

LOCAL CATHOLICS MEET ARCHBISHOP ON ARRIVAL HERE

Archbishop J. J. Hartly of the Omaha Diocese Arrives, Accompanied by Local Delegation.

WARM GREETING IS GIVEN Goes Direct to Residence, Where Short Time Devoted to Handshaking.

TO JOIN IN CIVIC WORK

Most Rev. Jeremiah J. Hartly arrived in Omaha last evening to take up his work as bishop of the Catholic diocese of Omaha.

The special train on which he came was nearly three hours late, reaching the Union station at 7:55. It was a special only from Columbus, Neb. To that point Archbishop Hartly traveled from Seattle in a special car attached to a Union Pacific regular train.

The first to greet the archbishop here was a tall man with his coat collar turned up and his hat drawn down so that his face was hidden. The archbishop shook his hand and then the other suddenly laughed aloud and turned down his coat collar, at the same time throwing his arm around the archbishop.

Stops for a Picture. Then the party went out through the Union station, where a little group had gathered to welcome them.

"Why, certainly," said the archbishop. And when the party had posed, he added, "Nok, let us all look our best."

The picture was taken and then the party proceeded through the station and to the waiting automobiles which took the members to the bishop's residence. Thirty-sixth and Burd streets. There was no formal reception there, but just a pleasant time of handshaking and cordial greetings.

The new bishop of Omaha is a genial, and almost a jolly man. He expressed himself as desirous of cooperating with all other good forces for the upbuilding and betterment of Omaha.

Will Work With Civic Forces. "I want to do a big part in the civic upbuilding of Omaha," he said, "I wish to cooperate in these things with the civic forces and with non-Catholic as well as with Catholic people."

The men who went to Columbus and came in on the special train with the archbishop were enthusiastic in their praise of him.

"He's a prince," said "Dan" Butler and others voiced the same terse admiration.

The new archbishop bears the double title of archbishop and bishop. He came here direct from Manila, Philippine islands, where, since June 6, 1903, he has been archbishop of Manila. His title here will be Archbishop Bishop Hartly. He was accompanied from Seattle, Wash., by Mgr. A. M. Colaneri, Omaha; Bishop Tihen, Lincoln and Bishop McGovern, Cheyenne.

Archbishop Bishop Hartly looks well and said he is feeling fine after his long trip and in spite of the radical change from the climate of Manila to the present temperature of Omaha. Of course, he knows this climate, as he was born in St. Louis in 1853 and lived there until he left for Manila. He will be installed as bishop of Omaha next Thursday morning in the new St. Cecilia's pro-cathedral.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Nebraska, including temperatures at Omaha yesterday and comparative local record.

Table with weather data for various stations and reports from stations at 7 P. M.

ARCHBISHOP HARTY ARRIVES

New bishop of the diocese of Omaha comes from Philippines to preside over this diocese.



AMERICAN IS PUT TO DEATH BY VILLA

Aged Physician Executed at Order of Bandit Chieftain, Is Story Brought to Border.

TWO OTHERS ARE KILLED

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 15.—An American who arrived here from Santa Rosalia, Mexico, brought confirmation of the killing of Dr. C. H. Fisher at Jimenez and Howard Gray at Parral.

Clark, an American who owned a ranch near Jimenez, was caught by the Villa followers while he was in Jimenez and ordered shot. He was stripped of his clothing and shoes, the American refugee said. Clark, according to the American report, started naked to walk to the place of execution, when his son offered to join Villa and fight with him if he would pardon his father. This was done and the last seen of Clark was when he was going to his ranch clad only in a Mexican blanket.

Dr. Fisher, an aged American physician, according to his story which he learned from men who were in Santa Rosalia at the time, was arrested and taken before Villa, Mexican women went to Villa and begged for the aged doctor's life, the American added. These native women insisted that Dr. Fisher had lived in Mexico so long he was a Mexican citizen. Villa drew his pistol and fired at Dr. Fisher's feet, the refugee's report stated. "Are you an American?" Villa was said to have asked the physician.

