

U.S. TROOPS MUST BE REMOVED FROM MEXICO AT ONCE

Spokesman for Carranza Says Negotiations Will Not Be Renewed Until They Leave.

WILSON WILL SEE LANE

President to Have Conference With Members of Commission at 5 O'clock.

EXCHANGES ARE NEAR END

Queretaro, Mexico, Jan. 3.—Felix Palavacini, former secretary of public instruction, who often has spoken for General Carranza, declared before the constitutional assembly last night the international situation was grave.

General Carranza, said the speaker, had refused to resume conferences with the United States representatives until the American troops were withdrawn from Mexico unconditionally and he declared that the assembly must rush the work on the constitution and proclaim the rights of the people, while General Carranza and the constitutional forces were battling against a dangerous enemy, to save the national honor and integrity.

Wilson Will See Commissioners.

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Wilson will confer at 5 o'clock this afternoon with Secretary Lane and the other American members of the Mexican-American commission.

It was announced that the American commissioners would make a statement of their position to the president and in some quarters that was taken to forecast an end of the commission negotiations. An answer is being prepared to Carranza's plea for modifications in the protocol, but it was said that was not to be discussed today with the president.

The end of the commission negotiations was considered by other officials to be preliminary to a new line of procedure in Mexican relations, which is expected to begin with the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to his post as American ambassador at Mexico City and the withdrawal of the American military expedition.

ELISEO ARREDONDO, Mexican ambassador to the United States, whose recall may be prelude to break between the two countries.



ELISEO ARREDONDO

SOLDIER BOYS SOON TO START FOR HOME

January 15 Date Set for Mustering Out Fourth Nebraska Regiment.

WORK NOW UNDER WAY

The changing back of the soldiers of the Fourth Nebraska regiment from government troops to their former status of Nebraska guardsmen, officially set for January 15 by Colonel George Eberly, will be without any military pomp or ceremony.

The mustering, which has been in progress since the troops arrived Sunday, consists of the checking and rechecking of all the clothes and materials issued the soldiers while they were under government control. After this "paper work," as it is called in the army, is completed, the men will be marched before the paymaster in companies and will then be formally mustered out. Before they have been mustered out, each must undergo a medical examination. This started Wednesday, when Companies E, F and the headquarters company, composed of orderlies and the band, were examined. From now on, three companies will be examined each day. After this has been completed and the men have been paid off they will then be given transportation to their respective home towns.

Watching for Disease.

Although no new cases of diphtheria have been reported among the soldiers of the returned Fourth Nebraska regiment in the last twenty-four hours, officers are watchful. Every case of sickness is carefully being examined and company officers have been instructed to report immediately any signs of illness in their commands.

There has been an epidemic of colds among the soldiers, due, doctors believe, to climatic conditions here, as compared with Texas. All men reporting with colds or sore throats are immediately being examined for diphtheria.

The restrictions imposed yesterday by Colonel Eberly have in no way been modified in the last twenty-four hours. Men of the machine gun company and Company K, from which the three diphtheria cases were found Tuesday, are still confined to the post, with instructions to mingle as little as possible with the men of the other companies. Following the order, civilians were barred from the barracks yesterday and officers gave as few leaves of absence as possible.

The three men who were ill were reported better yesterday. None had high fever and doctors look for their rapid improvement.

French Battleship Struck by Torpedo Off Port of Malta

Berlin, Jan. 3.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch to the Zurich Post from Milan reports that the French battleship Verite has been torpedoed by a German submarine near Malta, says an Overseas News Agency announcement today. The Verite, badly damaged, is lying near the port of Malta, the dispatch adds.

The battleship Verite was built at Bordeaux in 1907 and is one of a class of four warships, of which the Liberté was destroyed by an explosion in 1911. The battleships of this class displace 14,630 tons, with a water line length of 439 feet, beam 79.5 feet and draft 27.6 feet. Their armament comprises four 12-inch and ten 7.5-inch guns in the main battery, with two torpedo tubes. They have a complement of 742 men. The Verite made 19.2 knots on its trial trip.

KAISER'S TERMS REPORTED IN THE HANDS OF WILSON

Former Premier of Hungary Rumored to Have Said Allies Can Learn Conditions From U. S. Chief.

LODGE PLAYS BERNSTORFF

Assails German Ambassador for Making Statement Approving President's Note.

