

WILSON'S NOTE IS DISCUSSED IN REICHSTAG

Members Take Solf at His Word and Ask Independence; Germany in Danger, Says Schwerin.

London, Oct. 25.—President Wilson's note was received in Berlin in the course of Thursday's sitting of the reichstag, which immediately adjourned, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Discussion of the note was taken up in sectional meetings of the reichstag members.

Demands Plebiscite.
Washington, Oct. 25.—Embodied in the German government's acceptance of the principles of self-determination laid down by President Wilson, the delegates in the reichstag from non-German nationalities now have begun to clamor for independence. Sensational scenes in the reichstag Wednesday, with the separatists asserting themselves defiantly, were described in dispatches received here today, based on advices from Berlin.

Representing the Poles of Prussia, Deputy Stychel claimed the right of independence, declaring the time had come to put aside the favorite German formula, "Every ground where the German stake was struck was German ground."

President Wilson, he said, was humanity's benefactor and was moved by the strongest feeling of justice which lies in men's hearts. This unusual language in the once subservient reichstag was immediately followed by indications of a Danish separatist movement. Delegate Hansen, in the name of the Danish population and of right and justice, demanded the execution of the Prague treaty which promised the people of Schleswig a plebiscite to permit them to decide whether they will remain with Germany or return to their former Danish allegiance.

Then Delegate Ricklan, representing Alsace Lorraine, created the greatest sensation by pointing out that acceptance by the German government of President Wilson's 14 terms made the future of Alsace Lorraine an international question. He gave warning that the proposed autonomy was now insufficient, meaning that nothing short of independence or return of the provinces to France would meet the case.

Declares Germany in Danger.
Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 25.—(Havas).—When the lower house of the Prussian diet resumed its session in Berlin Thursday, Count Schwerin, the president, called upon deputies to make a united front against the enemies of the country. He said that never before had the chamber assembled at such a grave hour with the enemy threatening to strike down the doors of the country.

N. Y. Mayor Issues Call for Laborers to Dig Graves

New York, Oct. 25.—Mayor Hylan tonight called on presidents of the five boroughs of New York to provide laborers, equipped with picks and shovels, to help bury persons who have died of influenza. "Conditions are such in the cemeteries throughout the city that the cemetery authorities are not able to handle the situation," the mayor said. "I have asked the health commissioner to send men to the cemeteries to assist in burying the dead."

British Instructors Will Leave U. S. Flying Fields

Washington, Oct. 25.—American officers trained during the last year in France soon will take the places of British instructors at balloon corps flying fields so that the latter may return home for war service. The War department announced today that the British government had requested release from duty of officers who have been initiating a system of instruction.

NOT WILSON'S PERSONAL WAR. G. O. P. REPLY

(Continued from Page One.)

obliged to turn for assistance to take charge of and carry the first draft bill against Mr. Dent's opposition. They will put a republican at the head of the ways and means committee, as leader of the house, instead of Mr. Kitchin of North Carolina who voted against the war. They will give the country a speaker who did not oppose and would never oppose a draft bill and would never say, as Speaker Clark did, that "there is precious little difference between a conscript and a convict."

Although the republicans of the house are in the minority, they cast more actual votes on seven great war measures than the democratic majority was able to do. What is the record of the senate? On 51 roll calls on war measures between April 6, 1917, and May 29, 1918, the votes cast by republicans in favor of such measures were 72 per cent while only 67 per cent of the votes cast on the democratic side were in favor of such measures. Those were the president's own measures. Does that record look as if we had hampered him? If the republican party in congress has supported the administration policies since the war with a unanimity and an absence of criticism unprecedented in party history.

War of American People.
"There are some domestic questions where we should undoubtedly differ from the course pursued by the administration. We should not, for example, fix a price on the farmer's wheat and leave the planter's cotton untouched. Another domestic question in which the republican party believes thoroughly is economic preparation for the coming of peace and they are clearly of the opinion that the congress of the United States should not be excluded from that great task."

"This is not the president's personal war. This is not the war of congress. It is not the war of the democratic or the republican party. It is the war of the American people. It is more. It is the war of the United States, of the allied powers, of the civilized world against the barbarism of Germany. In this great burden and responsibility the republican party, representing more than half the citizenship of the country, demands its rightful share. If the republican party is entrusted with power in either or both houses they will do everything possible to drive forward the war and hasten the day of victory. The president speaks of the necessity of telling the plain truth. That the republican party in control of congress would do for they have no friends to shield. And they will do more. They will give all the money to the last dollar necessary to sustain our armies and our fleets, but they will check the waste now going on of the money given by the most generous people on the fact of the earth."

