

GEORGE STRIKES PRUSSIANISM; TEUTON RANKS SPLIT ON PEACE

BRITISH PREMIER IN EPOCHAL SPEECH BACKS U. S. WAR AIMS

Germany Must Make Full Reparation to Belgium, Declares Lloyd-George; Great Britain Not Fighting to Disrupt Austria-Hungary Nor to Deprive Turkey of Capital.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 5.—David Lloyd George, the British premier, in an epoch-making speech delivered today before the labor men of England, at what he said to be the most critical hour of the war, laid Great Britain's war aims before the world both more broadly and specifically than they have ever before been formulated.

The premier backs to the fullest President Wilson's announcement of war aims of the allies.

Mr. Lloyd George said that during the last few days he had taken special pains to ascertain the views and the attitude of representative men of all sections of thought in the country.

GETS VARIOUS VIEWS.

"He had read the statement of labor's war aims, he continued, and had discussed the subject of war aims with former Premier Asquith and with Viscount Grey.

Had the nationalist leaders in Ireland not been engaged with the tangled problem of Irish self-government he would have been happy to exchange views with them. He had also consulted representatives of Great Britain's overseas dominions.

"We are not fighting a war of aggression against the German people," declared the premier. "The destruction or disruption of Germany or the German people has never been a war aim with us since the first day of the war to now."

"The British people never aimed at breaking up the German peoples of the disintegration of their state. Our wish is not to destroy Germany's great position in the world, but to turn her aside from schemes of military domination and to devote her strength to beneficent tasks."

Doesn't Want Stambul.

The premier continued with the declaration that Great Britain was not fighting to take Constantinople from Turkey nor to destroy Austria-Hungary. "We are not fighting," he said, "to destroy Austria-Hungary or to deprive Turkey of its capital or the rich lands in Asia Minor and Thrace, which are predominantly Turkish."

"Our viewpoint," the premier declared, "is that the adoption of a democratic constitution by Germany would be the most convincing evidence that the old spirit of military domination was dead, but that is a question for the German people to decide."

The basis of any territorial settlement must be government with the consent of the governed, the premier asserted.

Referring to the pronouncement made December 25 by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian minister, at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference, the premier said:

To Stand by French.

"It is impossible to believe that any permanent peace could be erected on such a foundation."

"We mean to stand by the French democracy to the death," the premier continued, "in the demand the French make for a reconsideration of the great wrong of 1871, when Alsace-Lorraine was torn away from them. This sore has poisoned the peace of Europe for half a century and until it is cured healthy conditions cannot be restored."

Referring to the pronouncement of Foreign Minister Czernin that it was not the intention of the central powers to appropriate forcibly any occupied territory or deprive of its independence any nation which had lost it during the war, Mr. Lloyd George said it was obvious that any scheme of conquest and annexations could be perpetrated within the literal interpretation of such a pledge. He continued:

Treaties Must Be Upheld.

"We must know what is meant for equality of right amongst nations, small as well as great; it is one of the fundamental issues of this country and her allies are fighting to establish."

Reparation for Belgian towns and (Continued on Page Six, Column Four.)

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER MEAT PLANTS

Regulation Necessary at This Time, Says Federal Trade Man; Control Through a Receivership.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—The United States government may take over the meat industry of the country in order to control the three principal necessities of wartime—meat, coal and transportation. This was plainly indicated at today's session of the federal trade commission here.

An official connected with the commission which has been investigating meat conditions here prophesied that the government intended to seize all the packing and allied industries, and Francis J. Heney, who is examining witnesses, did not deny that the plan was being considered in Washington. "The court in the investigation is taking its plain enough," said Mr. Heney. "Draw your own conclusions. I must absolutely decline to be quoted in connection with the matter. It is up to the federal trade commission. I have been ordered to conduct the investigation along the lines taken. The government will do what it sees fit."

"The federal government will assume control of the business through a receivership," said a member of the commission who disclosed the purpose of the countrywide meat investigation now in progress. "I cannot be quoted. The meat supply is to the nation what the railroads are to transportation and it has been conclusively proved that regulation at this time is necessary."

Toger J. Maynes, a local slaughterer, was put through a long series of questions tending to illustrate how the government could operate the meat industry to keep down prices and conserve the supply.

Maynes testified that he had already placed his ideas at the disposal of Washington and asserted that federal inspection should first be done away with.

