlan of Chicago, assistant to President Holden of the Burlington railroad, is in Omaha on business.

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Lieut. George Sugarman

MOONEY MUST BE HANGED, SUPREME COURT DECLARES

San Francisco, Cal., March 1.—Thomas J. Mooney must hang as a result of conviction on a murder charge growing out of a bomb explosion which killed 10 persons here in 1916, unless executive clemency intervenes, the state supreme court decided here today in denying his application for a new trial.

WATTLES PUTS O.K. ON FINDINGS OF BREAD INQUIRY

Omaha Bakers Are Officially Ordered to Sell Products at Seven and a Half Cents Per Pound.

The finding of Referee Ames Henely in the investigation made by the food administration as to the cost of making bread in Omaha has been officially approved by State Food Administrator Wattles, and is now an order.

It requires that Omaha bakers wholesale bread at 7 1/2 cents per pound loaf. The finding of Referee Henely was that the bakers can produce one-pound loaves of bread at a cost of 6.357 cents each.

The bakers at the hearing in the office of Attorney John W. Parish last week contended that they must have 8 cents.

Salaries Too High. The hearing brought out the fact that in their overhead charges they had included salaries for the proprietors, in some cases \$13,000 each per year.

Referee Henely ordered these salaries slashed to \$5,000. Wattles approved. Joseph Fradenburg, attorney representing the bakers in the hearing, was asked if he is considering an appeal or whether he considers an appeal possible.

"I wouldn't care to discuss the matter," he said. "In view of the facts," the referee's finding read in part, "it seems that during the country's present crisis the bakers should be willing to co-operate to the extent of selling bread at wholesale at 7 1/2 cents a pound loaf, and be satisfied with smaller profits than they are now receiving."

Wattles Approves Cut. In regard to the salary of \$250 a week which Mr. Peterson and Mr. Pegau each allow themselves as executives in the Peterson & Pegau bakery, whose salaries are charged against overhead expense and the cost of producing bread, the referee recommended that these salaries be reduced to \$5,000 a year each, and again Food Administrator Wattles approved.

It was also found that the expense of sale and delivery at the plant of the Jay Burns Baking company should be reduced by more than \$4,000 a month, and that wrapping and packing expenses could be cut down about \$700.

Florida to Make Castor Oil for Airplanes

Fremont, Neb., March 1.—(Special) Thousands of acres of land in Florida will be planted to castor beans this year under government contract. The beans are to be used to make oil for airplanes, according to Dr. J. M. Perigo, who returned from a six-weeks' trip in the south. Dr. Perigo said the south shows much war activity.

CAMP DODGE HEAD ON FAVORED LIST OF MEAT PACKERS

Pork Baron's Letter Tells of Sending "Particular Old Coder" Packages of Toilet Soap in Mails.

Chicago, March 1.—After running the gamut from retail butchery regulations to huge orders for beef for the allies, the federal trade commission investigation of the packing house industry today adverted to a package of soap and toilet articles, the product of Armour & Co., and their presentation to the commanding officer at the Camp Dodge cantonment, Des Moines, Ia.

The soap incident entered the hearing when Francis J. Heney, counsel for the commission, read into the record copies of letters which he explained were taken from the files of Armour & Co. The first, under date of October 18, 1917, bore the signature of R. A. Rightmire of the Armour Des Moines office. It said:

"Granted Exclusive Right. We have been granted the exclusive right to build a sub-branch close to Camp Dodge. I imagine a little package of toilet articles and a few bars of soap will be highly pleasing to General Plummer. He is a particular old coder and I imagine to be very fussy about such things."

Other letters told of the sending of the soap and toilet articles to the general. There was delay in the arrival of the package and in reply to a letter tracing it another letter was read signed E. H. Plummer. It was short and read:

"Package not arrived. You know my loyalty to Armour & Co. Nothing else will do. E. H. Plummer."

Receive Every Courtesy. Another letter from the branch manager told of the arrival and delivery of the package. This letter also included a sentence saying:

"We are doing a world business every day at Camp Dodge and are receiving every courtesy."

Examiner Manly, who presided, said after the letters had been read by Mr. Heney:

"I thought there was some rule against the establishment of branch houses at camps with exclusive rights."

