

TEXT OF WILSON'S ANSWER TO THE CENTRAL POWERS

Hailed as Shrewd Move to Cause Breach Between Teutons; U. S. Fighting War of Emancipation.

(Continued From Page One.)

Count von Hertling's reply, I must say, is very vague and very confusing. It is full of equivocal phrases and leads it is not clear where. But it is certainly in a very different tone from that of Count Czernin and apparently of an opposite purpose.

He refuses to apply them to the substantive items which must constitute the body of any final settlement. He is jealous of international action and of international counsel.

He accepts, he says, the principle of public diplomacy, but he appears to insist that it be confined, at any rate, in this case, to generalities and that the several particular questions of territory and sovereignty, the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acceptance of peace by the 23 states now engaged in the war, must be discussed and settled, not in council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned by interest or neighborhood.

He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Russia what dispositions shall be made of the peoples and the lands of the Baltic provinces; with no one but the government of France the "conditions" under which French territory shall be evacuated, and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

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Wilson Gave No Notice of Peace Talk Play; What Nebraskans Say

Washington Bureau of The Omaha Bee, 1311 G Street.

Washington, Feb. 11.—(Special)—A shot at the vitals of German duplicity and the olive branch to Austria, described the message President Wilson delivered to congress today.

There was no advance notice that the president intended going to the capitol with an address that had been prepared with the most scrupulous care. The first intimation anyone had of the president's intentions was a notice about 10 o'clock to the leaders of both senate and house that he would like to address a joint session in answer to the war aims speeches of Count von Hertling and Count Czernin, the German and Austrian chancellors.

The address was completed Saturday night and approved by Secretary Lansing and Colonel House, the latter of whom many believe has inside information as to conditions in Austria-Hungary, knowledge acquired while Colonel House was in Europe as the American representative on the allied council.

no objection, if I correctly interpret his statement, to a league of nations which would undertake to hold the new balance of power steady against external disturbances.

It must be evident to everyone who understands what this war has wrought in the opinion and temper of the world that no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragical suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such fashion.

The method the German chancellor proposes is the method of the congress of Vienna.

We cannot and will not return to that.

Peace of World at Stake.

What is at stake now is the peace of the world.

What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches.

Is it possible that Count von Hertling does not see that, does not grasp it, is, in fact, living in his thought in a world dead and gone?

Has he utterly forgotten the Reichstag resolutions of July 19, or does he deliberately ignore them?

They spoke of the conditions of a general peace, not of national aggrandizement or of arrangements between state and state.

The peace of the world depends upon the just settlement of each of the several problems to which I adverted in my recent address to the congress.

It, of course, does not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in which those problems are to be dealt with.

Problems Affect World.

I mean only that those problems, each and all, affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes the national connections, the racial aspirations, the security and peace of mind of the peoples involved, no permanent peace will have been attained.

They cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitutes a private or separate interest from which the opinion of the

Senator Hitchcock said of the message: "The president's address was intended more for the nations at war than for congress and he made no suggestion as to any action desired from congress. The address is significant of possible peace negotiations in a future which may not be very distant. In fact, it carries the discussion of peace terms a step forward. Without relinquishing in any way his adherence to the great principles formerly enunciated, the president gives open encouragement to peace negotiations."

"Referring to his former suggestions of the terms of peace, he now declares that the peace of the world does not depend upon any particular set of suggestions, providing agreement can be made based on justice, the rights of nations, and the permanent peace of the world.

"The friendly tone towards Austria and the clear discrimination between the German people and military rulers of Germany constitute a real effect to encourage peace sentiment abroad and ought to have a decided effect."

world may be shut out.

Whatever affects the peace affects mankind and nothing settled by military force, if settled wrong, is settled at all.

It will presently have to be re-opened.

Court of Mankind.

Is Count von Hertling not aware that he is speaking in the court of mankind, that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man, of whatever nation, may say on the issues of a conflict which has spread to every region of the world?

The Reichstag resolutions of July themselves frankly accepted the decisions of that court. There shall be no annexations, no contributions, no punitive damages. Peoples are not to be handed about from one sovereignty to another by international conference or an understanding between rivals and antagonists.

National aspirations must be respected, peoples may now be dominated and governed only by their own consent.

Not Mere Phrase.

