

ALLIES NAME PEACE TERMS

RED DELEGATION PLANS TO REOPEN NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE WITH GERMANY

Berlin Declares That Russian Delegates, Headed By Foreign Minister Trotzky, Have Arrived at Brest-Litovsk for Conference; Political Situation in Germany is Reported Serious.

Russia apparently will continue peace negotiations with the central powers at Brest-Litovsk. A Berlin dispatch received in Copenhagen says that Russia's representatives arrived at Brest-Litovsk Monday and that the negotiations were to be reopened yesterday afternoon.

NEITHER BROKE OFF. Official confirmation of this report is lacking, but probability is lent to it by the fact that neither Russia nor the central powers has declared officially that the peace negotiations have been broken off definitely.

Germany suspended the negotiations temporarily late last week because it could not meet the Russian request that the conference be transferred to Stockholm.

The political crisis in Germany brought about over the annexation policy of the government is most serious, according to reports from neutral capitals. It is reported that General von Ludendorff, as leader of the militarist group, threatened the resignation of himself and Field Marshal von Hindenburg should the government continue the support of Von Kuehlmann's peace plans.

Declare for Democracy. The German social democrats have adopted a resolution again declaring that the honest recognition of the democratic principle of the right of self determination in occupied territories only can bring a lasting peace.

In London it is felt that the central powers will be compelled to make full answer to Premier Lloyd George's statement of war aims, which apparently has brought about better feeling in Great Britain. President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau have congratulated the British leader on his statement. German newspapers in their comment express disbelief in the sincerity of the British premier's words.

Prisoner Confesses That He Killed Resort Owner. Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 8.—Confessions that Louis Sundeen fired the shot that killed Charles Loeb, proprietor of a resort near here, December 23 last, and that Bernice Schiller was with him at the time, have been obtained from the men, police officers announced today.

Schiller recently was captured at Los Angeles through a telegram he sent to Tucson. He formerly lived in St. Paul.

Georgia Senator Chosen to Head Immigration Committee. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, probably will become chairman of the senate immigration committee, succeeding Senator Smith, of South Carolina, who has been chosen to head the interstate commerce committee. Senator Gore of Oklahoma is the ranking member of the immigration committee, but he prefers to retain chairmanship of the agricultural committee.

Chicago Starts Big Drive in War Savings Campaign. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 8.—A concentrated drive for 50,000 agents in Chicago and as many more in the state outside the city, has been begun by the war savings committee of Illinois under the direction of Martin A. Ryerson at the direct request of Frank A. Vanderlip, who is in charge of the national campaign.

Income Returns Will Be Revised by Government. Washington, Jan. 8.—The treasury decision that in making inventories for excess profits and income tax returns, dealers in merchandise or securities might use the cost price or market value, whichever was lower, is being revised by the Department of Justice and may be revised. Millions of dollars in taxes are dependent on the final ruling.

House Committee Reports in Favor of Woman Suffrage. Washington, Jan. 8.—A favorable report was submitted by the woman suffrage committee today on the Raker federal suffrage resolution. It is identical with one already reported without recommendation by the judiciary committee. The house votes on suffrage Thursday.

Shipping Board Program Taken Up by U. S. Senate. Washington, Jan. 8.—Inquiry into the reorganization of the shipping board and the progress of its building program was taken up again today by the senate commerce committee. Several witnesses, including Rear Admiral Capps, former general manager of the emergency fleet corporation; Hudson Maxim, the inventor; N. A. Neeland of Camden, N. J.; and Homer L. Ferguson of Newport News were ready to be heard.

May Establish More Naval Training Schools in U. S. New York, Jan. 8.—Establishment of state nautical schools similar to those in Massachusetts and New York is urged in a letter which, it was announced here today, the National Maritime league of the United States has sent to governors of 43 states.

Will Help Clams to Grow to Full Size. Washington, Jan. 8.—Enactment of laws to stimulate the production of clams was suggested today to Governor Carl E. Milliken of Maine by Secretary Field. Owing to unfavorable conditions it was reported by the bureau of fisheries that thousands of clams never reached full development, and Secretary Field wrote Governor Milliken urging that the state take steps for leasing barren or depleted bottoms for the cultivation of clams.

Supply Ships for Allies Sail for European Ports. An Atlantic Port, Jan. 8.—A number of ships loaded with supplies for the allies, which have been delayed here for more than two weeks because of lack of coal, sailed today for European ports. Many vessels are still idle at the docks here awaiting fuel.

Sugar Shortage Thing Of Past in New England. Boston, Jan. 8.—A ship from Cuban ports brought 6,000,000 pounds of sugar to Boston today. Refiners to whom it was consigned said other Cuban cargoes were on the way and that there would be no shortage in New England after February 1.

G.M. 'INDIFFERENT' TO SUFFRAGE, HE CANDIDLY SAYS

Senator Hitchcock Also Declares He is Almost Converted to Prohibition; Views Have Changed.

Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock is "rather indifferent" to woman suffrage and almost converted to prohibition. He said so in an interview today. He is in Omaha on business and intends to leave for Washington tonight.

Doesn't Seem Right. "To me it doesn't seem right that 36 states should have the power to say to 12 other states 'You must have woman suffrage' if those 12 vote against it. Personally I do not believe the question will be submitted. However, if it is, I shall not oppose it. I feel rather indifferent toward it.

On the question of national prohibition, it is doubtful whether the 'dry' forces can elect 'dry' legislatures in enough states to get the necessary majority, in spite of the fact that the 'wet' forces throughout the whole country are demoralized. Anyway, whisky is knocked out for the duration of the war. So the problem is not pressing at present. Prohibition works fine in Nebraska. We are certainly prosperous."

Comments on Seventh. The senator smilingly disclaimed any responsibility for having the more or less "Lucky" Seventh Nebraska regiment disbanded.

"Ever since the war started Governor Neville had the privilege of joining the army if he wanted to," declared the senator. "But you would rather see him administering the affairs of this great commonwealth whose waving fields of golden grain—" the reporter began, in political oration manner.

No State Regiments. "No," said the senator, seriously. "I had nothing to do with the affair whatsoever. Even though I had wanted the regiment disbanded, my wishes would have had no weight. The government does not want to accept any more state regiments. We are raising a national army. An army in which officers are appointed, in case of ability and qualifications, instead of being elected by the men, is the best army. That is the unanimous decision of army men."

"We must abide by that and, while I am sorry for the sake of the men who enlisted in the Seventh, still I know they can all find other places to serve their country as well as they could have served in the Seventh."

Retired Navy Officer to Help With Red Cross Work. Washington, Jan. 8.—Rear Admiral Albion V. Wadhams has been assigned to the Red Cross as representative of the navy to co-ordinate Red Cross and navy work. Admiral Wadhams is one of the many retired officers who have been recalled to active service. He was retired June 30, 1907, with the rank of commodore.

House Considers Oil and Coal Lease Bill. Washington, Jan. 8.—Effort was begun in the house today to obtain early consideration for the Walsh-Pittman oil and coal land leasing bill, finally passed by the senate yesterday after agreement had been reached to exclude navy oil reserves from its provisions.

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PRESIDENT LAYS DOWN 14 ESSENTIALS OF PEACE

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson, without giving any forecast of the subject on which he was to talk, appeared before a joint session of congress today and presented a definite program for a world peace.

The president presented the following 14 things as necessary elements of world peace:

- 1—Open covenants of peace without private international understandings.
2—Absolute freedom of the seas in peace or war, except as they may be closed by international action.
3—Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among nations consenting to peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
4—Guarantees for the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
5—Impartial adjustment of all colonial claims based upon the principle that the peoples concerned have equal weight with the interest of the government.

RESTORE ALL OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
8—All French territory to be freed and restored, and reparation for the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.
9—Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.
10—Frest opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.

11—Evacuation of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with access to the sea for Serbia and international guarantees of economic and political independence and territorial integrity of the Balkan states.
12—Secure sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman empire, but with other nationalities under Turkish rule assured security of life and opportunity for autonomous development, with the Dardanelles permanently opened to all nations.

POLAND TO BE INDEPENDENT.
13—Establishment of an independent Polish state, including territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, with free access to the sea and political and economic independence and territorial integrity guaranteed by international covenant.
14—General association of nations under specific covenants for mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike.

"For such arrangements and covenants," said the president in conclusion, "we are willing to fight and continue to fight until they are achieved; but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace."

"Such a program," he said, "removed chief provocations for war." "The moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty, has come," said the president in ending his address, "and they (people of the United States) are ready to put their own strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

So Near and Yet So Far



ENTENTE PROGRAM TO END WORLD WAR GIVEN BY WILSON

President Outlines Powers' Aims in Memorable Address Before Congress; Takes Up Challenge of Central Empires to Effect Just Settlement of Object of War.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson today, addressing congress, delivered a re-statement of war aims in agreement with the recent declaration by the British premier, David Lloyd George.

The president presented a definite program for world peace, containing fourteen specific considerations.

PRICE OF PEACE IS IMPOSSIBLE, STATE GERMANS

Teuton Press Reflects Opinion That Allies Ask Too Much; Will Continue Warfare.

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—Discussing the statement of war aims made Friday by Premier Lloyd George, the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung of Essen says:

"When Lloyd George and British labor demand Alsace for France and the German colonies, Arabia, Syria and Palestine for England and speak of the war indemnity we will have to pay, the answer, in view of the actual war situation, is 'It is too much.'" "The Frankfurter Zeitung says: 'Only a defeated Germany could think of negotiating on the terms laid down by Lloyd George. It is a new war speech and a way to terminate the movement which has begun in England and other entente countries is strong enough to replace Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Baron Sonnino by men who recognize the impossible nature of such speeches and draw consequences from such recognition.'" "How far we are from that time, it is hard to say."

