



PEACE OF WORLD AT STAKE, SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON

RUSSIA DROPS OUT OF WAR; TROOPS ORDERED REMOVED FROM FRONT

Refuses to Sign Separate Peace Treaty With Central Powers; Will Demobilize Armies Immediately; Russian Delegation to Peace Conference at Brest-Litovsk Issues Orders.

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Russia has declared the state of war to be at an end and has ordered the demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts, according to a dispatch received here today dated Brest-Litovsk on Sunday.

TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

The president of the Russian delegation at today's (Sunday's) sitting stated that while Russia was desisting from signing a formal peace treaty it declared the state of war to be ended with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, simultaneously giving orders for complete demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts.

Russia steps formally out of the war by act of the Bolshevik government, which seized the reins of power in Petrograd last November and almost immediately opened peace negotiations with the central empires.

The authority of this government seems virtually unquestioned at present in northern Russia and the Teutonic powers already have assured the cessation of even nominal hostilities along virtually all the remainder of the original long line to the east by signing a peace with the Ukraine and isolating Roumania.

Beaten Out of War a Year. Although cutting little figure in the war for nearly a year past, Russia's great—indeed, vital—part in the conflict comes forcibly to mind as the circumstances leading up to its exit are reviewed.

Becoming a belligerent on August 1, 1914, through Germany's declaration of war upon it, its troops were soon sweeping through East Prussia, creating a diversion which hampered the Germans in their first dash through Belgium and upon Paris.

Though disastrously defeated by Hindenburg at Tannenberg, it rallied quickly and by winter was hammering again at the German borders and its great armies, overrunning Austrian territory in Galicia, were at the crest of the Carpathians and threatening an invasion of Hungary.

Russia Created Havoc.

It took the bulk of the Austrian armies and a large proportion of Germany's virtually an entire year's campaigning in 1915 to break Russia's hold on Galicia, drive it out of Poland and the lower Baltic territory and force its armies under Grand Duke Nicholas back to the line of which Brest-Litovsk, the scene of the recent peace negotiations, formed the keystone.

Beaten back but not yet disorganized, it fought through 1916, creating havoc among the Austrian armies in Volhynia and Galicia and in Asia Minor, driving the Turks out of virtually all Turkish Armenia.

The opening of 1917, however, found Russia, under the old bureaucratic regime, virtually at the end of its tether.

Its oppressed, war worn people were ripe for the revolution, the latent flames of which German propagandists had skillfully fanned and in March, 1917, came the crash, the deposition of Emperor Nicholas and the formation of the first provisional government.

The revolutionary first held sway and the determination of Russia to remain in the war was frequently affirmed.

Indeed, under Kerensky as minister of war, its armies in July, 1917, began an offensive in Volhynia and Galicia.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy and colder. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	42
6 a. m.	41
7 a. m.	40
8 a. m.	40
9 a. m.	40
10 a. m.	40
11 a. m.	40
12 m.	40
1 p. m.	40
2 p. m.	40
3 p. m.	40
4 p. m.	40
5 p. m.	40
6 p. m.	40
7 p. m.	40
8 p. m.	40
9 p. m.	40
10 p. m.	40
11 p. m.	40
12 m.	40

Comparative Local Record. 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915.

Item	1918	1917	1916	1915
Highest temperature	57	54	56	40
Lowest temperature	40	0	21	29
Mean temperature	48	7	24	34
Precipitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal				
Normal temperature	32	32	32	32
Normal precipitation	32	32	32	32
Total deficiency since March 1	68	68	68	68
Total precipitation since March 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total rainfall since March 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deficiency since March 1	68	68	68	68
Deficiency for cor. period, 1918	68	68	68	68
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	68	68	68	68

T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

FEDERAL BOOZE HOUNDS SEIZE CHINESE WINE

Owner Says it Came From China for Celebration of Chinese New Year in Omaha.

Woe has come to Wo Ong, Omaha Chinaman, who lives at 119 North Twelfth street.

When he was arrested at the Burlington station by federal officers and four big cases of Chinese wine were confiscated, Wo's cup of woe was full.

All the way from the distillery of Wing Lee Wah at Tientsin, China, the four big cases had traveled by water and by land. The arrived here just on the eve of Chinese New Year. All was prepared at the home of Wo Ong for a big celebration of the great annual holiday.

Law Steps In. And then the law of the white man stepped in and spoiled it all.

