



EUROPEANS DISCUSS PEACE

WASHINGTON NOT FOOLED BY PEACE TALK AT BERLIN

Officials Declare No Substantial Advance Has Been Made Through Von Hertling or Count Czernin's Speeches; Tone of Austrian Premier's Utterances More Conciliatory, But Not Satisfactory.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Based on the short cabled outlines of the speeches of the German and Austrian premiers to their respective parliaments, the opinion is expressed by officials here that no substantial advance toward the final peace sought by all belligerents has resulted from these declarations.

COUNT CZERNIN MORE CONCILIATORY. It is true that expressions of Count Czernin, the Austrian premier, appear to be more conciliatory in tone than previous utterances from that quarter, but beyond vague statements that the possibilities of peace negotiations are contained in the addresses of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George there is no suggestion of surrender of any of the extreme contentions of the military elements by the central powers.

WANT UKRAINE AS BUFFER. Considering that Germany has undertaken to dominate the Russian Baltic provinces and that the central powers already have recognized the independence of Ukraine, thus constituting a buffer state between Russia and Austria, it is easily perceived that Austria is making no special sacrifice in this renunciation.

PACKERS FEAR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION BY U. S.; HEAD OFF INQUIRY BY CONGRESS

Federal Investigation at Washington Reveals Startling Conditions; Meat Industry Kept Close Touch With Political Affairs in Washington; Interesting Reports on Congressmen.

Washington, Jan. 25.—How the packers work against federal investigation of their industry, as proposed in congress during 1916, and how they kept in touch with political affairs in Washington in an effort to forestall passage of investigation resolutions, was disclosed today by documents from the files of Swift & Co. read into the record of the Federal Trade commission's inquiry.

APPEAL FROM WADSWORTH. The name of Senator Wadsworth of New York, who, Francis J. Heney said, is listed as a stockholder in Swift & Company, was brought into the testimony in a letter from Louis F. Swift, appealing for help "in connection with a matter which is pending in congress."

Criminal Prosecution. "We believe the situation to be serious and recommend that everything be done in every direction to head off the present movement. We believe that as it stands today nothing could stop criminal prosecutions."

The following points were declared by the report to be in favor of the packers: "This administration has not distributed business by prosecution and does not wish to be known as appealing to the mob spirit."

The Weather. For Nebraska—Snow; much colder. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday. Hour. Deg. 6 a. m. 23 7 a. m. 23 8 a. m. 23 9 a. m. 23 10 a. m. 23 11 a. m. 23 12 m. 23 1 p. m. 23 2 p. m. 23 3 p. m. 23 4 p. m. 23 5 p. m. 23 6 p. m. 23 7 p. m. 23 8 p. m. 23 9 p. m. 23 10 p. m. 23 11 p. m. 23

AUSTRIAN U. S. TO LEAD PEACE MOVE

Foreign Minister Declares That Two Countries Agree in Principles; Will Stick by Germany to Finish.

London, Jan. 25.—Commenting on the 14 points in President Wilson's war aims speech, Count Czernin said, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, that Austria-Hungary and America were virtually in agreement regarding the great principles for new arrangements after the war.

INTERESTS THE SAME. Austria-Hungary and America, Count Czernin said, were two belligerents whose interests were less incompatible than they seemed.

RUSS ARMY IN STATE OF RUIN, DECLARES CHIEF

Ensign Krylenko, Commander, Reports Portions of Western Front Open and Soldiers Deserting in Masses.

Wilson Publicity Man For Third Liberty Loan

Washington, Jan. 25.—Frank R. Wilson, new assistant secretary of the federal farm loan board, has been chosen publicity director for the third Liberty loan campaign to succeed Oscar A. Price, who is private secretary to Secretary McAdoo as director general of railroads.

Police Find Alleged Illicit Still Located On Hall County Farm

Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—A deputy United States marshal, Lincoln chief of police and the sheriff yesterday made a search of the farm home of William Niefeldt, south of here, following rumors of an illicit still. In the darkest part of the attic they found a combination boiler, dried corn particles still adhering to its sides. Several bottles of liquid were also seized for chemical examination. Niefeldt says he had been preparing a medicine for cattle. A wire mesh screen was part of the apparatus.