SENATE DELAYS ACTION

London, Jan. 3.—President Wilson now knows the peace conditions of the Teutonic allies and the entente powers can learn what they are from him, Count Julius Andrássy, formerly premier of Hungary, is quoted as asserting in a dispatch forwarded to the Central News Agency by way of Amsterdam.

Washington, Jan. 3.—After another debate on Senator Hitchcock's resolution to have the senate endorse President Wilson's peace note during which Senator Lodge attacked the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, for having made a public statement approving it, the senate today again deferred action and will take up the question again tomorrow.

Senator Lodge's open mention of the German ambassador's name, which the senator said he knew was contrary to unwritten rules of senate proceedings, was the sensation of a speech in which the senator declared that although he accepted in full faith President Wilson's statement that the note was in no way suggested by nor associated with the peace proposals of the German allies, nevertheless he believed such statements as the German ambassador had added to the opinion that the note was timed and designed to aid Germany in making the peace terms it desires.

Should Move Slowly.

On the ground that the senate, as the only legislative body in the world having a voice in international relations, should move slowly and not take any action which might afterward become of aid to one set of belligerents, Senator Lodge led the opposition to the resolution in which he was supported by other republicans, among them Senator Gallinger, the republican leader, and Senator Borah.

Senator Hitchcock, led the fight for his resolution, in which he was supported by Senator Smith of Georgia, in the contention that an endorsement of the president's note was no more than an act in the interest of humanity.

When the senate resumes the debate tomorrow it also will have before it a sub-resolution by Senator Gallinger, which merely would say: "That the senate of the United States, in the interest of humanity and civilization, expresses the sincere hope that peace between the warring nations of Europe may be consummated at an early date."

The Hitchcock Resolution.

The Hitchcock resolution would say: "That the senate approves and strongly endorses the action taken by the president in sending the diplomatic note of December 18 to the nations now engaged in war suggesting and recommending that those nations solve the terms upon which peace might be discussed."

Senator Lodge insisted today that the Hitchcock resolution called upon the senate to endorse all of the president's note, which he contended goes far beyond any proposition merely to bring the belligerents together.

It would project congress, he said, into European politics, overturning a policy of years' standing and by involving the United States in European politics necessarily would involve the interests of the eastern hemisphere with the interests of the western hemisphere in contravention of the spirit of the Monroe doctrine. Because of widespread misinterpretation of the note Senator Lodge declared, congress was venturing into danger if it adopted the Hitchcock resolution.

Misinterpretation of Note.

"If misinterpretation of the note is general," he said, "then we are in danger, without abatement or modification of the resolution, of stating to the whole world that the senate or congress are ranging themselves on the side of one belligerent in an attempt to bring about peace."

"It will be observed that the president found it necessary to state that he was embarrassed in making the proposition as it might appear that he was influenced by the step taken by Germany, but a short time previous."

"The president said his note was in no way associated with the German note. Unfortunately a different interpretation has been placed upon the note, both abroad and here at home. Otherwise, it could hardly be coming at the moment that it did."

Buffalo Bill Removed to Resort; Fails to Improve

Denver, Colo., Jan. 3.—Failure to improve after a four weeks' illness at the home of a sister here tonight led to the removal of Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) to Glenwood Springs, Colo., in the hope that treatment at that resort might aid him. His sister, a nurse and physician accompanied him. His sister intimated before leaving that she was worried about her brother's condition, but said he was not "critically ill." Colonel Cody's physician said that the condition of the famous pioneer, while better than it had been for some time, still was serious.

And He Hasn't Skidded Yet



RUSS FALL BACK TO LINE OF SERETH

Strong Effort Will Be Made to Stop Victorious Advance of Teutons Here.

GALICIA IS IN DANGER

(Associated Press War Summary.) Reports from both sides in the struggle in Roumania indicate that the Russians have now virtually reached the line of the Sereth, to which they have been falling back while fighting strong rear guard actions.

Berlin today announces that troops of the Ninth army under Field Marshal von Mackensen are at Fokshani, which is on the fortified line which the Russians have been preparing and which follows in a general way the course of the Sereth. Ending at the Danube between Braila and Galatia, this line extends northwestward through Moldavia in the direction of the western Moldavian frontier.

It is here, according to present indications, that the Russians count upon bringing Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance to a halt. Failing this purpose, it has been pointed out, they would expose their front from Galicia southward to a possible crumbling up process through a turning movement and imperil their Besarabian territory to invasions north of the Danube, across the line of the Pruth.