The cases and bottles are interesting. The cases are made of wood, bound with bamboo thongs. They are covered with Chinese characters and a red-lettered label in English says "Chinese Wine."

The bottles are made of earthenware and shaped like wide vases. They are covered with labels in Chinese characters and one English label, which says: "This Bottle Contains of Wine 1 Pint, 11 Fluid Ounces, Distilled by Wing Lee Wah, Tientsin and Hongkong." The packing of the case is rice straw.

One of the bottles was opened in the bureau of investigation office and the aroma of the wine is so strong that it has permeated the entire floor with its peculiar, subtle, sleepy opium-y smell.

It seems to be 90 per cent alcohol and the rest dragons' teeth and snake tails," said Assistant United States Attorney Saxton.

Wo Ong said he didn't know it was against the law to import wine to Nebraska.

"I get 'em for Chinese New Year. Make um have lots of fun," he said.

Wine for Medicine. Then Lee Ming, who conducts a chop suey palace on Douglas street, arrived at the office.

"He get um wine for medicin," was the explanation of Lee Ming, who has the cunning of the "heaven Chinese." "China boy got leumatism. Can't cure um in hospital. Get um wine from China cure China boy leumatism."

The officials agreed that the 72 large bottles of extra strong wine were rather an heroic dose for the sick China boy.

Wo Ong was released under \$1,000 bond.

U. S. Rules Against Packers On Seizure of Records

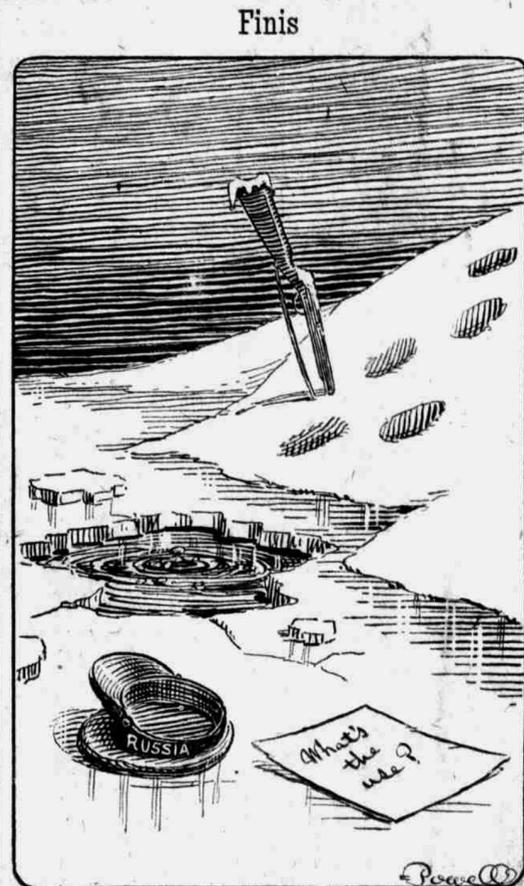
Chicago, Feb. 11.—The seizure of the private files of Henry Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co. packers, by Francis J. Heney, representing the Federal Trade Commission, was upheld by Federal Judge Landis. The seizure was made under the espionage act, the validity of which was questioned by Mr. Veeder.

"Biddy" May Lay With No Fear of The Ax Until April is All Over

Hens and pullets shall not be killed or marketed for food between now and April 30.

The food administration is determined to save the hens of the country to increase egg production and increase the flocks of young chickens for the spring.

The rule went into effect Monday, February 11, and remains in effect until April 30.



PEACE TERMS BETWEEN THE UKRAINIANS AND TEUTONS

New Republic Announces Articles of Agreement Signed at Brest-Litovsk Conference Last Saturday; Will Endeavor to Restore Economic Relations With Central Powers At Once.

(By Associated Press.) Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—A copy of the articles contained in the peace agreement signed by the central powers with the Ukrainian republic has been received here from Brest-Litovsk via Berlin.

"HONORABLE PEACE."

The treaty is entitled "A treaty of peace between Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey on the one part and the Ukrainian people's republic on the other."

The preamble states that the Ukrainian people, having in course of the present world war declared itself to be independent and expressed a wish to restore peace between itself and the powers at war, Russia desires "to take the first step toward a lasting world's peace, honorable to all parties, which shall not only put an end to the horrors of war, but also lead to the restoration of friendly relations of the people in political, legal, economic and intellectual realm."