"Prices could be lowered and 25 per cent of the cattle and meat supply of the country could be conserved," said Maynes, who was subpoenaed as an expert, "if the government were immediately to fix prices every week."

"The government should then pass legislation stopping federal destruction of cattle, offal of which only is found to be infected with tubercular germs, and legislation forbidding the slaughter of pregnant ewes between November and May. In order to send heavier ewes to the slaughter the packers make a specialty of killing pregnant animals in the breeding time."

A. G. Peters, noted chicken breeder, has been commander, by the government to organize the backyard-bickens lot in America. He is in Omaha to organize it here. His first lecture on the subject will be given Tuesday evening at the Young Men's Christian association rooms. "Why the Government Wants Omaha to Increase Its Poultry Production" is the subject of his talk.

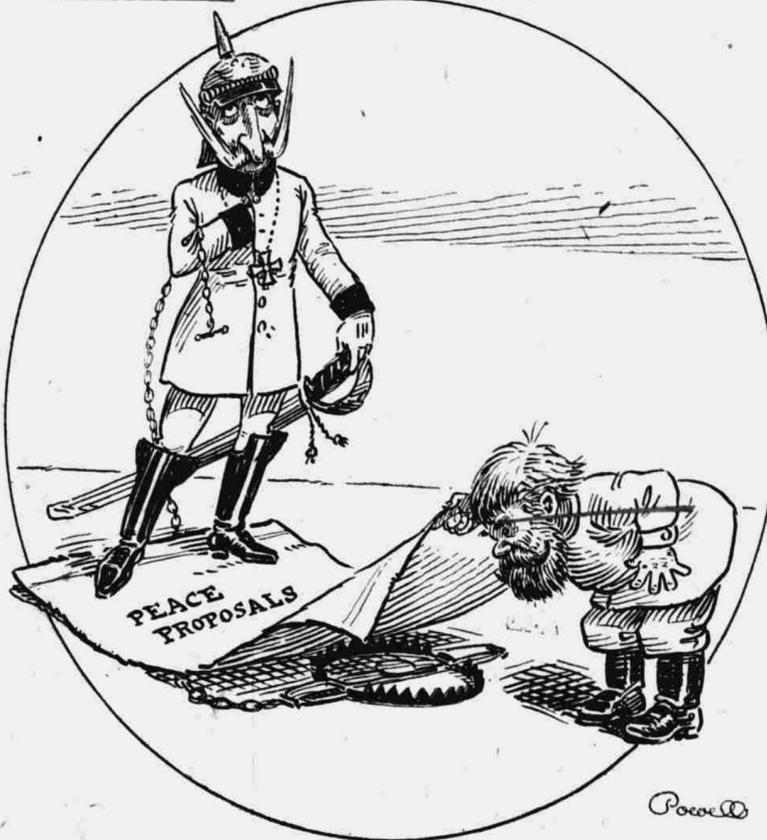
Omaha chicken breeders are anxious to hear Mr. Peters because he is recognized as one of the best chicken

breeders in the country. For 12 years he trap-nested and line-bred one strain of fowls and built up a family of noted layers, which have since taken many premiums at poultry shows throughout the country.

In Nebraska Mr. Peters is working under the direction of the college of agriculture of the University of Nebraska. Mr. Peters' lecture is to be the first of a series of six lectures to be given at the Young Men's Christian association rooms on the backyard fowl, and the importance of increasing fowl production in the state and in the nation.

"If there is any backyard farmer who does not think chicken raising will pay, even in these days of high-priced grain," said Mr. Peters, "he should attend this meeting."

Not for Simple Ivan



GERMANS PLAN GREAT AIR FLEET TO MEET AMERICAN INVASION FROM CLOUDS

Papers Found on Captured Teutons Show Efforts Will Be Made to Manufacture Machines by Tens of Thousands; Demand for Speedy Ac- tion in United States.

With the American Army in France, Friday, Jan. 4.—Germany's plans for aerial warfare on a larger scale than heretofore, it is indicated in documents taken from enemy prisoners, are founded upon published statements regarding the aerial warfare plans of the United States. Information to this effect has reached the American expeditionary forces.

It is indicated that the Germans, believing that America intended putting machines by the tens of thousands into the battle area, immediately enlarged their own plans in the expectation of offsetting the increased enemy forces.

Just when the enemy's program will be realized is uncertain, but the information obtained in captured documents is regarded by ranking officers as making it extremely desirable for a speedy and complete development of American air service.