For Peace of Victory.
"The president speaks of the effect of the election abroad. He says there they understand the meaning of elections. They do, and they will know that if the republicans have a majority in congress the war will be pressed with greater vigor than ever before. They are quite aware that the power of the senate is equal to that of the president in the consummation of peace by treaty. They will know that the republican party stands for a victorious peace and the overthrow of Prussian militarism. That knowledge will not depress the spirit of our allies or encourage the government of Germany."

"The republican party believes that the question of surrender should be left to Marshal Foch, to the generals and to the armies in the field. When they report Germany has laid down her arms the United States and the allies should then impose their terms. Will that knowledge cause dejection to those who are fighting with us? All the world knows that the republican party is opposed to negotiations and discussion carried on in diplomatic notes addressed to the German government. The republican party stands for unconditional surrender."

NOTE IS TEST OF HUN PEACE WILL SAYS LONDON

Press Practically Unit in Support of President's Answer to Armistice Plea of Germany.

London, Oct. 25.—Commenting upon President Wilson's note to Germany, the Daily News says: "The sincerity of the German people's desire for peace is today brought to the final test. If the Germans accept the president's terms there is no reason why fighting should not end in less than a week. Mr. Wilson, beyond question, speaks for every allied nation."

The Telegraph commends President Wilson's correct attitude toward the allies, especially welcoming his reference of the matter of declaring an armistice to the military leaders. Under the caption, "The Retort Courteous," the Post says: "President Wilson's note is a masterpiece of diplomacy. It rivets the German government to an unqualified acceptance of his peace terms. In what may be called the president's ultimatum he again offers the German people an opportunity to set themselves as nearly right as may be and provides at the same time some guarantee of good faith."

Greatest of Series.
The Express describes Mr. Wilson's note as the greatest of the series of his masterly state papers. "It is supremely great," the newspaper says, "because it is simple, straightforward, unequivocal and candid. No man can quite tell what Dr. Solf and Prince Maximilian really mean. No one can fail to understand what President Wilson means."

After eulogizing the note of President Wilson as an "admirable statement," the Times expresses satisfaction that it reveals the closest possible agreement between American and British views. The newspaper thinks at the moment there is more than a chance that the Germans will ask an armistice. The Times is gratified at the manifestations of close co-operation between the military commanders on the western front, which "the presence of Colonel House, who has arrived in France, will make for arrival as well as naval and military co-ordination."

Illegal Disbursement Of Funds Is Charged

New York, Oct. 25.—Removal of Henry D. Tudor, president, and Ormsby McHarg, secretary, and treasurer of the Commonwealth Finance corporation, was asked in a suit filed in the supreme court here today. The officers are charged with disbursements of the corporation's funds not authorized by its charter. McHarg formerly was secretary and campaign manager for Theodore Roosevelt. The Commonwealth corporation was organized under the laws of South Dakota.

Straus to Be Reserve Board Vice Governor

New York, Oct. 25.—Albert Straus of New York City, whose nomination as a member of the federal reserve board was confirmed yesterday by the senate, will take the oath of office tomorrow and will be designated by the president as the vice-governor of the board. This was announced tonight by the treasury department.

There is no republican creed so short that there is not room in it for those two words. (Signed.) "HENRY CABOT LODGE, "REED SMOOT, Chairman Republican Senatorial Committee, "FREDERICK H. GILLET, "SIMON D. FESS, "Chairman Republican Congressional Committee."

Burgomaster Max One Of Belgian Prisoners Released by Germans

The Hague, Oct. 24.—The Vaterland in its issue of today says it is reported that the political prisoners held by the Germans at Turnhout, Belgium, northeast of Antwerp, including Burgomaster Adolphe Max of Brussels, have been released.

Burgomaster Max was arrested in Brussels in September, 1914, for his "irreconcilable attitude," according to an announcement made by the German military governor of Belgium. In 1917 it was said that the burgomaster was seriously ill in a prison at Celle, Prussia, and that King Alfonso was intervening in his behalf.

With the British Army in Belgium, Oct. 24.—An inspection of numerous German posters in Belgium discloses that wherever the death penalty for offenses by civilians was executed, no signature was attached. It is therefore concluded that no German commander was willing to take an individual responsibility for such orders, possibly fearing consequences in the future.

DEMOS CAUGHT FLIRTING WITH NONPARTISANS

(Continued from Page One.)

regret exceedingly that it has been made public I don't see where it compromises Mr. Sprague or myself.

"I have always been identified with the democratic party and Mr. Sprague sent me up to Valley county and other counties to line up the Nonpartisan league members for the democratic ticket and especially in the interests of Governor Neville. The \$30 check referred to in the letter, and which I received and cashed was for expenses for this work."

