

WILL USE EVERY MEANS TO DEFEND THE PRESENT LAW

Full Suffrage Ardent Dampened by War Conditions; to Continue State Campaign.

Full suffrage ardent dampened by war conditions, the Nebraska suffrage convention, in session at the Young Women's Christian association, nevertheless voted Wednesday morning to use every effort to defend the partial suffrage law now on the statute books. They voted further that if an initiative campaign for full suffrage seems expedient, before final action is taken, the executive council of the state shall be called to confer with the state board, and lastly to do everything possible to expedite passage of federal amendment, working under the national suffrage board.

The type of campaign to be put up was left to the state board in view of possible changes in national affairs.

The action to continue in state campaign was won only by a hard fight. Diverse opinions were expressed. Mrs. W. E. Hardy of Lincoln, a member of the state board, is in favor of inaugurating a state-wide campaign. "War time is a poor time to do suffrage work. Passage of the federal amendment and invalidation of the referendum petition filed by the anti's will help our cause more. I trust the generosity of Nebraska men and the publicity we will get when the true nature of the signers of the referendum petition is made known to do more good for the suffrage cause than circulating suffrage literature and getting speakers," said Mrs. Hardy, who is also a member of the woman's party.

Have'n't Time to Fight.
Mrs. D. G. Craighead declared it would kill what suffrage sentiment there is if women were to drop the right now. "I am in favor of protecting what we have, the partial suffrage law. We are so busy demonstrating our fitness for the ballot we haven't time to go out and fight for it," she said.

Miss Mona Cowell, president of the Equal Franchise society, recommended action to be deferred until it could be ascertained what would be done with the federal amendment in this year's congress.

Mrs. George W. Covell warned the women against overconfidence in the passage of the federal amendment. "Women should not surrender what they have won. Let's hang on to what we have and keep on working," she said.

"It will become the government to ask women to make every sacrifice and then put its hands in its pockets and come to granting the ballot," said Mary Smith, Hayward of Chadron, pioneer Nebraska suffragist. "Women would be a great deal more patriotic than they are now if they were granted the vote."

Repudiate Published Report.
One of the first matters of business brought before the convention was the unanimous passage of resolutions introduced by Mrs. H. C. Summey, repudiating a published report of Tuesday's convention proceedings in the World-Herald and branding statements in the report as false and inaccurate.

Mrs. Davis, who played a prominent role in Tuesday's proceedings, did not attend the convention today.
Mrs. W. E. Barkley of Lincoln was re-elected president; Mrs. W. E. Hardy of Lincoln, first vice president; Mrs. H. C. Summey, second vice president; Miss Ida Robbins of Lincoln, recording secretary; Mrs. C. H. Dietrich of Hastings, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Charles H. Johannes, treasurer; Mrs. E. M. Ackerman of Ainsworth and Mrs. James Corrick of Culbertson, auditors.

Delegates chosen to the national convention, which opens in Washington December 8, were: Mesdames Barkley, Charles Johannes, H. C. Summey, Charles Russell, Irene Hamilton, Coe Stevens and J. W. Hasty. Mrs. William Berry and Mrs. Emma Shamp, Chadron, were chosen alternates.

Foreign Press Comment on the President's Talk

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blows or economic warfare or after-the-war boycotts."

The Times says there are no half tones in the president's address, adding: "There are no ambiguous phrases on which militarists may feed the illusions of their dupes, no hints of compromise and no suggestion of faltering or doubt to raise the spirits of the pacifists. *** With this straightforward and logical statement of America's war aims the last hope of the pacifists must founder."

The Times reiterates that formerly it expressed dissent with President Wilson's distinction between the German people and their ruler and says it can no more distinguish between them than the president can any longer distinguish between Germany and Austria-Hungary, believing them willing accomplices of their ruler.

