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KAISER AGREES TO RUSS ARMISTICE; SETS DEC. 2 AS DATE FOR CONFERENCE

ALLIES GATHER AT PARIS IN MONSTER CONFERENCE TO SOLVE WAR'S PROBLEMS

Americans Are Greeted With Most Cordial Reception by Visitors; Old and New Russian Governments Send Separate Delegates; U. S. Representation Not Definitely Decided As Yet.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Delegates from other countries to the great inter-allied conference which includes representatives from all the members of the coalition, great and small, are welcoming the presence of the American delegation as making available fresh minds and fresh points of view in the consideration of old questions. The Americans are meeting everywhere with a most cordial feeling and the desire to listen to their suggestions and consider such measures as they may initiate.

WHO WILL TAKE PART.

When the mission arrived it was understood that only its chairman, Colonel E. M. House, General Tasker H. Bliss, the chief of staff and Admiral William Benson, chief of naval operations would attend the conference, but it may be that all the members of the mission will take part. This point, which is not yet quite determined, will depned upon what the make-up of the representations of the other countries will be.

TWO RUSS DELEGATES.

Mathieu Sevastopoulo, who has been councillor of the Russian embassy here since the revolution and who occupied that post previously under the old regime, will sit in the conference. M. Maklakoff, the new ambassador, has not yet presented his credentials to President Poincare as he is waiting to see what happens in Russia, but he also will have a place in the conference as an observer. He has made an admirable personal impression upon the French and allied diplomats.

Colonel House had a long conference this morning with Premier Clemenceau and another later with David Lloyd George, the British premier. He was a guest of James Hazen Hyde at dinner this evening.

The British mission, including clerks and other ataches, numbers 143 uersons.

The list of representatives from the different nations to the conefrence is as follows:

France: Georges Clemenceau, premier and minister of war; Stephen Pichion, minister of foreign affairs; Louis Klotz, minister of finance; Georges L. Geyeuse, minister of amrine; Etienne Clementel, minister of commerce; Louis Loucher, minister of munitions; Victor Boret, minister of provisions; M. Leb run, minister of blockade and invaded regions and Retradieu, head commissioner to the United States; Julius Cambon, general secretary to the foreign office; M. De Margerie, director of the ministry of foreign affairs.

Great Britain's Delegates.

Great Britain: David Lloyd George, premier; Arthur James Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs; Sir Francis Bertie, ambassador to France; Campbell Geddes, first lord of the admiralty; General Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at army headquarters; Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, chife of the naval staff; Sir Maurice Hankey secretary to the common imperial defense fund.

United States: William Graves Sharp, ambassador; Colonel E. M. House, chairman; Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations; General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff; Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury; Vance McCormick, chairman of the war trade board, and Thomas Nelson Perkins, of the priority board.

Italy: Prof. Vittorio E. Orlando, premier and minister of the interior; Baron Sonnino, foreign minister; Francesco S. Nitti, minister of the treasury; Count Bonin-Longare, ambassador; Signor Bianchi, minister of transports; General Alfredo Dallelio, minister of munitions.

Japan: Viscount Chinda, ambassador to Great Britain.

Belgium: Baron Charles De Broqueville, foreign minister; Baron De Gaiffier D'Hestroy, minister to France; General Ruequoy, chief of the general staff.

Serbia: Nikola P. Pachitch, permier and minister of foreign affairs; Dr. M. R. Vesnitch.

Roumania V. Antenesco, minister; General Iliesou, chief of the general staff.

Greece: Eliphterios Constantine Venizelos, premier and minister of war; Athos Romanos, minister to France; Alexander Diomede, former minister of finance; M. Agyropoulos, governor of Macedonia; Colonel Frantzis; M. Rottasis, naval attache.

Portugal: Dr. Alfonso Costa, premier and minister of finance; Augusto Soares, minister of foreign affairs.

Montenegro: Eugene Popovxitch, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

haes, minister at Paris.