Apparently the Teutonic effort to break this line is to be a strong one, as today's Berlin statement records smashing attacks upon the Russian lines at several points in which prisoners were taken and ground gained. Meanwhile the drive at the right flank of the Russians in this region along the western Moldavian frontier is continuing unabated and further progress in the Transverse valleys, notably in the Suchitza and Putna regions, is announced.

On the Danube end of the line the security of Braila has been further imperiled, according to the Berlin report, by a new advance of the Teutonic forces on the Dobruja side of the river, where the Russians have been driven back further into the northwestern corner of the province opposite Braila. Elsewhere in the field of war no important operations are recorded in any of the official accounts, patrol and artillery activities furnishing the material for the bulk of the statements.

Berlin Journals Think Insult in Reply Intended for Home Effect

Berlin, Jan. 2.—(Via London, Jan. 3.)—The reply of the entente to the peace proposals of the central powers is discussed at great length this morning by the newspapers, which base their remarks on the unofficial press version of the note as received here from French sources. The newspapers are unanimous in saying the answer of the entente is only what was to be expected in view of the utterances of statesmen of the hostile nations. The opinion is expressed that the note was addressed less to the central powers than to the people of the entente countries and to neutrals; hence the strong declamatory language calculated, according to the German opinion, further to inflame passions against the Teutonic allies. In particular it is declared the section devoted to Belgium is intended expressly for the American people. In general the answer is regarded as the stiffest and most brusque possible and to be couched in insulting

Domestic Servants' Union Asks Time and Half for Overtime

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3.—The first Domestic Servants' union reported organized east of the Missouri river has been formed here with 100 charter members and they will present their demands to the housewives of Duluth, January 15, as follows: Servants employed in families of two, \$20 to \$25 a month. Families of three or more, from \$25 to \$30 a month. Nine-hour working day with time and a half for all overtime. One full day each week for recreation. Good, substantial food in reasonable quantities for all meals. Well lighted, properly ventilated and sanitary sleeping chambers. The union is said to be a reaction of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Wood Resolution For "Leak" Inquiry Is Held Privileged

Washington, Jan. 3.—Representative Wood's resolution for a special investigation of charges of a "leak" in President Wilson's peace note was held privileged by the house today and it was referred to the rules committee with instructions to report within ten days.

Long-Time Resident of Omaha Called by Death

Timothy O'Connor, for forty years a resident of Omaha, died Wednesday at his home at 2719 Brown street, as the result of cancer of the stomach. Mr. O'Connor came to Omaha in 1876 and for thirty years was in the service of the Union Pacific. He is survived by one brother and two sisters in Montreal, Canada. The funeral will be held this morning at 9:30 from the Holy Name church. Interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

Coad Becomes Chairman of Metropolitan Water Board

William J. Coad was elected chairman of the Metropolitan Water board, to succeed Fred D. Wead, who has served a year. C. M. Wilhelm was elected vice chairman. The board reorganized yesterday afternoon for the year. P. C. Healey and R. B. Howell succeeded themselves, thus making no changes in the personnel.

MINES PLANTED AT BRITISH PORTS

Sweeper Blown to Pieces at Mouth of Falmouth Harbor and Seven Killed.

STORY OF PASSENGERS

New York, Jan. 3.—Passengers arriving here on the Holland-American steamer Nieuw Amsterdam say that German mines containing exceptionally high explosives have been planted close to the large harbors in England, Scotland and Wales. They point to the experience of the Nieuw Amsterdam and their own narrow escape as confirmation.

On its arrival off the harbor of Falmouth, England, from Rotterdam a British trawler was sent out of Falmouth to sweep the channel for the entrance of the Dutch steamship. The trawler struck a mine and was blown to bits, seven of its crew of twelve men being killed. The trawlers then proceeded the Nieuw-Amsterdam, dragging the channel. The wreckage of the trawler that was blown up was scattered about the harbor mouth as the steamship passed in. Captain Baron said the mines were laid only half a mile off the actual entrance to Falmouth harbor.

The passengers heard that the mine planting was started two weeks ago, prior to the order of the admiralty forbidding the announcement by British firms in this country of the sailing and arrivals of vessels. They asserted that the mines were anchored instead of being set adrift promiscuously in the war zone about the British isles and that submarines with compartments for divers were used in laying them.