The Daily Graphic says: "Whether his restatement, so lofty in spirit, so forward looking in effect, will have any influence on German opinion is doubtful. Then the only resort is to inflict such a military defeat upon Germany as to convince the Germans of the infamously of their rulers. In this connection it is an excellent omen that the conference in Paris reach such a complete unanimity. American was represented at the conference, and there follows that the war aims of the allies no longer can be described in any sense as imperialistic."

None of the editorials dwells especially on the request for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, but brief references imply that is regarded as logical and desirable.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Andrew Cash called on his uncle, John Nicholson, deputy clerk of the federal court, Cash was en route to Brooklyn, where he will enter the electrical department of the navy.

House Will Act Friday on Appeal For War on Austria

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that in two hours deliberations today of the house foreign affairs committee only one member, Representative Miller of Minnesota, who recently returned from the western European war theater, voted for his proposal in the resolution. On the final vote he joined with all others present in approving the Austrian document.

The principal debate and strongest demand for addition of Turkey and Bulgaria to the nation's formal foes, is expected in the senate. One day's debate is expected to suffice in the house. Passage of the resolution by an overwhelming vote before adjournment of the house Friday is expected.

Stone to Be Leader.
Senator Stone of Missouri, one of the original "wifull 12" and stout opponent of the government's war plans until war actually was declared, will pilot the Austrian war resolution through the senate as spokesman for the administration.

Since war actually was declared on Germany, Senator Stone repeatedly has announced that the government has his full and unequivocal support, and the administration was so pleased with his attitude that it was decided that, as chairman of the foreign relations committee, he should have charge of the Austrian war resolution. Senator Hitchcock, the next democrat of the committee, handled the German war resolution.

Senator Stone conferred today with State department officials preparatory to a conference of the foreign relations committee.

Disposing of Alien Enemies.
The Department of Justice began taking steps for disposition of the great number of alien enemies the war declaration will create.

The job is much more difficult than it was in the case of Germany. There are in the United States many subjects of Austria-Hungary who are opposed to that government and sympathize with the cause of the United States. Many of them are Czechs, Bohemians and others of the races which have been oppressed by the Austrian government. Many of them, to join the fight for freedom of their countrymen and realization of national aspirations, have joined the American army, waiving exemptions they might have claimed as aliens. It is evident that some sort of an exception will be made for them, as the government hardly wishes to treat them as enemies, and still wishes to protect itself as far as possible.

To official Washington the declaration of war on Austria is second in interest to President Wilson's statement of America's war aims. It is considered at once a reply to the peace ideas of the marquis of Lansdowne and an announcement to the world that peace can only come with the destruction of Prussian autocracy and reparation for the havoc it has wrought.

May Help Italy.
Declaration of war on Austria is regarded also as the signal for the extension of American help to hard-pressed Italy. Officials and diplomats believe that it will not only hearten and strengthen the Italian people, facing the ravages of the invader, but that it also forecasts the sending of substantial help to them. With a declaration of war on Austria, the United States is left free to aid Italy as an ally in the fullest sense.

Russians Fight With the British In Mesopotamia

(Continued from Page One.)

new salient, even a small inroad on one's flanks increases greatly the difficulty of holding the salient and supplying the men in it. The supply to the men on certain portions of our

front has now become a matter of considerable difficulty."

After alluding to the readjustment of the line that might be necessary to some extent in this area, General Maurice continued:

"For the first time in many a day the enemy captured some British guns. The last British guns he captured were four from a territorial battery behind the French lines in the battle of Ypres in May 1915, during the first gas attack. Since then we had not lost a single gun on the western front and have captured 650 of the enemy's, of which 510 were captured in 1917.

"The number of guns we captured at Cambrai is 138. The Germans claim 100 of ours, and I am not yet able to tell exactly how far this claim is true, as complete returns from the batteries are not yet in, but the promptitude of the announcement and the round number used leads to suspicion. I believe the Germans have included in the count numbers of trench mortars, etc., and that, therefore, this number will be subject to a large discount on investigation. The same probably is true of the 6,000 prisoners which is claimed.