Cuba: General Carlos Garcia y Velez, minister at London.

Russia: Mathieu Sevastopoule, councillor of the embassy at Paris; M. Makaloff, ambassador to France (by special invitation and unofficially, as he has not yet presented his letters.

Siam: M. Charoon, minister at Paris.

China: Mr. Hu Wei Teh, the resident Chinese minister in France, and General Tamt Tsai Lieh, vice secretary of the general staff of China.

GERMANY IS NOT EAGER FOR REDS' RADICAL PEACE

Lenine Demands World Upheaval; Teutons Cannot Subscribe to Such Doctrine.

(By Associated Press.)

Stockholm, Nov. 28.—While indications are lacking in the current German comment as to what the response of the central powers to the Bolsheviki peace proposals will be, the press utterances indicate that there are already many Germans who are convinced that Nikolai Lenine's doctrines would upset the political and social systems of all the nations of the world and bring a peace which would prove to be a Greek gift.

One of Germany's ablest writers on Russian affairs, Hans Vorst, writing in the Tageblatt of Berlin, raises a warning against the delusion that the Bolsheviki peace program corresponds with the program of the central powers.

Would Reject Such a Program.

"No party in Germany," he says, "would be willing to subscribe to such a program. The independent socialists have no right to consider themselves representatives of the same ideas as Comrade Lenine, who continuously condemns them as opportunists."

Herr Vorst points out that the Bolsheviki demand for the freedom of all nations "regardless of their degree of civilization or geographical situation" involves the condemnation and overthrow of every nation's colonial policy. The Bolsheviki realize that their kind of peace is possible only after a social revolution in all countries, he adds, but they do not realize that it would also be impossible then."

Would Overthrow Society.

The German government, Herr Vorst continues, has taken the standpoint that it does not interfere with the internal affairs of other countries, but Lenine, on the contrary, wishes to overthrow the social structure of the whole world and the peace negotiations are for him and his followers only a means to this end.

"Any government," the writer goes on, "that thinks it can treat with Lenine in the traditional manner is mistaken, for Lenine and his followers have no desire to represent any Russian interest but solely the interest of the international proletariat."

Use Naval Reserves on All U. S. Transport Ships

Washington, Nov. 28.—Naval reserves soon will man all American ships transporting troops and supplies, under a plan now being worked out by Secretary Daniels and the shipping board, to avoid having civilians aboard vessels engaged in war work. The reserve will be open to officers and men of merchant craft.

Soldier's Idea of Good Time Ahead for Thanksgiving Day Provided Through The Bee

EXPERTS WILL BE ASKED QUESTION OF 20,000 WORDS

Leading Alienists Will Testify About "Hypothyreosis" Which Defense Claims Affects Mrs. De Saulles.

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Alienists, X-ray specialists and other prominent members of the medical profession who will testify concerning the defense's claim that Mrs. Blanca De Saulles was suffering a lapse of responsibility on the night of August 3, last, when her former husband, John L. De Saulles, was shot to death at his home near Westbury, L. I., will be asked a hypothetical question of 20,000 words in length, and it was expected that the first of the expert witnesses would be heard before the close of the day's session.

Much of the expert testimony will concern the thyroid condition styled "hypothyreosis" by Mrs. De Saulles' attorneys, from which they claim the defendant was suffering at the time of the shooting. This disease is claimed to have superinduced the irrational spell during which Mrs. De Saulles says she fired the revolver shots.

When the expert witnesses summoned to strengthen the defendant's claim have testified, other professional men are to be called by District Attorney Charles R. Weeks to attack the assertions made in behalf of Mrs. De Saulles.

Declined to Help Defendant.