The channel ports of Southampton, Plymouth and Falmouth were said to be mined outside first. The passengers heard that mines were placed off Thameshaven, at the mouth of the London, to catch vessels bound for London, and later the floating bombs were placed off Liverpool, Bristol, Hull, Glasgow, Cardiff and Swansea.

Anton Stecher Follows the Example of Brother, Marries

Following the example of his brother, Anton C. Stecher, older brother of Joe Stecher, wrestler, yesterday came to Omaha from Dodge and was married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at the Hotel Fontenelle. The bride is Miss Leona Holsten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Holsten of Dodge. She and Anton had been friends for many years. Joe Stecher and his bride of less than a month and Mrs. Savidge, wife of the officiating pastor were the attendants. Anton gave his age as 27 years. His bride is 20 years old.

Nebraska City Christmas Proves Great Success

The Nebraska City Business Men's association is pointing with pride to the success of the recent community Christmas tree, which was staked under the direction and supervision of the civic organization. The principal business thoroughfare of the city, Central avenue, was decorated for six blocks with small, five feet high evergreens, placed equal distances apart. There were 300 Christmas trees in the general scheme. The large tree, twenty-five feet high and brilliantly lighted, was erected at the intersection, equal distances from each end of the lighted section. Hundreds of dollars' worth of presents were distributed to the children of the city.

GOVERNORS GIVE MESSAGES TODAY IN LEGISLATURE

Outgoing Executive Will Address Lawmakers and Incoming Official Deliver Inaugural.

NO BALL FOR THIS YEAR

Public Reception This Evening Will Be Marked With Simplicity.

LEE METCALFE SECRETARY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Governor-Elect Keith Neville and all the other state officers will be sworn in before a joint convention of the senate and the house in the house chamber at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon following the canvass of the vote in joint session today.

At this session two messages to the legislature will be read, one from the outgoing governor, John H. Morehead, and the other from Keith Neville, the incoming executive.

The joint convention will be presided over by John Mattes, president pro tem of the senate. Committees will be appointed to escort to the chamber Chief Justice A. M. Morrissy, who will prescribe the oath to the governor and state officers.

Governor Morehead's message will be first read to the assembly. Then the oath will be given to Governor-Elect Neville, and he will read his message. After all the other state officers have taken the oath and signed their names to it the joint session will be adjourned and the two houses will continue their separate sessions in their own chambers. Simplicity the Note.

The reception, always given on the evening of inauguration, will be marked this year, as in the last half a dozen years, by more informality and more simplicity.

There will be no ball, formerly the custom, only a program of music and hand shaking. This will be held in the senate chamber, beginning at 7:30. Governor Morehead made the arrangements and announced the details of the reception from his office Wednesday morning.

In the reception line will be all the principal incoming and outgoing officers, including retiring Governor Morehead and Governor Neville, Secretary of State Pool, Land Commissioner Shumway and retiring Commissioner Fred Beckmann, Attorney General Reed, State Auditor W. H. Smith, State Superintendent Clemmons and retiring Superintendent A. O. Thomas, Treasurer George E. Hall, the judges of the supreme court, including the new members, Judges A. J. Cornish and James R. Dean; the board of control and President Pro Tem John Mattes of the senate and Speaker Jackson of the house.

Morehead to Move. Governor Morehead will vacate the governor's mansion Friday or Saturday, and will move his household goods direct to Falls City, where he will take up his residence in one of his own houses.

On account of a hitch in the time of the expiration of the lease, it may be that Governor Morehead will not be able to get possession for a few days. At any event, he says, he will vacate the mansion. Governor-elect Neville expects to move into the governor's home the first of next week.

Lee Metcalfe Secretary. Governor Keith Neville arrived at the state house this afternoon and, after announcing the appointment of Lee Metcalfe for private secretary, gave out the following minor appointments:

Miss Alice McElfresh, now stenographer in the office of the governor, to be chief clerk in the labor commissioner's office.

Miss Lenore Dailey, up to six months ago a stenographer in the office of the labor commissioner, to return to that position.

Miss Anna Whelan, stenographer with the game warden, reappointed.

Miss Bernice Owen and Miss Janet Carnaby lose out in the labor commissioner's office and have not located themselves as yet.

No Relatives of Members to Get Berth on Pay Roll

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The house struck a blow at nepotism when on motion by Taylor of Custer it was decreed that the wife, daughter, son or other relative of a member could not hold a job connected with the house.

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