Wilson in Sympathy With Russ Attitude

Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable feature of the address was the sympathetic attitude of the president toward the Russian representatives who dealt with the Germans at the peace conference—the Bolsheviks, often execrated for their defection from the entente and for permitting themselves to be drawn into the Teutonic peace trap. The Russians, he said, presenting a perfectly clear statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace, were sincere and in earnest, and when they found that the actual German terms of settlement came from the military leaders, who had no thought but to keep what they had taken, the negotiations were broken off.

BASIS OF PEACE.

The president spoke as follows: Gentlemen of the Congress: Once more, as repeatedly before, the spokesmen of the central empires have indicated their desire to discuss the objects of the war and the possible basis of a general peace. Parleys have been in progress at Brest-Litovsk between Russian representatives of the central powers to which the attention of all the belligerents has been invited for the purpose of ascertaining whether it may be possible to extend these parleys into a general conference with regard to terms of peace and settlement.

DEFINITE PROGRAM.

The Russian representatives presented not only a perfectly definite statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace but also an equally definite program of the concrete application of those principles. The representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented an outline of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of liberal interpretation until their specific program of practical terms was added. That program proposed no concessions at all, either to sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it dealt but meant, in a word, that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had occupied—every province, every city, every point of vantage—as a permanent addition to their territories and their power.

It is a reasonable conjecture that the general principles of settlement which they at first suggested, originated with the more liberal statesmen of Germany and Austria, the men who have begun to feel the force of their own people's thought and purpose, while the concrete terms of actual settlement came from the military leaders who have no thought but to keep what they have got. The negotiations have been broken off. The Russian representatives were sincere and in earnest. They cannot entertain such proposals of conquest and domination.

Reassurance to Germans.

To the German people the president gave a reassurance, that there was no aim to impair their peaceful greatness. "We have no jealousy of German greatness," he said, "and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge it no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made its record very bright and very enviable. We do not wish to injure it or to block in any way its legitimate influence or power."

"We do not wish to fight it, either with arms or with hostile arrangement." (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

OF COURSE

The Omaha Bee Finished First in the

Automobile Display Advertising Race for 1917

and also showed by far the Greatest Gains

It was nip and tuck all the way, but the stability of The Bee proved too much for its competitors.

Here Are the Figures In Inches (Warfield Agency Measurements)

Table with columns for Year (1916, 1917), Publication (Bee, World, News, Herald), and Advertising Inches. Bee 1916: 23,817; 1917: 40,096. World 1916: 26,240; 1917: 37,393. News 1916: 19,999; 1917: 30,718. Herald 1916: 2,754; 1917: 3,600. Accessories 1916: 4,560; 1917: 5,524. Tires 1916: 3,913; 1917: 2,608.

Totals 1916: 31,131; 1917: 48,722. Bee gains... 17,591 inches

World-Herald gains... 13,382 inches. News gains... 12,324 inches

The Auto Men of Omaha Know the Paper That Produces Results.

Keep Your Eye On The Bee Improving Every Day.

Newly Elected Members of the Omaha School Board Accept



E. G. Mc Gilton



Dell C. Eldredge

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled and colder tonight and Wednesday, probably light snow. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with columns for Hour, Temp., and Wind. 8 a.m.: 17, S.W. 17. 9 a.m.: 17, S.W. 17. 10 a.m.: 17, S.W. 17. 11 a.m.: 17, S.W. 17. 12 m.: 18, S.W. 18. 1 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 2 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 3 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 4 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 5 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 6 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 7 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 8 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 9 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 10 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18. 11 p.m.: 18, S.W. 18.

Compared to Local Record: 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915. Highest yesterday: 15. Lowest yesterday: 12. Mean temperature: 16. Precipitation: .04. Wind: S.W. 17.

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal: Normal temperature: 21. Deficiency for the day: 18. Total deficiency since March 1: 448. Normal precipitation: .02 inch. Excess for the day: .02 inch. Total rainfall since March 1: 21.89 inches.

Reports From Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High. Rain-fall. of Weather. 7 p. m. est. fall.

Table with columns for Station, Temp., High, Rain-fall, and Weather. Cheyenne, clear: 28, 36, .00. Davenport, clear: 14, 16, .00. Denver, part cloudy: 28, 42, .00. Des Moines, cloudy: 18, 20, .01. Gander, part cloudy: 20, 44, .00. North Platte, cloudy: 20, 35, .01. Omaha, snow: 12, 18, .04. Pueblo, clear: 24, 48, .00. Sand City, cloudy: 18, 38, .02. Salt Lake City, snow: 24, 42, .06. Santa Fe, clear: 22, 40, .00. Sheridan, part cloudy: 28, 42, .02. Sioux City, clear: 10, 12, .04. Valentine, clear: 10, 12, .04.

"P" indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.