"Yes, I am an American," Dr. Fisher was said to have replied. He was then bound, loaded into a two-wheeled mule cart and taken to the cemetery, where he was executed, his head severed from his body with a saber by one of the firing squad, the American refugee said.

Another man was taken from a train at Jimenez and ordered shot, in spite of protests that he was a British subject, the American said. His head was also severed with a saber and his body burned, according to the American, who said he made an effort afterward to learn the identity of the man. He was unable to learn anything except that the man was a middle-aged Irishman, he said.

Howard Gray, of Howard Weeks, as he was known in the United States, was not killed in the doorway of his home near Parral, as was first reported. Information at hand today was to the effect that he was arrested at his home, taken to military headquarters, ordered executed by Villa and shot the next morning at sunrise.

Only Regular Farmers Can Attend Next Year's Convention as Delegates

Next year one will have to be a regular farmer in order to be a delegate to the Nebraska Farmers' congress. About the last thing the congress did at this year's convention in Omaha was to provide for a credentials committee next year which will pass on eligibility of men who present themselves as delegates. "Under the present conditions" said the porter of this hotel could go out, change his clothes, come in here and pay his dollar and be admitted as a delegate. We don't

FRENCH CAPTURE GERMAN GROUND MEN AND CA

Take 7,500 Prisoners, Several Heavy Guns and Considerable Territory in Advance on Verdun Front.

BRITISH GAINING IN DESERT English Troops Advance in the Region of Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia.

ENTER TURKISH POSITIONS

Paris, Dec. 15 (Via London). Dec. 16.—French troops, in an advance today north of Douaumont and between the Meuse and Woivre rivers, captured more than 7,500 prisoners and several heavy guns, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The advance was over a front of ten kilometers and to a depth of three kilometers.

Assaults Repulsed. Berlin, Dec. 15. (By Wireles to Sayville).—On the Verdun front yesterday the French made three attempts to recapture trenches taken recently by the Germans on Hill 304, the war office announces. East of the Meuse the French launched repeated attacks, advancing in waves. The assaults were repulsed.

British Take Offensive. London, Dec. 15.—British troops have taken the offensive in the region of Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, and have occupied Turkish positions on the Hai river, south of Kut-el-Amara, says an official statement issued tonight. In the offensive movement the British crossed to their right bank of the Hai river and took Turkish trenches near Kala Haji Faham, two and a half miles from Kut-el-Amara.

Bryan Sends Peace Message to Prime Minister of Britain

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 15.—William J. Bryan, here today on his way to Miami, Fla., stated that he had sent this message to the British premier: "As a friend of the nation's at war, as a Christian and a lover of humanity, I respectfully, but most earnestly, appeal to you to use your great influence to secure your government's consent to negotiations."

"There is no dispute that must necessarily be settled by force. All international disputes are capable of adjustment by peaceful means. Every guarantee that can possibly be secured by war can be stated as a condition precedent to peace. Do not, I pray you, by refusing an exchange of views assume responsibility for a continuation of the unspeakable horrors of this unparalleled conflict. Your decision may mean life or death to millions."

Builds Fire Under Gasoline Tank and Is Fatally Burned

Beatrice, Neb., Dec. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—While attempting to warm the carburetor of a gasoline engine by building a fire under the tank before starting to shell corn, Raymond Anderson, a young farmer living near Filley, was probably fatally burned in an explosion which followed. His clothing caught fire and he ran to a water tank a short distance away, but as the water was frozen he started for a well, where he was caught by two men who extinguished the flames.

The young man's body was burned to a crisp below the waist. He is the son of L. C. Anderson, a pioneer of Filley.

President Nixon of Frisco Railroad Dies

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—William C. Nixon, president of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, died at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Nixon had been president of the railroad since its reorganization a few weeks ago, and during the receivership he was one of the three receivers, being in charge of operations.

Mr. Nixon had been in poor health for some time, and for the last two weeks had been in a critical condition. Death was due to heart disease.

