



SUSPEND PEACE PARLEY; GERMAN TROOPS REVOLT

25,000 SOLDIERS MUTINY AT KOVNO; TURN ON LEADERS

Military Authorities Powerless to Quell Revolt When Entire Body Entrenches and Uses Machine Guns to Defend Selves Against Other Units of Teuton Army.

London, Jan. 6.—A dispatch received here from the Russian wireless service says that 25,000 German soldiers in the region east of Kovno have revolted.

German deserters stated that in consequence of the government drafting all soldiers below the age of 35 for dispatch to the western front, the afore-mentioned number of men rebelled and marched out of the battle line.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES POWERLESS. They then entrenched themselves with rifles and machine guns against the other German units. The German military authorities have been powerless against the revolters and are trying to cut off their food supplies.

The German deserters declared that one of the motives for the revolt was that the sending of troops to the western front was a contravention of the Russo-German armistice agreement.

DESERTER TELLS OF REVOLT. Washington, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the Greek legation here today said that a German aviator, a graduate of Berlin university who had deserted and arrived in Greece, told of starvation in Germany and the cruel treatment of the Greek population in Macedonia and Thrace occupied by the Bulgars.

"Questioned by the Greek authorities," said the dispatch, "the aviator said that daily a great number of deaths occur in Germany due to starvation. Coffee and fats are scarce. Coffee and bread are substituted by acorns."

"The morale of the German army is low because of insufficient refreshment due to the prolongation of the war. Mutinies and threats to the officers occur daily."

"This aviator, before deserting, visited the towns of Xanthi, Drama, Pravi and Cavala, and said that the most appalling tragedy that mankind has ever experienced is taking place in Macedonia and Thrace occupied by the Bulgars."

"Greeks from the age of 17 to 47 by tens of thousands have been taken by force into the Bulgarian army. The Bulgarian government, having decided to exterminate the Greek population by starvation, does not bother to feed them. The pound of bread is sold at two dollars and a half. The aviator himself gave \$25 at Drama to buy five pounds of sugar."

Two Separate Armies. Zurich, Switzerland, Jan. 6.—The newspaper Pester Lloyd, of Budapest, a copy of which has been received here, states that the question of a separate identity of the Austrian and Hungarian armies now has been settled.

The joint ministry of war will be abolished and the Hungarian military administration will be placed under a Hungarian ministry, while the Austrian forces will be under a ministry of national defense.

Extend Motor Service On Parcel Post Routes. Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Within three months the Postoffice department's motor truck parcel post service will be extended, it was announced last night, to routes totalling between 3,000 and 4,000 miles, one chain will extend from Portland, Me., to New Orleans; one will cover a large stretch of territory in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and West Virginia and others will serve several California cities.

Routes already are in operation connecting Washington with towns in Pennsylvania and Maryland. It is the belief of the Postoffice department that the new routes and still others to be established later, will aid materially in the distribution of parcel post matter and lower the cost of food products.

Volcano Shows Signs of Eruption; Cities Uneasy. San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Jan. 6.—Irazu, a volcano 11,200 feet high, near the city of Cartago, Costa Rica, is manifesting signs of eruption. The population of San Jose, the Costa Rican capital, and the neighboring towns are growing uneasy.

Merchants May Aid Nation in Speeding Freight Movement. Washington, Jan. 6.—Institution of the one-delivery-a-day system by Washington merchants and the utilization of their wagons and trucks to clear up congestion at freight terminals, was said today to be preliminary to a nation-wide movement to speed up the unloading of freight, if the plan here proved successful.

A. W. Shaw, chairman of the commercial economy board, and Hale Holden, one of the advisers of Director General McAdoo, are responsible for the adoption of the plan in Washington and if it proves of value, Mr. Holden will recommend to Director General of Railroads McAdoo that blanket extension be made to every city.

Voluntary agreement is expected, but it has been suggested that such a plan might be enforced by drastic curtailment of the time allowed for unloading freight. It is probable that merchants will be notified in advance when to expect shipments to arrive and that they will be expected to clear the cars within 24 hours or less. This would effect a substantial increase in the car supply. Railroad men are understood to regard the plan with high approval.

CHICAGO IN GRIP OF HOWLING GALES AND HEAVY SNOWS

Surface Traffic Stopped. Taxis and Automobiles Abandoned; Lake Shipping Endangered; Drifts Six Feet High.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Chicago was in the grip today of one of the most severe snow storms that has visited the central west in a number of years. Steam railroads suffered heavily, traffic on some of the lines being practically at a standstill and fears were expressed that should the storm continue tonight a number of the places affected would suffer for want of fuel. Temperatures throughout the central west were moderate, but a strong wind whirled the falling snow into drifts that at many points were almost impassable.

Comes From Northwest. The storm, which started in the southwest Friday, moved slowly northward, widening its path until today it extended from Omaha, where snow driven by wind is prevailing, to Ohio points, where it became one of sleet or rain, extending from Louisville, Ky., to Toledo.