"In Mesopotamia we are continuing the policy of striking wherever the enemy gives us opportunity. We have just carried out this policy in an operation of our right with the full cooperation of Russian forces. The score success if the Russian arms here shows that some portions of the Russian army are still willing and ready to fight."

General Maurice said that while there had been much talk in the press of the danger from further German attacks in Italy, he considered the enemy's advance there had been definitely checked.

NEW OFFENSIVE FORESHADOWED BEFORE ASIAGO

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much younger than their French comrades, whose numerous decorations attest their long experience. Both groups, however, are composed of picked men who have had careful training in fighting the Germans in the air. The British squadron has many young men who won commissions by brave conduct on the front in France and who were transferred to the aerial service from the infantry, cavalry and other arms.

The flyers are curious to know what the future holds in store for them, since few of them ever have flown over mountainous country, as they will have to do here. They admit it will be a test to put them on their mettle, since emergency landings, generally feasible in France, are almost out of the question here. They anticipated, however, that they will not have to face superior numbers of enemy aviators, as it is not believed the Austro-Germans will be able to maintain a numerical advantage here.

Hold Song Festivals.
The Canadians and Americans nightly entertain their comrades and crowds of curious Italians by holding song festivals at their hotel. American songs are sung mostly with an Italian officer, who has spent several years in England and America, as the pianist. The piano flauts its German origin with the nameplate "Zimmerman-Leipzig," while its strings echo American one steps and ragtime. French and British in Italy has been the rapid drop back to normal of Franco-Italian exchange, which went up when the Austro-German offensive was in the full flush of its success. At that time 100 francs bought 160 Italian lire, but with the arrival of the troops, the same number of francs now buy 138 lire and exchange daily is approaching par.

BELL-AN'S Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

SECRET SERVICE MEN TO WATCH ENEMY AGENTS

Will Arrest Suspected Austrians While Showing Careful Consideration to Bohemians and Slavs.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—In anticipation of a declaration of war on Austria, Department of Justice agents today were laying plans for the arrest throughout the country of scores of Austro-Hungarian subjects suspected of being enemy agents. Many of these men have been under surveillance for months, but lack of definite evidence prevented their internment.

With the adoption of a war resolution nearly a million Austrian subjects of the United States automatically become enemy aliens and amenable to President Wilson's recent order requiring registration of aliens and restricting their activities.

The Department of Justice expects to put alien registration into effect within a few days and apply it at first only to eastern cities, where the police will be three times greater than when planned for Germans alone. The department realizes that many Austrian subjects, particularly Bohemians and the Slavic elements, are actually pro-ally, and careful consideration will be shown in administering the regulations.

Alien Enemies in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—A declaration of war by the United States against Austria would automatically add from 50,000 to 60,000 persons to the number of alien enemies in Chicago and immediate vicinity, it was said today at local headquarters of the Federal Department of Justice.

During the last week federal agents have been engaged in taking a census of the Austro-Hungarian subjects who are employed in industrial plants in the Chicago district. It is said that about 8,000 are employed in the stock yards, 4,000 in the steel industry and 3,000 in the International Harvester works and 7,000 in the Pullman shops. The remainder are scattered among various industries.

Mercury Starts on Tour Toward the Zero Mark

So far as cold was concerned, Wednesday came a long way from establishing a record, yet it was cold enough to freeze the moisture out of the corn, something that farmers have been clamoring for for more than a month.

In Omaha the maximum temperature during the day was 17 degrees, with the minimum at 12. At 8 o'clock last night, the thermometer reading at the local weather bureau was 12 degrees. Out in the state it was considerably warmer. All day there were snow flurries, yet they did not amount to enough so that the precipitation was designated more than a "trace."

The wind blew a gale all day, sweeping in from the north.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

The Fashion Center for Women

Purposeful Christmas

The idea of gifts of a sensible nature will be in many minds this Christmas season.

Sentiment is not foreign to usefulness. There will be a purpose of helpfulness behind most gifts.

In view of which, this store full of good, sensible and serviceable articles, will be doubly appreciated this December of Nineteen-Seventeen.