D. Stewart Iglehardt, a member of an importing firm, was the first witness called today. He said he had been acquainted with Mrs. De Saulles' family for some years and had visited at the Errazuriz home in Chile, and that he received a telephone call from Mrs. De Saulles early the night of the tragedy. She said she was "terribly worried because Jack, her son, had not been returned to her home by De Saulles, and asked him to go to "The Box" with her in an endeavor to get him. The witness said he refused because the service she required was a "delicate matter."

Miss Amalia Errazuriz, Mrs. De Saulles' sister the next witness, corroborated the defendant's story that she suffered a fall when a child in which she struck her head against the fireplace and was severely injured.

De Saulles Demanded Gift of Estate.

De Saulles, Miss Errazuriz testified, asked her mother to buy him an estate in Chile, while he and Mrs. De Saulles

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

All Exemptions and Discharges Of Drafted Men Are Revoked

Washington, Nov. 28.—All persons subject to the selective military service law, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today, are charged with knowing the law and accompanying regulations and failure to comply with them will be considered a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment. Failure also may cause immediate induction into military service and will operate as a waiver of any right or privilege which might otherwise have been claimed.

General Crowder pointed out that all previous exemptions are revoked under a section of the regulations, which reads:

"All exemptions and discharges made prior to noon on December 15 and all certificates in evidence thereof are hereby revoked from and after noon on December 15 and all such certificates theretofore issued shall have no further validity.

"In any case of deferred classification made under these rules and regulations the secretary of war may order such deferred classification and any certificate issued in evidence thereof to be revoked and rescinded and the registrant to be transferred to any less deferred class designated by the secretary except only as to such registrants as have been placed in class 5 on account of legal exemption."

On its part the local board is to do everything possible to acquaint registrants with their order of liability. It is absolutely necessary that each registrant shall know his order number. The board is to mail to registrants notices of its actions concerning them and of any duties that they are required to perform and notice of its disposition of the claims to other persons regarding registrants shall be mailed to the registrants and the other persons as well.

Eberstein Isn't Afraid Of I. W. W.s Leaving

Chief Eberstein of the federal bureau of investigation received a letter from a committee of the Industrial Workers of the World who have been in the county jail for three weeks, saying they wished to see him "at 3 o'clock sharp Tuesday."

Mr. Eberstein didn't find it convenient to obey the summons.

"Some other time will do as well," said Eberstein. "I don't think they are going away anywhere."

ITALIANS FACE GREATER ATTACK BY TEUTON ARMY

Great Activity Observed Behind the Lines Forecasts Elaborate Preparations to Break Through Defense.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Great activity among the Austro-German divisions all along the Italian front, and reported in official dispatches from Rome received here today, are declared to forecast a still greater offensive in the northern sector, with elaborate preparations for a mighty effort to break through.

(By Associated Press.)

Rome, Nov. 28.—"On the Asiago plateau, in the Primolano basin, at the north of Col Della Berretta, and on the middle Piave," says today's Italian official statement, "our batteries, in co-operation with bombardment flights, have carried out concentrations of fire on enemy troops, massed and in movement."

WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Tuesday, Nov. 27.—A visit made today to the fighting ground at Monte Tomba, Monte Monfenera and other mountains in the fighting zone in the north and then to the Piave line, where it joins the mountain front, afforded opportunity to see this central point of the present huge struggle and obtain from officers at several division and brigade headquarters direct information in regard to the condition of affairs. The tour was made with a staff officer from headquarters and covered about 100 miles, with stops at the main points of fighting.

General Garibaldi, commander of the famous Alpine brigade, declared the fighting had shown that the Italian troops could hold the line beyond any question. Speaking of the spirit of his men, he added: "If the enemy ever does get past, owing to superior generalship or superior strength of guns, it will be only over the dead bodies of our troops, for they are determined never to yield."

Massing Troops at Front.