Premier Lloyd George Is Improving Rapidly

London, Dec. 15.—Premier Lloyd George was much better this morning. He has every expectation of being able to go before the House of Commons on Tuesday. In the meantime he will remain indoors.

Quarter Million Dollar Fire at Oskaloosa, Iowa

Oskaloosa, Ia., Dec. 15.—One fireman was seriously burned and property valued at \$250,000 was destroyed by a fire here which early today spread until it had burned all the buildings within an area of a city square.

Nebraskans Plead Rights of Bridgeport

Washington, Dec. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Senators Norris and Hitchcock, Governor-elect Neville, Judge Kinkaid and Messrs. Williams and Roth, who are interested in securing an extension of the North Platte project, to include land in the vicinity of Bridgeport, Neb., had a conference with the engineering officers of the reclamation commission today. General Davis and Judge King and Congressman Kinkaid outlined by the entrymen along the old TriState canal. The senators and the governor-elect participated in the general discussion. Messrs. Williams and Roth showing by maps the general contour of the land and the benefits to be derived by the government extending the North Platte project to include the Bridgeport section. While the engineering officers stated that nothing could be done at this time in the way of an appropriation, they showed a lively interest in the matter. The Nebraskans leaving the conference with a feeling that much has been accomplished.

GREECE ACCEPTS ALLIES' DEMANDS

Athens Government Accedes to Ultimatum of the Entente Powers.

REPARATION WILL BE MADE

London, Dec. 15.—The Greek government accepted the ultimatum presented by the entente allies, says a dispatch from Athens to the Central News agency.

In Nature of Ultimatum. Athens, Thursday, Dec. 14.—(Via London, Dec. 15.)—The demands of the entente allies presented to the Greek government today were in the nature of an ultimatum. All Greek troops are to be withdrawn from Thessaly, according to the demands, and only a certain number of soldiers are to be concentrated in Peloponnesus.

The demands for reparation for the events of December 1 and 2, when fighting took place between an entente landing force and Greek troops, are to be formulated later.

Note Handed to Minister. Paris, Dec. 15. A dispatch to the Havas News agency from its correspondent at Piraeus, Greece, dated yesterday, says: "The note of the allied powers to the Greek government was handed this afternoon to Foreign Minister Zalamas."

"The document says the recent events in Athens prove that neither King Constantine nor the Greek government has sufficient authority over the Greek army to prevent its becoming a menace to the peace and security of the allied armies in Macedonia. The allies are therefore obliged, it continues, in order to protect themselves against attack, to demand immediate removal of the troops and war material indicated in an annexed list. These removals must begin within twenty-four hours and all movements of troops and war material towards the north must be stopped, it declares.

"If the government disregards the note, it was informed, its attitude will be considered a hostile act. The signatories of the note, it says, have received orders to quit Greece in twenty-four hours with the personnel of the legations if the terms of the note are not formally accepted. The blockade will be maintained, it is declared, until adequate guarantees for the future have been given."

Entente Will Give Safe Conduct to Count Von Tarnow

London, Dec. 15.—The entente powers have decided to grant safe conduct to Count Tarnowski, von Tarnow, recently appointed Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

The foreign office made this announcement today, saying the entente had decided to grant the safe conduct in consideration of the representations made by the American government. The American ambassador, Walter H. Page, has been notified.

Joe Byard, Stage Hand, Falls to Death From Auditorium Flies

While fixing scenery props in the flies of the Auditorium yesterday afternoon, Joe Byard, a veteran stage hand of Omaha theaters, dropped thirty feet to his death. Byard, who has been a stage carpenter in this city for almost a quarter of a century, was 48 years of age. He is survived by a widow and one child. His home was at Eighteenth and Charles streets.

The convention of the implement men was on in the hall when Byard took his fatal fall.

Says Villa Ready To Hold Out Olive Branch to the U. S.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 15.—Francisco Villa, through representatives here, has made overtures to the United States and has promised to cease his depredations upon American property and discontinue killing Americans found in Mexico, it was announced today by a government agent here. He referred to the reported overtures as "Villa holding out the olive branch."