T. B. & Co.

Holiday Neckwear

Abundant selections of really exclusive styles, that will charm every woman.

Satin Collars, some severely plain, other with dainty lace trimmings.

Satin and pique Vests are very desirable.

Crepe and Organdie Collars present new ideas.

Satin Stocks with lace jabots are bound to please.

Lace Stocks and Jabots are very distinctive.

Real Filet Collars offer a richness that is inimitable.

Prices in Moderation.

Better Suits for Milady

The sort that appear in their original freshness and charm after long service. Suits with style qualities, "tailored in" by master workmen.

For women who desire suits that are a bit better than the ordinary, we present an exceptional collection.

Prices, \$45, \$59.50, \$75.

A Glove Certificate Simplifies Matters

Just purchase a certificate and allow the recipient to choose style, color and size. It's such an eminently satisfactory way to make a gift.

Trefousse Gloves in colors, white and black, with self and contrasting embroideries.

\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.25

Negligees Kimonos Bath Robes

A whole section devoted to these Christmas gift articles that please because they are so attractive and so useful.

From the least expensive to the most elaborate, all bear sensible prices.

Second Floor

More Yarns

Minerva, khaki and gray mixed Knitting Yarns, all wool, the best the market affords.

Free lessons when materials are bought in this department.

10 A. M. to 12, 3 to 5 P. M.

Third Floor

Turkish Bath Rugs Are Appreciated for They Are so Practical

Designs are for the most part quite unique, with colors that will blend well with almost any surroundings.

Oriental and Egyptian scenes. Blue and white tile patterns. Daisy design in blue or pink, with white brocaded novelties.

\$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

Linen Section

Wonderful Silks Irresistible and So Sensible for Gifts

The gift of a silk dress pattern is one that lingers long, because nothing is so practical and at the same time so altogether lovely.

There is every good reason for selecting silks from Thompson-Beldens.

Silk prices here are always right.

Men are so sure of their ground here. So certain that no misrepresentations will be made. That we enjoy serving men in increasing numbers each Christmas season, is a bright spot in our memories.

The Men's Shop

Gloves for Service
Mochas, capes, buckskin and fine kid gloves, either silk lined or unlined. Fowne's Perrin's, Lucas and Kennedy makes; sizes 7 to 10, including cadets, for men with short fingers, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Lounging Robes
Bath and lounging robes that are different. Especially inviting on account of the attractive patterns and good colorings. You may select from a large stock. Priced \$5 to \$18.50.

Housewear Section

Apron Dresses

Where the most attractive new Apron Dresses are shown. Extremely pretty affairs, but ever so practical.

\$1 to \$1.75

Basement

ANNOUNCEMENT

Omaha Gas Company

December 5, 1917

TO GAS CONSUMERS:--

The principal materials used in the manufacture of gas are coke, oil and coal. It is well known that there has been an extraordinary increase in the cost of all these materials during the past year.

The gas company has made careful estimates of its revenues and operating expenses for the year 1918. These estimates show that if the present rate of \$1.00 net per thousand cubic feet is continued during 1918 the earnings of the Company will not be sufficient to pay the interest on its bonds, which represent only a portion of its plant investment. It will be impossible for the Company to sell gas at the present rate of \$1.00 net while present conditions continue, and it is compelled to announce that commencing with gas bills rendered February 1, 1918, the rate of \$1.15 net, which was in force prior to August 1, 1915, will be restored. Gas will be billed at the rate of \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet, but on all bills paid at the Company's office within ten days, as heretofore, a discount of 10c per thousand cubic feet will be allowed.

The rate of \$1.15 net will still be 10c per thousand cubic feet less than the net rate named in the Company's franchise contract with the City.

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FRANK T. HAMILTON,
President.

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We ask you to inspect and compare the values we offer at—

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\$18.75, \$22.50 and up

Suits for Ladies and Misses

\$14.75, \$16.75,

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USE YOUR CREDIT TO DRESS YOURSELF AND FAMILY

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Quality Suits and Overcoats for Men and Young Men

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