ENVOYS IN AGREEMENT.

The names of all the plenipotentiaries engaged in the negotiations are then set forth and they are declared to have reached an agreement on the following points:

"Article I.—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey on the one hand and the Ukrainian people's republic on the other declare that the state of war between them is at an end. The contracting parties are resolved henceforth to live in peace and friendship with one another.

"Article II.—Between Austria-Hungary on the one hand and the Ukrainian people's republic on the other hand, as far as these two powers border one another, those frontiers will exist which existed before the outbreak of the present war between the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and Russia.

Fix North Frontier. "Further north the frontier of the republic, beginning at Tarnograd, (Continued on Page Nine, Column Six.)

"The roads are now expediting the movement of box cars from eastern territory into your state," Mr. Hoover's message reads, "and there will immediately be a large increase in transportation facilities afforded you people. It is vitally important to save the soft corn that it should be moved before the end of March, or much of it will be lost. We also wish to secure a larger movement of all grain, which has been retarded by car shortage.

"We wish to start at once a complete drive, through every agency you can command, on the movement of grains from the farms to the railroads, laying particular emphasis on corn and wheat. This is a human as well as an economic problem."

Food Products First. Commenting upon the telegram Mr. Wattle's said the rail regulation provides for two classes of foodstuffs: first grain and provisions and, second, other food products such as sugar, beans, rice, vegetables, live stock, meat and perishables.

"In applying for cars for grain and (Continued on Page Two, Column Seven.)

DECLARES AUSTRIA IS EMBARRASSED BY ITS ALLIANCE WITH KAISER

KAISER WANTS A PEACE WON BY GERMAN SWORD

Admits Distress in War-Stricken Fatherland, But Declares Teutons Will Fight for Ideals.

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Germany desires peace, but before it can be attained, its enemies must recognize that Germany has been victorious, Emperor William said in reply to an address presented by the burgomaster of Hamburg on the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine.

The emperor's reply as given in a Berlin dispatch follows:

"We have gone through hard times. "Everyone has had a burden to bear—anxiety, mourning, grief, tribulation—and not the least he who stands before you. In him were combined the care and grief for the entire people in its sorrows.

"We often entered false paths. The Lord pointed out to us by a hard school the path by which we should go. The world, however, at the same time has not been on the right path. We Germans who still have ideals should work to bring about better times. We should fight for right and morality. Our Lord God wishes us to have peace, but a peace wherein the world will strive to do what is right and good.

"We ought to bring peace to the world. We shall seek in every way to do it. Such an end was achieved yesterday in a friendly manner with an enemy, which, hated by our armies, perceives no reason for fighting longer, extends her hand to us and receives our hand in grasp hands. But he who will accept peace, but on the condition, pouring out the blood of his own and of our people, must be forced to have peace.

"We desire to live in friendship with neighboring peoples, but the victory of German arms must first be recognized. Our troops under the great Hindenburg will continue to win it. Then peace will come."

T. R. Continues to Improve. New York, Feb. 11.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's condition continues to improve, it was stated at Roosevelt hospital early today.

He passed a comfortable night and his physicians believe that his recovery is merely a matter of time.

Russia Silent On Ukraine-Teuton Peace Agreement

London, Feb. 11.—Nothing from any Russian source has been received in London regarding the peace treaty between the Ukraine and the central powers.

The foreign correspondents in Petrograd are as silent on the subject as the Bolshevik government itself and equally as silent on happenings in the Russian capital.

The official Russian wireless news agency circulates a statement that Kiev has been in Bolshevik hands since February 8, when the Rada forces were captured or fled.

PROTESTANT CLERGY TAKE FIRM STAND FOR PROHIBITION

Omaha Protestant clergymen and laymen today came out in vigorous disapproval of the attitude of Catholic clergymen headed by Archbishop Hart, who declared their opposition to prohibition of the liquor traffic in exclusive interviews with The Bee last Saturday.

"The Catholic clergy are all wrong in their attitude on the liquor question," declared Rev. U. G. Brown, district superintendent of the Methodist church. "The police records, the county jail records and the savings bank records and the grocery store and shoe store records all show that prohibition has been of incalculable benefit to the people of our city and state. Men take their money home now and pay the grocer and the shoe man and put it in the banks for a rainy day. They don't put it into stuff that ruins bodies and souls.