Saloon Keepers in French Army Object to the Ban Put On Alcohol

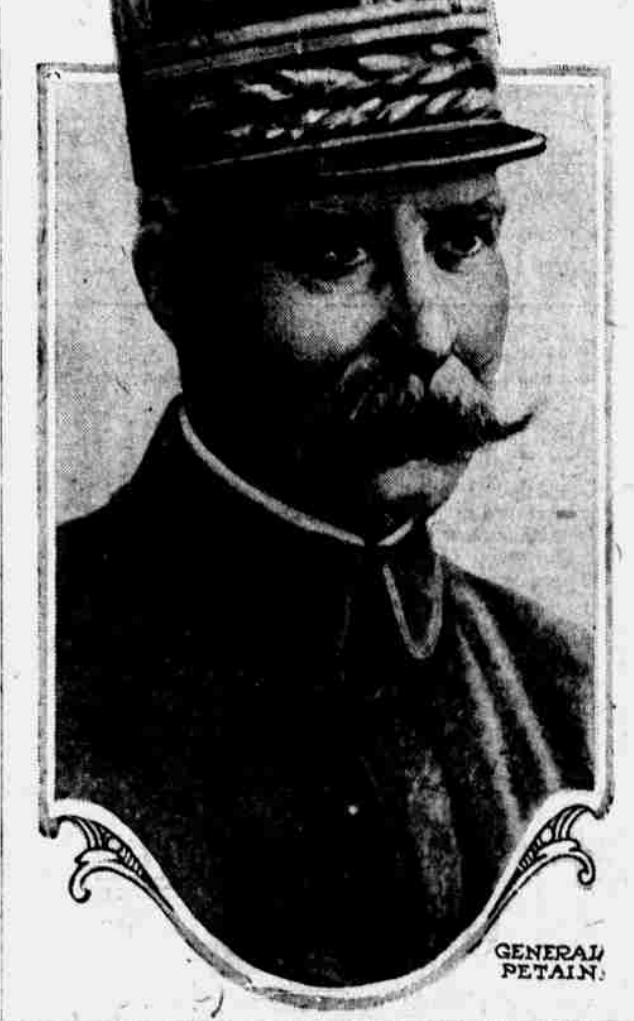
Paris, Dec. 15.—The decision of the government to prohibit the consumption during the remainder of the war of alcoholic beverages, with the exception of wines and beers, has caused consternation in the liquor trade, although it is at the logical culmination of a series of restrictive measures which have been taken since the outbreak of hostilities, such as the suppression of absinthe in the spirits last June and the granting to private individuals of the privilege of distilling spirits from the produce of their own lands.

M. Grizard, president of the Saloon Keepers' federation, and M. Delrose, president of the Provision Dealers' association, declare the new measure will bring ruin to 380,000 saloon keepers now mobilized and fighting for their country, and that it will dry up one of the sources of national wealth. On the other side, it is pointed out, that aside from consideration of the health of the people, alcohol is needed urgently in the manufacture of munitions, for which purpose quantities are being imported. The amount expended for this purpose in the present year is about 130,000,000 francs, compared with 30,000,000 francs last year.

M. Rieman, secretary of the Anti-Alcohol league, says the prohibition measure will not injure the saloon keepers, but, on the other hand, will benefit them, as they would get small profit with the doubled taxes on spirits, while the sale of wine, beer, cider, tea and coffee will yield handsome returns. The distillers will lose nothing, M. Rieman contends, as their whole output will be taken for industrial purposes.

DEFENDER OF VERDUN TO COMMAND ALLIED ARMIES

General Henri Petain is to be given supreme command of all the allied armies. General Petain is 60 years old. He gained undying fame by his successful defense of the Verdun line.



TEUTONS PIERCE ROUMANIAN LINE

Capture of Town of Buzen Endangers Russian Defenses in Carpathians and Galicia.

DEMURRAGE RULES GO INTO EFFECT

Shipper Must Pay More for Holding Cars and the Roads Must Pay Higher Rentals.