"I think there is such a rule," he said. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

BARBED WIRE FENCE AROUND And Hoboken is Deserted, the "Cologne Gazette" Seriously Tells Its Readers.

New York, March 1.—German newspapers have informed their readers that New York City for its protection has girded itself with a barbed wire fence 625 miles in length. The Germans also have been told that 50,000 soldiers are guarding the port of New York, that rigorous measures have been taken in Chicago and elsewhere and that Hoboken is deserted.

PRESIDENT MAY SEND U. S. TROOPS TO VLADIVOSTOK

Washington Government Considers International Arrangement to Protect Trans-Siberian Railroad and Vast Stores Threatened by German Invasion; London Favors Jap Move.

Washington, March 1.—Japan's proposal for action in Siberia has crowded German Chancellor von Hertling's speech into second place in the consideration of officials here.

Indications today are that decisions were being formed which soon would show themselves in some arrangement of an international character to prevent the vast stores at Vladivostok and control of the Transsiberian railway from falling into the hands of the advancing Germans.

SAMMIES WRECK ENEMY TRENCHES WITH BIG SHELLS

American Gunners Destroy German Position in Retaliation for Gas Attack; Six Deaths Avenged.

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MAY JOIN JAPAN.

Outward indications are that the president is studying the question of American participation with the Japanese in Siberia to the exclusion of other subjects.

The expectation that President Wilson was planning to address congress very soon in reply to Von Hertling's speech was dissipated by evidence that the president is making no such plans at this time and probably does not consider it necessary to reply to the German chancellor for the present at least.

LONDON FAVORS JAP MOVE.

London, March 1.—Japan's proposals with regard to Siberia and their reception in Washington has brought the question of Japan's active participation in military operations to the forefront here. The developments dominate the news columns of the papers.

A Reuter cablegram, quoting an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, is given great prominence in type and position by the morning newspapers and is commented on extensively. Some papers display contributed articles setting forth the Japanese view of the situation.

The bulk of the opinion favors Japan's proposed action without qualification, and the plea is made in some quarters that it ought implicitly to be trusted and given a free hand.

The Morning Post says: "Just as the United States was forced to a policy of intervention by the German menace in the west, so Japan is roused to activity by the German menace in the east."

"Japan is entirely justified by the danger which threatens it in taking steps to protect its interests in Manchuria and Siberia. If it is wise, it will seek to be the deliverer of Russia and to aim at freeing Russia from the German yoke."

"It is to be hoped the allies will treat Japan with confidence and the hearty spirit of co-operation which it has the right to expect as an ally. There should be no niggling and grudging assent."

Support Japan's Attitude.

The Daily News is not surprised by the widespread cry raised for Japanese action, but hopes the allies very carefully will consider all that is involved in its proposal. It contends that the intervention of Japan on terms of conquest would be a crime and that whatever is done must be with the intention of conserving Russia's interests.

"Japan's message to Washington shows it takes the correct view," adds the Daily News. "American feeling is understood to be opposed to a Japanese landing, but this view is somewhat modified by the intimation that joint action only is contemplated. That condition ought to govern any consideration of the idea."

An article by a diplomatic correspondent in the Daily Chronicle strongly supports Japanese action. It says the logic of events is so forcible that it is difficult to conceive of the allies failing to give the requisite invitation. In regard to American participation the article says:

"America has its hands full on the western front, and any attempt to divert men, munitions or tonnage from that great objective is to be condemned. Moreover, any linking of America with Japan in this vast enterprise would be resented by Japan as a mark of distrust in its ability and disinterestedness."

The Daily Mail in the course of a statement purporting to present the Japanese view says:

"Every intelligent Japanese thinks the mandate for action should be based on the broad principles of trusting Japan and that it should not be handicapped by any entangling advance conditions."

"It is believed that Japan's allies will realize the impracticability of their co-operation in an enterprise of incalculable possibilities. One needs only to suggest the pressing shipping needs which America is now trying to satisfy in respect to the European situation. There is also the question of food."

Only Japan Can Act.

In respect to both shipping and food, to say nothing of military man power, it does not seem to the Japanese mind that there is serious possibility of any allied power doing any.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)