"The statements of some of the Catholic clergy that there is more liquor in Omaha now than before prohibition cannot be proven. They are totally wrong. Lloyd George, Theodore Roosevelt and men like them are in favor of prohibition.

"How a great church working for the spiritual uplift of the people can harmonize with the saloon and distillery gang I cannot understand.

"I honor men even though their honest opinions differ from mine, but it is useless to say that if we start prohibiting liquor we may go on and prohibiting things in which there is no harm. Liquor is terribly harmful. It is not a necessity. It is not a food; it goes into the body alcohol and comes out alcohol. None of it is assimilated. We must not merely try to regulate it. We must kill it as we would a snake."

Rev. E. H. Jenks, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, said: "I am for prohibition. It is the only solution of the problem. I don't want to enter into any controversy with our Catholic friends. Archbishop Hart is a good man and is doing much to draw all the churches to gether. I have opened my church to Red Cross workers of all churches at all times, Catholic, Jewish or Protestant."

Rev. T. J. Mackay, pastor of All Saints' Episcopal church, who took a firm stand against prohibition during the campaign, said: "I have not changed one iota. I believe Archbishop Hart is right. Prohibition is wrong. I do believe in the abolition of the saloon, however. I believe that moderate men on both sides of the question will get together and devise a means whereby men may indulge lightly in liquor not to be consumed on the premises where it is bought. The Catholic (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Wilson Replies to German Chancellor and Austrian Foreign Minister in Address Before Congress; Claims Germany is Not Sincere in Offering Peace; Gratified by Response from Dual Empire.

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Wilson, addressing congress in joint session at 12:30 o'clock today, replied to the recent speeches by German Chancellor von Hertling and the Austrian foreign minister, Count Czernin.

Chancellor von Hertling's statement, the president said, was vague and confusing and leads to virtually no conclusion. It was very different in tone from Count Czernin's address which, the president said, had a very friendly tone.

NO INTERFERENCE.

The president reiterated that the United States had no desire to interfere in European affairs and "would disdain to take advantage of any internal weakness or disorder to impose its own will upon other people."

All the way through the president drew a parallel between the pronouncements of Chancellor Hertling and Foreign Minister Czernin and his hearers drew the conclusion that the president decidedly considered Czernin's utterances as being more favorable to peace than Hertling's.

"Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them," said the president.

AUSTRIA EMBARRASSED.

"Count Czernin" said the president, "probably would have gone much farther had it not been for the embarrassment of Austria's alliance and of its dependence on Germany."

Again, the president reiterated that the United States was in the war and would put forth its whole strength "in the war of emancipation."

The test of whether it is possible for the belligerents to go on comparing views, the president said, was simple and obvious, and the principles to be applied, he said, were:

Principles to Be Applied.

1. Each part of the final settlement must be based upon essential justice to bring a permanent peace.

2. Peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about like chattels to establish a balance of power.

3. Territorial settlements must be for the benefit of people concerned and not merely adjustment of rival states' claims.

4. Well-defined national aspirations must be accorded all possible satisfaction.

A general peace upon such foundations can be discussed, said the president. Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on. These general principles, the president said, have been accepted by everyone except the military autocrats in Germany.

SHERIFF'S OUSTER SUIT UNDER WAY IN DISTRICT COURT

Sheriff Clark's ouster suit against County Commissioner "Johnny" Lynch began before Judge Sears in district court Monday morning.

Clark's charges of misconduct in office on the part of Commissioner Lynch are set out in five specifications, containing allegations to the effect that Commissioner Lynch "maintained a private bathroom and gymnasium in the basement of the court house as a wrestler's training quarters; that he attempted to influence Clark to 'protect' certain dives and gambling joints in which Lynch was interested; and that Lynch used his office to obtain possession of certain resorts in Douglas county."

Lynch is represented by Hallack Rice and J. A. C. Kennedy. Sheriff Clark's attorneys are Benjamin S. Baker and Frank Howell.

U. S. STOPS ALL EXPORTS OVER MEXICAN LINE

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 11.—For the first time in its history, it is believed, this port was today closed to the export of any kind of merchandise to Mexico, on order of Zack L. Cobb, collector.

"As a result the customs stations at the international bridges were piled with goods of every conceivable description.

One man carrying a large bouquet of flowers was stopped and informed it was against the law to take anything out of the United States on Sunday.

A little girl with a bag of cake, denied permission to take it across, made a brave attempt to eat it all, but finally gave up and divided it with soldiers waiting to do guard duty.