In and around Chicago for a wide distance almost a foot of snow had fallen between 3 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock p. m. Driven by a 35-mile gale, the snow piled in drifts of six and more feet, sometimes assuming fantastic shapes and filling the entrances of such places as remained closed on Sunday. Surface line made strong efforts to keep their tracks clear, but toward the latter part of the day, service on many of the crosstown lines was stopped. Main north and south bound lines maintained an irregular service the latter part of the day, with the transportation officials uncertain as to whether even such service could continue many hours.

Taxis Taken Off. Elevated railroad lines suffered least from the storm. The strong wind swept the snow from the elevated structures, and the companies managed to maintain a fairly regular service, although all schedules were awry.

One of the larger of the taxi-cab companies withdrew nearly a thousand of its vehicles from districts outside the central area, operating only in the "loop" or downtown sections. Innumerable automobiles were abandoned in snow drifts.

Officials of the weather bureau predicted early in the evening that the storm would continue throughout the night, the only relief coming from a possible decreased velocity of the wind.

Lake shipping was endangered by the storm. The steamer Missouri of the Northern Michigan Transportation company, plying between Racine, Milwaukee and Chicago, is icebound two miles outside the harbor. Life guards at the harbor entrance caught the call of the steamer, but late tonight it had been found impracticable to get a relief boat to it. It was reported, however, that the boat was not in danger, but that passengers and crew might suffer some from a night on the lake. Some concern was expressed for the steamship Illinois, owned by the same company, which had not reported late tonight.

Late tonight a big ice ramming tug reached the Missouri and reported by wireless it was preparing to tow the steamship into port.

Threatens Entire Plant. Flying sparks fell on surrounding buildings and the entire plant was threatened for a time, but the north wind blew the sparks away from the rest of the plant. After two hours of fighting, however, the fire was pronounced under control. Work of rebuilding will begin at once, according to Walter T. Page, manager of the company. Work on war orders continued unabated Sunday.

May Use Dutch Ships to Carry On U. S. Cotton Traffic. New York, Jan. 6.—According to reports received here today by cotton brokers and shippers, a number of the Dutch steamships which have been held here and at other Atlantic ports for several months by embargo regulations, may be used within a short time to transport cotton from south Atlantic and gulf ports to cotton manufacturing ports of New England.

Cannon Blaze in Italy. Rome, Jan. 6.—Austro-German and Italian big guns maintained a vigorous fire along the entire Italian front yesterday, says today's war announcement, and there was great aerial activity.

Recognizes Finland Republic. Paris, Jan. 6.—"The French government has recognized in right as in fact, the independence of the Republic of Finland," says the Temps today.

First Yeomanette At Lakes Station. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6.—The application of Miss Virginia Stoddert Moore, of this city, for a position as first class yeoman in the United States navy has been accepted by Captain Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes naval training station, it was announced yesterday. Miss Moore is the great-granddaughter of Benjamin Forrest Stoddert, first secretary of the navy, appointed in 1798.

Miss Moore is officially enlisted as a first class yeoman. She is the first woman to be accepted at the Great Lakes station, according to Captain Moffett.

Three Men Newly Named To Push War Activities



MAJOR-GENERAL JAMES PARKER MAJOR-GENERAL ROBERT BULLARD COLONEL SAMUEL M. ROBERTS

Secretary of War Baker recently announced that Colonel M. Roberts, formerly executive manager of the National City bank of New York, will have charge of the newly created Procurement division of the Ordnance bureau. This division will have charge of procuring all supplies for the armies of the United States. Major-General Robert Bullard will, it is understood, replace Major-General Sibert as second in command to General Pershing in France. Major-General James Parker also may be selected for duty in France soon.

While alone in their cozy little home reading a fairy tale, 12-year-old Norman Brown, son of Mrs. Esther Brown, 201 South Thirtieth street, went quietly to his death yesterday afternoon from asphyxiation by gas fumes from an opened jet.

His mother, a widow, found the body, still warm, lying across the bed in his room, his hands still clutching the book. His death was pronounced accidental.

It is believed a sudden gust of wind extinguished a lighted gas jet and the lad was overcome probably after he had fallen asleep.

Mother Prays In Vain. Police Surgeon Romonek was summoned immediately and worked one hour in a futile attempt to resuscitate life in the lad's body by use of a pulmotor, while the grief-stricken mother knelt and prayed beside her child.

The death of her boy told with pathetic sorrow on the face of the widowed mother.

Norman was a pupil in the Farnam grade school and assisted an older brother, Clarence, carrying papers toward the support of the little family, which consisted of mother and two sons, the father having died 12 years ago.

County Attorney Magney was notified and said he would order an investigation. The body was taken to the Jackson undertaking establishment, 1705 Leavenworth street.

Suff's Threaten to Use English Tactics if Amendment Fails. Washington, Jan. 6.—Threats of the woman's party to resume militant tactics if the federal constitutional suffrage amendment resolution is not adopted and charges that socialists, pacifists and pro-Germans would welcome enactment of the amendment for its effect on the war, were features of yesterday's hearing on the resolution before the house suffrage committee.