The roads leading to the battle front showed increasing masses of troops being brought up for concentration on the threatened lines. Much artillery was coming in. The men and horses seemed to be in good condition after the hard drive. Miles of infantry moved forward, the ranks showing fresh and youthful troops. They wore steel helmets and were getting ready to go into action. Many had little pink boxes in their hands, which looked like packages of candy, but when they were opened it was not candy which was seen, but long, thin bullets which fit into the Italian rifles. Every cartridge belt was full of these pink boxes. Passing headquarters of the Fourth army, which holds the vital line between the Brenta and Piave rivers, a staff officer of General Robilant, commander of this army, summed up the general situation as "satisfactory," the reports showing that the enemy was being held

BRITISH PRESS ON STEADILY TO REACH CAMBRAI

Strong German Counter Attacks Cause Heavy Fighting Around Villages of Fontaine and Bourlon.

BULLETIN.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—(Via London.)—Artillery fighting of the greatest violence is now in progress on the Flanders front, in the region of Passchendaele, the scene of the recent heavy fighting, the war office reports.

(By Associated Press.)

Representatives of the allied powers are in Paris for a conference upon which the future course of war activities probably will depend. The French leaders have been joined by the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Italy.

A basis for joint action against the central powers will be determined at the conference, it is indicated, and the future policy toward Russia may be decided upon.

Although the Bolsheviki apparently have been unable to extend their power over Russia, except in the cities of Petrograd and Moscow, they continue their efforts toward an armistice and peace. It is reported that German officers have arrived in Petrograd to aid the Maximalist leaders with their advice and counsel.

Germans Fight Hard.

As the British press toward Cambrai from the west they encounter more stubborn German resistance. Heavy fighting is in progress around Fontaine Notre Dame, less than three miles from Cambrai, and near the vil-

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF BOLSHEVIKI ARMY RECEIVED BY GERMANS

Russian Fifth Army Will Choose Parliamentarians to Be Sent to Germany; General Dakhonin Cuts Off Communication Between North and South Russia and Refuses to Treat With Teutons.

Petrograd, Nov. 28.—Representatives sent by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, have been received in the German lines and informed by the German commander that the Germans have officially consented immediate negotiations for an armistice.

The Germans have set December 2 for a conference for negotiations of an armistice.

KRYLENKO COMMAND SHAKY.

Krylenko, nominal commander-in-chief by Bolsheviki decree, whose representatives crossed to the German side for the parley, has been unable to take over the actual command of more than the northern Russian armies.

Communication between north and south Russia has been cut off and General Dukhonin, the de facto commander of all but the northern forces, whose headquarters are at Mohilev, opposite the Galician front, has refused to treat with the Germans.

The Russian Fifth army announced today that it purposes choosing parliamentarians to be sent to Germany. This is the second instance of an announcement of definite support of the Bolsheviki program by the military, the first being the Second army, whose action was previously reported.

NEUTRALS MAKE REPLY.

The diplomatic representatives of the neutral countries, after a conference, decided to reply to Leon Trotzky's notification respecting an armistice as a matter of courtesy, as they would reply to the representations of a private individual. They affirm, however, that their action must not be taken as recognition.

The allied embassies are maintaining a waiting attitude, pending the meeting of the constituent assembly.

AUSTRIA WANTS PEACE.

Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—Count Cernia, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, i na discussion with the delegates of the upper house, said, according to a Vienna dispatch today, that Austria is ready to enter into negotiations with Russia for an honorable and acceptable peace.

AWAITING OFFICIAL NEWS.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The American government and the entente allies will determine whether the Bolsheviki are to be classed as enemies and active allies of Germany as soon as official advices can be gathered of conferences between Bolsheviki leaders and German officers.

Washington Interested.

The conference at Petrograd today of Russian political leaders, which, according to the London Times, is for the purpose of forming a government representative of all parties, is being watched with much interest.

Kerensky Men Present.

What really lies back of the conference it was too early for officials to judge. It was significant that former members of the Kerensky cabinets were among those who assembled along with the Bolsheviki leaders, although the calling in of some members of an overthrown regime, it is recognized, may be a strategic move for effect on the diplomatic corps at Petrograd, who have uniformly refused to indicate any recognition of the newly-sprung element in power, while Russian diplomats and consuls in this country openly repudiate it.