"Self-determination" is not a mere phrase. It is an imperative principle of action, which statesmen will henceforth ignore at their peril.

We cannot have general peace by the asking, or by the mere arrangements of a peace conference.

It cannot be pieced together out of individual understandings between powerful states.

All the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere involved in it because what we are seeking is a peace that we can all unite to guarantee and maintain and every item of it must be submitted to the common judgment whether it be right and fair, an act of justice, rather than a bargain between sovereigns.

The United States has no desire to interfere in European affairs or to act as arbiter in European territorial disputes.

We would disdain to take advantage of any internal weakness or disorder to impose its will upon another people.

It is quite ready to be shown that the settlements it has suggested are not the best or the most enduring. They are only its own provisional sketch of principles, and of the way in which they should be applied.

But it entered this war because it was made a partner, whether it would or not, in the sufferings and indignities inflicted by the military masters of Germany, against the peace and security of mankind; and the conditions of peace will touch it as nearly as they will touch any other nation to which is entrusted a leading part in the maintenance of civilization.

It cannot see its way to peace until the causes of this war are removed, its renewal rendered as nearly as may be impossible.

Russia Drops Out of War; Troops Are Ordered to Homes

(Continued From Page One.)

which was in the full tide of success under General Korniloff, when the fatal disease of disaffection among its troops, which for some time had been manifest, broke out epidemically and stopped the effort.

Kerensky Struggled in Vain. Since August, last, Russia has figured in the great world conflict as a military factor only by reason that it still held numbers of German and Austrian troops on its frontiers, awaiting the forces of disorganization within to bring about its final disintegration.

This process, struggled against in vain by Kerensky, as premier through the summer and early fall of last year, was constantly accelerated by virtue of the divided authority set up at Petrograd.

The council of soldiers and workmen, representing the proletariat and claiming virtually supreme power, systematically antagonized the constituted government, clamored for the opening of peace negotiations and finally in November last formally took over the power it had long, in fact, exercised.

Recent History.

The rest is comparatively recent history. Under Lenin and Trotzky an armistice was brought about on all Russian fronts on December 4 and peace negotiations with the central powers were opened at Brest-Litovsk on December 23.

The central empires agreed to adhere to the general principles of no annexations, no indemnities and self-determination of peoples, and there was held open to the entente powers the opportunity of joining in the negotiations and have them lead up to a general peace.

No favor was found for this proposition among the allied nations, however, the good faith of the Germans in particular in making this offer being doubted.

This doubt was later found by the Russians themselves to be well founded and Germany was charged by Trotzky with masking territorial ambitions under its specious interpretation of the doctrine of self-determination.

Went to Pieces Fast.

Notwithstanding this, however, the negotiations were continued.

Meanwhile Russia was fast splitting up. District after district declared its independence, Finland and Poland being the notable examples.

The Ukraine opened separate negotiations with the central powers and these culminated last Saturday in the signing of a peace agreement.

The Bolsheviks have not recognized the authority of the Ukraine to treat for itself through the representatives of the Rada, but apparently Germany and its allies saw an opening for forcing a peace through the insertion of the Ukrainian wedge.

Whether the culmination of the Ukrainian negotiations in a peace treaty was the determining factor in inducing the Bolsheviks to declare the state of war at an end is not at all clear as yet.

Germany Ignores Bolsheviks.

The advances from both Russia and Germany regarding the later stages of the negotiations with Trotzky and his fellow delegates to the conference have been extremely meager.

Some important decision regarding the situation in the east was reached by the German rulers at a recent crown council and it may be the effect of this unrevealed determination that has shown itself in the events of the last few days at the scene of the parleying.

It has been made fairly clear, however, that Germany had no idea of yielding to the Bolsheviks on the question of evacuation of Russian occupied territory, which had been the sticking point in the negotiations, and that it was preparing virtually to ignore the Bolsheviks as long as it could make peace with the Ukraine and secure the opening of the frontiers to the rich grain growing provinces controlled even nominally by the Ukrainians.

FOUR SAMMIES KILLED IN LATE CLASH WITH GERMANS; TEN ENGINEERS CAPTURED

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 11.—General Pershing today reported four American soldiers killed, one severely wounded, five slightly wounded and three missing in the actions on February 7, 8 and 9.