Speakers representing the national association opposed to woman suffrage, including the president, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, jr., told the committee that those opposing the war want to see the amendment enacted and in support of their argument presented figures to show that the "socialist, pacifist and pro-German vote had forced woman suffrage on New York state."

Representatives of the woman's party, who included several women who served jail sentences for picketing the White House, declared that they would resume militant methods unless congress gave the state legislatures an opportunity to pass upon the amendment.

Miss Maude Younger, one of the speakers, said President Wilson favored the amendment and gave as authorities for her statement Dudley Field Malone of New York and J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey. Replying to questions of Representative Clark of Florida, she explained that she had said a man "well known as an administration mouthpiece" had told Miss Alice Paul, party chairman, while Miss Paul was serving a sentence in the district jail, that the president would make no mention of suffrage in his message at the opening of congress, but would work for the passage of the resolution.

The hearings will end Monday after other representatives of the national association opposed to woman suffrage are heard.

CENTRAL POWERS REFUSE TO CHANGE PLACE OF MEETING

Decline to Comply with Russian Insistence to Transfer Negotiations to Stockholm on Neutral Soil and for that Reason Temporarily Suspend All Peace Parleys With Bolesheviki Delegates

(By Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 6.—An official statement issued at Berlin yesterday and forwarded by the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, announced that because of the Russian insistence on their request to transfer the peace parleys from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm, the central powers had temporarily suspended negotiations with Russia.

POLITICAL CRISIS ON. A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that the crisis between the central powers and Russia because of the Bolesheviki demand that peace negotiations be discussed in a neutral country is having a powerful effect in German politics and is likely to lead to a sharp conflict between the center and socialist parties. Newspapers, such as the National Zeitung and the Deutsches Zeitung, claim that advances have taken place between the national liberal and the center parties and that they are likely to lead to new developments in the German policy.

CUT PASSENGER TRAINS IN EAST: SPEED FREIGHT. McAdoo Orders Twenty Per Cent of Service Discontinued Sunday to Free Locomotives and Crews.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 6.—To free locomotives and crews for the more important freight transportation, 20 per cent of the through passenger trains on the eastern railroads will be discontinued tomorrow by approval of Director General McAdoo.

The running schedule of others will be reduced to lower speed to facilitate the movement of freight trains. This policy, announced tonight by the director general, gradually will be extended to affect train service throughout the country. Fast trains between New York and Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago and southern and western points probably will be the next to be affected. Individual railroads will take the initiative in suggesting curtailments, but these will be approved by the director general in most cases.

In a statement tonight the director general sought to dispel the impression which he said had been created in California and other Pacific coast states, that any radical changes in passenger travel to the coast are contemplated.

Asks Travel Curtailment. In approving the new passenger schedules of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio, which go into effect tomorrow, and of the New Haven, which becomes effective January 12, Mr. McAdoo ordered a number of modifications, resulting in retention of more parlor cars than the railroads had planned.

Mr. McAdoo appealed to the public in a statement tonight to refrain from travel as much as possible, but promised that no suburban commuter trains or others necessary for proper maintenance of business life in cities will be eliminated.

Congress next week will take up the railroad bills introduced yesterday following President Wilson's message on government operation and discussion today among members of both houses indicated a marked difference of opinion over whether government control should extend only for a definite period after the end of the war, or indefinitely until congress orders otherwise. Coal continued to go forward today ahead of other freight. Fuel Administrator Garfield telegraphed the following:

"By direction of Director General McAdoo issued with respect to transportation have been suspended and no further priorities may be issued in emergencies under Mr. McAdoo's direction as occasion may require."

Ukrainians Baffle Germans. Stockholm, Jan. 6.—The Ukrainians are "The Yankoes of Russia" and in them Prince Leopold of Bavaria met his match when he tried to get chatty at Brest-Litovsk. The Ukrainian republic's three peace delegates answered the prince's questions with the utmost suavity and apparent directness but left the prince no wiser.

Delegate Gasenko says: "The Germans showed amazing interest in the Ukraine's army and the organization of the organization favored the delegation's leader, Levitsky, adds: "More than anything else the Germans were interested in our army's size, type of weapons and all similar matters."

Prying Into Secrets. Prince Leopold deftly chose his method of questioning with Gasenko. The prince asked: "What is your trump card?" "Warm love of our fatherland." The prince said: "I beg your pardon, you must have misunderstood." (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Urge Higher Salaries for Judges or Federal Court. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 6.—Higher salaries for federal court judges will be urged by the American Bar association. At today's meeting of the executive committee of the body, it was stated that all of the committee and a big majority of the 11,000 members of the organization favored an advance, nevertheless action on the question was deferred and the matter referred to a sub-committee, of which Senator Sutherland of Utah is chairman.

While the federal judges receive but \$6,000 a year, it was stated that supreme court judges in New York draw \$17,000 each and the common pleas judges in this state are paid \$11,500.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Omaha, including temperature, wind, and precipitation for various times of day and a comparative local record.

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