Germans in Petrograd.

News of the conference followed the London report that German staff officers are already in Petrograd acting as military advisers of the government in power. Official confirmation was lacking, but if officials confirmation comes it is understood that the action will be met immediately by this government and its allies putting the Bolsheviki government squarely in the status of an ally of Germany.

The result would be the immediate withdrawal of the diplomats to the Swedish or some other neutral capital to await instructions from their governments and meantime in this country final orders would be issued heading off all supplies for Russia.

The economic effect on Germany would be to make available to it the vast stores of the great Russian empire and the restoration of German prisoners held in Russia and their utilization for service again at the German front.

Who Leaders Are.

Prof. Paul N. Milukoff was minister of foreign affairs in the first revolutionary cabinet and is leader of the constitutional democratic parties.

M. Tchernoff was minister of agriculture in the Kerensky cabinets of July 24 and August 7.

M. Avksentieff was minister of the culture in the Kerensky cabinet of August 7. He and M. Tchernoc are socialists.

General Verkhovski was minister of war in the recent Kerensky cabinet and resigne. several days before the recent Bolsheviki revolt. He was in favor of using strong measures in the army.

General Ivanoff was formerly commander on the Volhynian and Galician fronts.

CHAOS SPREADS AS EXTREMISTS GAIN GROUND

Petrograd Elections Orderly, But Small Vote Cast; Mass of Soldiers Support Lenine.

London, Nov. 28.—Little excitement has attended the elections to the constituent assembly in Petrograd, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail in a dispatch dated Tuesday. He thinks that less than 50 per cent of those entitled to vote cast their ballots, but that perhaps another 10 per cent would vote before the polls closed Tuesday afternoon.

News from the army fronts, the correspondent says, is contradictory, but apparently the vast mass of soldiers support the Lenine government. Ensign Krylenko, the commissioner for war, has gone to Pskoff, where he has dismissed General Tcheremissoff and given his command to a commissioner for the northern front.

The general army committee has telegraphed Krylenko, advising him not to go to Mohilev, general headquarters, as it cannot hand over the command to an irresponsible person, but will itself continue in authority until the question of government is settled.

Chaos, the correspondent adds, is spreading, and the extremists undoubtedly are gaining ground.

Many Women Vote.

It is estimated that from 30 to 45 per cent of the voters entitled to vote for delegates to the constituent assembly cast their ballots yesterday. Among the voters many women were noted. The balloting was conducted in an orderly manner and apparently there were no attempts at coercion. The most active campaigners were the Bolsheviki, who employed placarded armored motors, but the campaign was chiefly one of posters and house-to-house distribution of lists of candidates.

Patriotic General Removed.

Petrograd, Nov. 28.—The removal of General Baluieff, commander on

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

You Bet!

It's the sales in the cash register that count—not for one or two months, but twelve months in every year.

E. C. THOMPSON — W. H. SLAUGHTER
THE SLAUGHTER-THOMPSON CO.
The Walk-Over Boot Shop
Men's and Women's Fine Shoes
317 SOUTH 16TH STREET
TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 2000

Omaha, Neb.,
November 27, 1917.

Omaha Bee,
Omaha, Neb.

Gentlemen:

During the past two years we have used the columns of your paper for our local advertising more extensively than we have either of the other two Omaha dailies and the results have been exceptionally pleasing.

Since we started in giving The Bee the major portion of our advertising, our sales have steadily increased and there is no question in our minds as to the value of The Bee as an advertising medium.

We are writing this letter to express our appreciation for the services and results we have received through The Bee during the past two years which has been evidenced by the greater number of mail orders we have received directly from Bee readers.

Very truly yours,
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
E. C. Thompson

Keep Your Eye on The Bee
Improving Every Day