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The Bee's Comics in One Color for Today Only

It is due our readers to explain that the consignment of colored comic supplements for this issue of The Bee, printed specially for us in St. Louis, was destroyed in the Missouri Pacific freight house fire. We did not learn this until too late to have the edition run over again and shipped to us in time for today's distribution.

Not to disappoint our readers, however, we immediately wired to have the mats of the pictures forwarded post haste and have been thus enabled to supply this feature as usual except as printed in black instead of in four colors, for which our own presses are not equipped. We can assure our readers the colored comic supplements will be continued next Sunday and thereafter with the Katzenjammers, Marie's Beau, Happy Hooligan and all the favorite subjects, but also with superior paper, ink and presswork, as anyone who will compare ours with our competitors' will readily see.

We trust our readers will appreciate our difficulty growing out of the fire and the enterprise by which we have remedied it as far as possible.

THE OMAHA BEE.

Recent Quakes Raze Whole City of Guatemala

Washington, Jan. 5.—Guatemala City has been completely destroyed by earthquake shocks Thursday and Friday which followed those late in December.

Messages received by the State department today said the loss of life this week is estimated to be greater than that resulting from the earlier shocks.

Interest on Russian Loan To Be Paid January 10

Washington, Jan. 5.—Payment of the interest on the Russian loan of \$50,000,000, it was announced by representatives of the Russian government here today, will be paid by the National City Bank of New York on January 10.

FRENCH ATTACK AT MONTE TOMBA DISMAYED ENEMY

Prisoners Taken in That Action Show Evidences of Privat- ion and Ask for Warm Food.

(By Associated Press.)

Italian Army Headquarters in Italy, Jan. 5.—The officer commanding the 1,400 Austrian prisoners captured in the recent French success on Monte Tomba gave the correspondent an opportunity today of going among them and talking freely with officers and men on war conditions and what the enemy still could do in carrying on the struggle.

A more miserable lot of human beings would be difficult to imagine. The officers were in even worse condition than the men.

The officers were unkempt and had not been shaved for a week. Their red hands looked like pieces of raw beefsteak. None had overcoats, as all were wearing light trench uniforms when the French swept around them. Yet, despite this misery, they put on a surprisingly bold front, and anyone thinking they are crushed is closing his eyes to facts.

The correspondent met the prisoners on a road leading to the town where they are being rounded up preparatory to being set to work or sent to a prison camp. One detachment carried spades and picks.

All ages were seen among the prisoners. A coating of trench mud made them look worse than they really were, for they had stout boots, leggings and overcoats. Some had shawls and blankets. Their headgear consisted of battered helmets and

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

RUSSIANS ABANDON PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AT FORTRESS NOW HELD BY GERMAN ARMY

Insist Upon Transference of Conference to Stockholm and Ignore German Delegates at Brest-Litovsk; Court Fullest Publicity and Decline to Ac- cept Terms Now Offered.

London, Jan. 5.—When the delegates of the central powers arrived at Brest-Litovsk to resume the peace negotiations they found no Russian delegates there, according to a Vienna dispatch to Zurich, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company. All that awaited them was a telegram from the Russians asking for transfer of the negotiations to Stockholm.

DEMANDS RECOGNITION.

Pending the resumption of conferences at Brest-Litovsk today no fresh developments are reported from Russia regarding the peace negotiations. Special dispatches from Petrograd report attempts by the German delegates at Petrograd to make some sort of a clandestine agreement with the members of the constituent assembly.

Regarding the attitude of the Ukraine towards the Germans, the Daily News says that the rada is willing to strike a bargain with the Germans. The Petrograd correspondent of the Times, who is now in London, writes that the Ukrainians are determined to send a mission to Brest-Litovsk, not to negotiate a separate peace, but to ascertain Germany's intentions toward little Russia. The Germans are willing, he says, to recognize the rada on the basis that the Ukraine supply Germany with foodstuffs and recognize German economic interests in the Ukraine. Neither of these points, the correspondent adds, is to little Russian taste, but if the allies fail to help the Ukrainians or adopt a policy of compromise with the Bolsheviks the rada must have to yield and the Cossacks, too.

TURKS AGREE TO OPEN SHIP ROUTE TO RUSS

Asks Sivatso Demobilize Black Sea Fleet, But Wants to Re- tain Army to Fight Entente.