"I was up there some little time and worked among league members for the democratic ticket and followed the instructions Mr. Sprague gave me. Mr. Sprague in our conversation refused to send me up there unless I would try to line up the Nonpartisan league members, and that was my special work."

Turkey Needs Rest, Is Opinion of Izzet Pasha
Amsterdam, Oct. 25.—Turkey needs a rest from the upheavals of the last four years, Izzet Pasha declared in the Chamber of Deputies at Constantinople on October 19, when the new Turkish cabinet made its first appearance. Concerning the program of the new cabinet, he said:

"We have resolved, according to circumstances permit, to send home those countrymen who, in consequence of the necessities of war, have been removed from one place to another within the country, and are ready to carry out this resolve."

Nebraskan Left Thousand Dollars by Deceased Uncle

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram).—William A. Weller, of Elmwood, Neb., was bequeathed \$1,000 by the will of his uncle, William G. Weller, who died April 25, 1916, in Syracuse, N. Y., leaving an estate valued at \$157,000. The will was probated late Thursday in Syracuse.

A peacemaker diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

ITALIAN BLOW FORESHADOWS BIG OFFENSIVE

(Continued from Page One.)

West of the Monte Grappa heights that deflect the river's course, the Brenta flows down from the northwest and bends sharply south about the eastern face of rugged plateau. It is in the territory between the two rivers that the new attack has been launched.

Aside from its military significance, the operation in Italy is being watched closely by officials here as a test of the spirit of the Austrian army. Reports of disorders and disaffection in the dual monarchy have been persistent for months and it is regarded as quite within the range of possibility that the war weariness at home will show itself decisively at the front. In that case, the early capitulation of German's chief ally might be expected.

On the western front the situation around Valenciennes seemed here to be approaching a critical stage. The British continued to force their way ahead and, with the Raimais forest cleared, the water barriers

HOUSE WILL BE EYES AND EARS OF PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page One.)

a united front on these questions might be presented to the common enemy by prior agreement among the countries fighting the central powers. Colonel House will be in a position to learn these separate views and perhaps to reconcile apparently conflicting interests and desires through personal discussions.

May Sit in Council.
Later Colonel House may take a place at the council table if President Wilson desires. The president has a vote in the council in the disposition of political matters and it is regarded as possible that he may delegate this power to Colonel House. It has been suggested, however, that the use of the term "vote" in connection with the proceedings of the council is misleading. What is meant is rather a voice in the proceedings, for there is to be no voting in the ordinary sense; no question of majorities or

HOUSE WILL BE EYES AND EARS OF PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page One.)

The official copies of President Wilson's latest response to the German notes, together with the corresponding incident thereto, making in all 11 separate communications, were not delivered by cable to the entente governments until today. Of course London, Paris and Rome already were in possession of the unofficial text of the notes as received through the press and by radio, but these were not sufficient upon which to base official action.

minorities. The members are charged to broach freely for discussion any subjects they please, and if any line of action is deemed necessary each representative will notify his own government of the general sense of the council and it will be for the home governments to give the necessary instructions for any change in policy.

Admiral Benson's status differs from that of Colonel House in that he presents himself at Versailles in his capacity as the ranking officer of the American navy and probably will be welcomed as an expert and authority by the technical members of the council. No one knows the extent of the powers with which he has been clothed by the president or Secretary Daniels, but it is assumed he can give any orders necessary to carry out the naval phases of any armistice that is agreed upon, so far as it may be necessary to affect the American naval forces in European waters.

Temporarily—These Store Hours:
9:00 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.
To Comply With The Request of the Board of Health.

New In the Section For Needleworkers

A whole line of buckle forms in all sizes and shapes; also a complete variety of initial forms. Wool Yarns suitable for every purpose are still to be had here. Choose yours while the variety of styles and colors is complete.

Lessons in all branches of needlework, knitting, lamp shade making, every day under competent instructors. Mornings, 10 to 12, afternoons, 2 to 5 o'clock.

Laces, Trimmings For New Costumes

A large selection of laces, val, torchons, clunies, Venise and net top besides laces for camisoles. An endless assortment of patterns with prices to suit every wish.

The latest trimmings are fringes from two to nine inches in width, tassels, girdles, drop ornaments, embroidered bandings, motifs, spangled flounces, and bandings and fur trimmings in numerous styles and widths. Many helpful suggestions will be found in looking over these extensive showings.

The Men's Shop

The New Shirts for Fall and Winter. Never such a great variety of distinctive patterns and colors in Silks, Fibres, Mercerized Fabrics and Madras. A season of exceptional shirts if there ever was one. Manhattan, Eagle, Arrow, Earl and Wilson makes, in all of which the colors are guaranteed fast. Sizes 13½ to 18. All sleeve lengths including 37 inches.