The men killed were: CORPORAL GEORGE H. ALBIE, Detroit, Mich., February 8. PRIVATE HAROLD MCLATCHIE, Bolton, England, February 8. PRIVATE NICHOLAS CASTAS, Athens, Greece, February 9. PRIVATE IRVING W. ADAMS, Roslindale, Mass., February 9.

The following privates were reported missing: FREDERICK W. GALLEY, Brooklyn, N. Y. CHRISTIAN A. SORENSON, Verona, Mont. HUGH LEWIS, Washington, D. C.

General Pershing also reported that 10 American engineers previously reported as missing after the action of November 30 had been located in a German prison camp. The engineers in the hands of the enemy are: CORPORAL FRANK UPTON, New York City. PRIVATE MYRON D. VAN DEMARK, New Platz, N. Y. CHARLES A. GEOGHEGAN, New York City. HARRY J. MASON, Jersey City, N. J.

Protestant Clergy Take Firm Stand For Prohibition

(Continued From Page One.)

clergymen are right in stating that we cannot legislate men into virtue.

"It is a great blow at the Christian church, I think," said Rev. Fred Clark, pastor of the First Congregational church, "to have such a great church as the Catholic take a stand against prohibition when two-thirds of our nonchurch people and two-thirds of the newspapers are in favor of prohibition. Organizations working among the poor everywhere are agreed that prohibition is of the greatest benefit.

"The fact that the Anti-Saloon league, which has done most to bring about prohibition, is an organization of Protestant churches may have much to do with the attitude of the Catholic clergy toward the movement."

"The Catholic church," said Rev. A. DeLarme, pastor of the First Baptist church, "has always been against prohibition and most of the saloons are operated by men of that church. I do know of some Catholic clergymen, however, that are in favor of prohibition. It requires only observation of police statistics in Omaha to prove that prohibition has done and is doing a great good to the people."

Ukraine Republic is Recognized by France and Great Britain?

London, Feb. 11.—The remarkable statement that France and Great Britain have recognized the Ukraine republic and sent diplomatic representatives there is contained in an official statement sent out by the Russian wireless news agency and issued here through a press bureau.

The statement occurs in the course of a report of the proceedings at the Brest-Litovsk conference of February 1, at which M. Sevruck, who apparently is the new chairman of the Ukrainian delegation, is represented as saying that by an act of the Ukrainian Rada on November 7 the Ukrainian republic declared that these diplomatic representatives had been appointed.

DEATHS OF U. S. SOLDIERS FROM NATURAL CAUSES

Washington, Feb. 11.—General Pershing today reported the death of Private Kinsley C. Hendricks, pneumonia, Beverton, Ore.

General Pershing also reported that Colonel Frank A. Wilcox died in France, on February 9, of pneumonia. Colonel Wilcox who was 49 years old was a lieutenant colonel of regular infantry, assigned to the national army with the rank of colonel. He was appointed to the military academy from Massachusetts.

Other deaths from natural causes were reported as follows: Sergeant Charles H. Chatterton, St. Paul, Minn. Civilian Contractor Edward Simacys, heart disease. No address on file at the War department.

GRAIN CARS ARE HURRYING WEST FOR STATE CROPS

(Continued From Page One.)

grain products," said Mr. Wattles, "the application should be made through Charles T. Neal, federal grain division representative at Omaha. Application for cars for other classes of food products should be made through O. E. Pearson of Omaha, chairman of the commission on car service."

"Of course, the shipper should first apply in the regular way to his local agent at the point of origin, but failing to get action there at once, he should apply to Neal or Pearson, according to the class of goods he wishes to ship."

That extra room will pay your coal bill. Rent it through a Bee Want Ad.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO. The Fashion Center for Women? New Suits for Spring. A very delightful showing of late models that express all that is new in line, fabric and color. There are distinct advantages in an early selection this season—\$39.50, \$45, \$55 to \$85

Manhattan Shirts for Spring Wear. The Men's Shop. This is an advance showing of new and exceptionally pleasing patterns and color combinations in madras, silk mixtures and silks; French cuffs and stiff cuffs, \$2 to \$12. Spring Neckwear. An abundance of rich patterns that will go well with new shirts and assist materially in making winter garb more sprightly. To the left as you enter.