London, Jan. 5.—Free passage of the Dardanelles for Russian ships, Russian evacuation of Turkish territory and the demobilization of the Russian Black sea fleet are provided for in the draft of Turkish peace terms presented to Russia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd.

Turkey, it is provided, is to retain its active army in consequence of the continuation of war against the entente.

The main points in the draft presented by the Turkish delegates are given in the dispatch as follows:

1. Frontier lines to remain as before the war.

2. Within two years of the conclusion of peace the contracting parties shall conclude a convention respecting sea trade and consulates.

3. War losses incurred by individuals to be refunded.

4. Guarantees to be given for the territorial integrity and development of Persia on the basis of its entire independence.

5. Free passage to be granted Russian ships passing through the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

6. Mobilization within limits to be permitted for national defense.

7. Russia to undertake to remove its armies to territory within the previous Russian borders in six to eight weeks after signing the peace agreement, leaving only one division to safeguard its frontier.

8. Russia to demobilize its army of special Armenian units and also to demobilize the Black Sea navy.

9. Turkey to retain its active army in consequence of continuation of war against the entente.

Icebound Coal Released To Save Gotham's Dilemma

New York, Jan. 5.—With the arrival here today of nearly 50,000 tons of coal on barges that have been icebound in the bay, fuel administrators expressed their belief that the backbone of New York's coal famine had been broken. Unless severe weather sets in again, it is expected there will be a steady flow of coal to the city in the next few days, as more than 400,000 tons are reported at or near terminals.

Lloyd George Talks to Labor Men.

Premier Lloyd George, addressing the trades unions today on the subject of war aims, said that only the clearest, greatest and most just of causes could justify the continuance even for a day of "this unspeakable agony of nations."

"We ought to be able to state clearly and definitely not only the principles for which we are fighting, but their definite, concrete application to the map of the world."

"We have arrived," the premier went on, "at the most critical hour of this terrible conflict, and before any government takes the fateful decision as to the conditions under which it ought

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; colder in east and south central portions.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	27
6 a. m.	27
7 a. m.	26
8 a. m.	25
9 a. m.	25
10 a. m.	25
11 a. m.	25
12 m.	25
1 p. m.	25
2 p. m.	25
3 p. m.	25
4 p. m.	25
5 p. m.	25
6 p. m.	25
7 p. m.	25

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday	44	27	26	44
Lowest yesterday	24	11	14	29
Mean temperature	32	27	14	29
Precipitation	T	0.9	T	14
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal temperature	.....	21	.....	.....
Excess for the day	.....	12	.....	.....
Total deficiency since March 1	.....	42.8	.....	.....
Total deficiency for the day	.....	92	.....	.....
Total rainfall since March 1	.....	21.84	.....	.....
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916	.....	12.83	.....	.....
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	.....	1.94	.....	.....
..... indicates trace of precipitation.	.....	.....	.....	.....

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

Good Hens, Well Groomed, Will Dig Gold From Your Back Yard

Gold is just beneath the surface in every backyard in Omaha, and good hens, well groomed, will scratch it out. The government has decided to help the Omaha people to get the right kind of hens and give them the right kind of care, so that they will cut the maximum amount of gold. Of course they will not really scratch out gold nuggets, but they will scratch out a decent hen living and produce eggs which will sell for gold.

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Here's the 1917 Score IN LOCAL DISPLAY ADVERTISING

These Figures Tell the Story (Warfield Agency Measurements)

	—1916—	—1917—
Bee	191,945 Inches	220,312 Inches
World-Herald	266,079 Inches	256,917 Inches
News	195,544 Inches	194,824 Inches

Bee Gains	28,367 Inches
World-Herald Loss	9,162 Inches
News Loss	720 Inches

The Only answer—RESULTS

Keep Your Eye On The Bee
IMPROVING EVERY DAY

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Couldn't Buy an Oil Stove

New York, Jan. 5.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been obliged to close his New York home and move into his father's home at Tarrytown, N. Y., because the Standard Oil company was unable to provide him with oil stove heaters. They did not have any left to give him. Mr. Rockefeller's home and those of several other wealthy New Yorkers adjoining have a common central heating plant, but lack of coal forced it to close. He sent a requisition to the Standard Oil company, in which he and his father are heaviest stockholders, for 36 oil stoves.

"Supply exhausted. Can't get them for you or anybody else," was the answer, whereupon Mr. Rockefeller, with a shiver, decided to move.