Remained Too Late



GERMAN CHANCELLOR GIVES KAISER'S REPLY TO WILSON

PRESIDENT WILSON'S 14 ESSENTIALS OF PEACE

- The 14 essentials of peace laid down by President Wilson in his address to congress January 8 were: 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. 6—Evacuation of all Russia territory and opportunity for Russia's political development. 7—Evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit its sovereignty. 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—Free 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. 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.

AMBASSADORS IN CONFERENCE; MAY RECOGNIZE REDS

Formal Acknowledgement of Bolsheviki Government May Follow Discussion at Petrograd.

London, Jan. 25.—Some of the ambassadors at Petrograd are reported to be conferring with reference to formal acknowledgment by their governments of the Bolsheviki government.

Many Damage Claims Arise From Fatal Car Accident

Missouri Pacific railroad and street railway officials are at work on some plan for a basis of settlement of claims growing out of the fatal crash at the Ames avenue crossing last week.

New Army Official. Washington, Jan. 25.—Edward J. Stettinius of New York was appointed today surveyor general for all army supplies.

Omaha Red Cross Nurses Called To Front on Very Short Notice

On 24 hours' notice two Omaha Red Cross nurses, Mrs. Effie Ruth Vliet and Mrs. Mary Soper, left Thursday night for Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, for a period of nursing duty before being sent to France.

Merchants Oppose Plan To Close Port of London

London, Jan. 25.—The proposal to close the port of London to merchant shipping has created strong opposition from London commercial interests.

WOULD RELINQUISH ALL CLAIM TO BELGIUM AND AGREE ON OTHER POINTS

Asserts Alsace-Lorraine Belongs to Germany; Fate of Poland to Be Decided Later; Will Discuss French Occupation with France; In Agreement with Wilson on Freedom of Sea.

Berlin, Thursday, Jan. 24.—(Via London, Jan. 25.)—Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, in answering the recent speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, announced in the Reichstag main committee that Germany would not give up Alsace-Lorraine under any circumstances.

As to Belgium, the chancellor said Germany did not desire any forcible annexation of its territory. Regarding occupied French territory, he declared that while Germany did not desire annexations of it by violence, he would discuss the question of this territory only with France.

DEFEND GERMANY'S INTEREST. Austria was primarily concerned with points 9, 10 and 11 in President Wilson's speech, Chancellor von Hertling pointed out, but Germany's interests would be defended energetically where they were involved.

WILL CLAIM ALSACE-LORRAINE. The chancellor was notably specific in his treatment of the Alsace-Lorraine question, declaring this territory was originally German, that it had been taken by force from German possession and that the cession of 1871 was merely a restoration.

As to the question of a league of peace, the chancellor said Germany would be ready to discuss that after all the other questions had been settled. Commenting on the 14 points in the program for world peace set forth in President Wilson's address to congress, the chancellor said an agreement could be obtained without difficulty on the first four points.

He said the state of Poland would be decided by Germany and Austria-Hungary. When all other questions had been settled, he added, Germany would be ready to discuss the question of a league of peace.

AGREE ON FREEDOM OF SEA. There is no difference between Germany and President Wilson regarding the freedom of the seas, Count von Hertling said.

PLAN SEPARATE PEACE WITH RUSSIA. "One result, gentlemen, might be recorded, as you all know. The Russians last month proposed to issue an invitation to all the belligerents to participate in the negotiations. Russia submitted certain proposals of a very general character."

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Count von Hertling said he would not forestall Turkey's attitude toward point 12 in Mr. Wilson's address, but he added that the integrity of Turkey and the safety of its capital closely were connected with the question of the strait, which was of important vital interest to Germany.

"The danger of hostile coalitions which menaced the allied central powers often made its appearance. By King Edward's isolation policy the dream of coalitions became a reality. The German empire, progressing and growing in strength, stood in the way of British imperialism. In France lust of revenge and Russia's aspiration of expansions, this British imperialism found only too ready aid. Thus future plans, dangerous for us, were formed."

"The geographical situation of Germany in itself has always brought near to us the danger of war on two fronts, and now it became increasingly visible. Between Russia and France an alliance was concluded whose participants were twice as numerous as the population of the German empire and Austria-Hungary. Republican France lent the Russia of the czar billions to construct strategical railways in the kingdom of Poland, in order to facilitate an advance against us. The French republic drew on its last man for three years of service. Thus France, with Russia, built up armaments extending to the limit of the capabilities of both, thereby pursuing aims which our enemies now term imperialistic."

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