Children's Hosiery. For continued good appearance and long wear PONY HOSE are recommended. Cotton or lisle, in light, medium and heavy weights, per pair, 40c. Silk lisle, triple knees, heels and toes, per pair, 50c. Fibre that has the appearance of silk, 75c. Also silk hose, plain and ribbed styles. Gingham Petticoats. Another sale of these serviceable new garments at the low price of .89c. Basement.

The Annex SMOKE Damage Sale. Ends Tuesday Night at 6:00 p. m. THE REASON: The heating system in our Annex Department has been from forced hot air. It has been filled with smoke to such an extent for the past 90 days that every garment in this department was damaged. We asked the First National Bank what to do. They said: "Sell them and we will stand our part." The Annex stands the balance. YOU GET THE BENEFIT. This has been, in our opinion, the most enthusiastic sale Omaha has seen since we have been here in five years. It opened last Wednesday, and each day as the sale progressed it seemed that more people attended than on the day previous. Now to close this sale, as has been announced, Tuesday night, it will be essential to sell all of the Coats, Suits, Dresses, Waists, Shirts and Furs that have been offered. To do this we have rearranged the entire stock into groups. These groups have been priced so that Tuesday should be the biggest day of the entire sale. Every garment will be priced so that it will be sold. HERE ARE THE NUMBER OF GARMENTS LEFT TO SELL: 130 Coats of every sort will be priced from \$1.29 to \$19.85. 98 Suits of every sort will be priced from \$4.98 to \$22.50. 26 Serge Dresses, priced from \$12.50 to \$19.85. 88 Silk Dresses, priced from \$4.98 to \$19.50. 84 Party Dresses, these are very exceptional, from \$2.98 to \$14.50. 59 Georgette and Silk Blouses, \$2.98 to \$3.98. 110 Saxony and Heavy Sweaters, at \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.90. 103 Tub Waists, 39c, 49c, 98c and \$1.59. 84 Skirts, Silk and Wool, priced at \$1.98 to \$5.90. 72 Pieces of Fur, priced at \$5.90 to \$21.50. Come Early to Get the Best Selections. Store Opens at 9 O'clock and Closes at 6 P. M. The House of Menagh Annex. 302 SOUTH 16TH ST., First National Bank Building.

Grand Patriotic Celebration EVERYBODY INVITED. Washington Lincoln Birthday Anniversary. Under the Auspices of All Patriotic Societies. TUESDAY, FEB. 12, 8 P. M. AUDITORIUM, OMAHA. Col. J. M. Banister, Presiding. Oration by DR. F. W. GUNSAULUS. The Noted Scholar, Author, Preacher of Chicago. The patriotic citizens of Omaha will fill the Auditorium, anxious to show the boys in uniform that they back them to the limit. Music by the 41st Infantry Band and Quartette of Male Voices. COME EARLY SEATS FREE.

Forced to Sell. On account of extensive alterations our entire stock must go. Everything at cut price. J. HELPHAND. 314 N. 16TH ST.

Says Acid Stomach Causes Indigestion. Excess of Hydrochloric acid sours the food and forms gases.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also tells us that indigestion is caused by Hyper-acidity, meaning, there is an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation. Thus everything eaten sours in the stomach much like garbage sours in a can, forming acid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lumpy misery in the chest, we belch up gas, we eructate sour food or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea. He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Iod Salts and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.—Advertisement.

ADVERTISE WITH PICTURES. Your copy will be much more attractive & the selling power should be noticeable on your cash book. BEE ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT. OMAHA.

A SHAMPOO WORTH TRYING. It is not necessary to shampoo your hair so frequently if it is entirely and properly cleansed each time by the use of a really good shampoo. The easiest and the quickest drying shampoo that we can recommend to our readers is one that brings out all the natural beauty of the hair and may be enjoyed at very little expense by dissolving a teaspoonful of Canthrox, which can be obtained from any druggists, in a cup of hot water. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply to all the hair instead of just to the top of the head. This when rubbed into the scalp and onto every strand of hair, chemically dissolves all impurities. It is very soothing and facial to both scalp and hair. After rinsing out the lather so created, you will find the scalp is fresh, clean and free from dandruff, while the hair dries quickly and evenly, developing a bright luster and a soft fluffiness that makes it seem very heavy.—Advertisement. When Writing to Our Advertisers Mention Seeing it in The Bee.