FLANK MOVES POSSIBLE CARS ALREADY MOVING

Washington, Dec. 15.—Drastic regulations adopted by the railroads went into effect today with the approval of the Interstate Commerce commission as emergency measures to relieve the shortage of freight cars, which for months has been a brake on the country's commerce and affected the high cost of living. The remedy is the railroads' own, proposed by the car service commission of the American Railway association, and formally approved by the federal commission.

The first regulation provides that a consignee may have the usual two days to unload a car, and that thereafter demurrage shall be charged at the rate of \$1 for the first day, \$2 for the second, \$3 for the third, and \$5 for the fourth and each succeeding day. Heretofore the charge has been uniformly \$1 a day, and many consignees, notably automobile concerns and coal dealers, are declared to have been glad to permit shipments to stand for long periods because the penalty was so small that it compared favorably with warehouse charges.

Another order increases the daily rental paid by railroads to each other for cars from 45 to 75 cents per car, or about 70 per cent. Some eastern roads are said to have from 5,000 to 10,000 foreign cars of a single type. The order is expected to make serious difficulties for some small roads which never have had sufficient equipment of their own.

Foreign cars on congested roads are said to have come almost wholly from southern and western roads. Reports to the Interstate Commerce commission show that they glut the railroad yards and sidings of most eastern lines and many in the middle west. The trend of traffic, because of the European demand for American goods, has been overwhelmingly toward eastern seaports.

Further consideration of the problem presented by the shortage of cars is the subject of a conference here today of officials of eastern roads. A meeting of some of the chief shippers of the country will be held here next week.

WILSON NOT TO SEND ANY WORD WITH MESSAGES

President Will Not Accompany Teuton Proposals to Allies With Any Expressions of His Own.

WILL FORWARD NOTE SOON Formal Proposal of Teutons Probably Will Be Transmitted Shortly.

VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Dec. 15.—It was officially announced at the White House tonight that the United States would not accompany the Central powers' peace proposals with any expression of its own when they are sent forward, and that it has not been decided what steps will be taken later.

It also was officially stated that physical difficulties were the only reason for delay and that the notes would be sent forward to the entente capitals as soon as all were in a uniform condition.

Secretary Lansing said there was a possibility that they might go forward tomorrow, but that it was not certain.

The note of the Turkish government for transmission to the entente powers was received at the State department late today. It is understood to be substantially the same as the German and Austrian notes.

Washington, Dec. 15.—President Wilson probably will not finally determine on any formal steps in connection with the peace proposals of the central powers, until after David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, has spoken in the House of Commons Tuesday.

In the meantime, through the American diplomatic representatives in the capitals of the entente powers, the American government will keep in close touch with the situation.

No formal communication was forthcoming today either from the White House or the State department. It is known to be the view of most of the cabinet members that the American government should move cautiously and do nothing to imperil its influence for peace.

Will Forward Note Today. Secretary Lansing early today held his first personal conference with President Wilson since the peace proposals of the central powers were made public. It was said the formal notes from Germany and Austria might go forward before night, and necessarily, in view of the probability that the president would take no independent action until after Lloyd George has spoken in the House of Commons, they probably will be accompanied only by formal notes of transmittal.

Wilson's View of Mediation. President Wilson is known to attach great importance to the possibility of establishing an association of nations to maintain peace. He outlined in definite terms the procedure he would take in initiating a peace movement in the course of a speech delivered here last May before the League to Enforce Peace. At that time the president said: "If it should ever be our privilege to suggest or initiate the movement for peace among the nations at war, I am sure that the people of the United States would wish their government to move along these lines: "First, such a settlement with regard to their own immediate interests as the belligerents may agree upon. We have sufficient material of any kind to ask for ourselves and are quite aware that we are in no sense or degree parties to the present quarrel. Our interest is only in peace and its future guarantees.

Security of the Sea. "Second, a universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the highways of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world and to prevent any war begun either contrary to treaty covenants or without warning, and full submission of the causes to the opinion of the world, a virtual guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence."

Friday's Record

as compared with same day last year shows

The Bee Gained . . . . . 31 The World-Herald Lost 27

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