Exclusive Neckwear.—An unusual variety of high grade Cravats as well as the more moderately priced ones. Choose your holiday neckwear need from these most excellent assortments.

Sleeping Garments.—Night shirts and pajamas of outing flannel and heavier muslins or Madras. Plenty of styles and qualities to please every man. Bright, Faultless and Universal makes.

Abdominal Bands.—Men in service will appreciate these as they are all wool, ribbed bands—some we have had in stock. To dispose of them quickly the price is 50c.

To the left as you enter.

Thompson-Belden & Co

Established 1886

The Fashion Center for Women

A Wonderfully Fine Collection of New Coats

The Prices, \$39.50 to \$195

There is an admirable selection at whatever price you choose to pay. Every quality can be depended upon regardless of the price you pay.

Styles are plain tailored and fur trimmed, offering the widest range of fashions that are in favor. Of especial interest are the coats of rich velvets and velours and priced at \$69.50, \$75 to \$125. Nothing could equal these for general good appearance, stylishness and service.

Serge and Jersey Dresses

\$25, \$29.50 and \$35

The best frocks for every day service. For wear when shopping or for the office. Several groups that will appeal because of their smart lines and excellent quality. Other styles of dress up to \$125.

The Store for Blouses

A few delightful moments can be spent in this interesting section to the best advantage thoroughly acquainting yourself with the newest of Blouse creations.

A first-time showing Saturday of new Georgette Blouses. The prices are sensible, too: \$6.50, \$7.85, \$9.50, \$10.50.

THE GOVERNMENT ASKS YOU TO DO CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY

Shoes for these times are different; different as are the times of long ago—that's why our Fall and Winter Shoes for Men and Women demand the attention of all who are particular about their foot apparel and demand the most in style, comfort and service. A few minutes spent at this store looking over our immense new stock of fall and winter shoes will readily convince one that no better shoes are sold for the money.

BANKRUPTCY SALE

BY COURT ORDER the stock and fixtures of THE PUBLIC MARKET will be sold to the highest bidder at 310-312 South 16th Street, Omaha, Nebraska, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1918, AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M. TERMS CASH. FRANCIS P. MATTHEWS, RECEIVER.

SATURDAY IS \$35

COAT-DAY



\$35.00 \$35.00 \$35.00 \$35.00 \$35.00 \$35.00 \$35.00

At Omaha's Finest Garment Shop

THE HOUSE OF MENAGH

1613 Farnam St.

173 COATS WILL BE OFFERED for SATURDAY'S

selling at a price that will interest every woman who wants a well tailored coat made from high grade materials from every fashionable color. Nearly all of the newer fabrics are in this wonderful assortment of coats offered Saturday.

There are coats for the Miss, coats for Women who enjoy wearing clothes that are soft in tailoring and youthful in Style! There are coats for the business woman. There are heavy ulster coats for motoring. You are invited to see them if you are contemplating a coat this season.

Beaton's Bargains Save You Money

Specials For Saturday

At Less Than Before The War Prices

SPECIALS

\$1.00 Atomizers	65c
\$1.75 P. D. Glaspette Nebulizer	1.25
Beaton's Anti Flu Spray	25c
30c Listerine	89c
\$2.25 Alarm Clocks	1.49
25c Tubes Beaton's Cold Cream	14c
25c Tube Beaton's Vanishing Cream	14c

PERFUMES

\$2.75 Mary Garden Extract, per ounce	1.79
\$2.50 Houbigant's Ideal Extract, per ounce	1.69

PATENTS AND SUNDRIES

50c Lyknu Furniture Polish, 42c	
\$3.50 Horlick's Malted Milk, Hospital size	2.90
\$1.00 Stuart's Dyspepsia	79c
60c Resinol Ointment	46c
50c Kodol Dyspepsia Tablets	39c
30c Sloan's Liniment	24c
35c Castoria	24c
60c Sal Hepatica	42c
50c Hay's Hair Health	29c

RUBBER DEPT.

\$1.00 Pinaud's Lilas Vegetal	79c
25c Peroxide Hydrogen	7c
50c Orazin Tooth Paste	34c
50c 3 P Capsules	39c

\$1.60 Beaton's 3-quart Water Bottle for	1.00
\$1.25 Wellington 2-quart Water Bottle for	89c
\$1.50 Parisian 2-quart Fountain Syringe for	89c

Complete line of Abdominal Supporters, all makes. Atomizers from .65c to \$2.00

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

25 to 50-Watt	35c
60-Watt	40c

SHAVERS' WANTS

35c D. & R. Shaving Cream, 19c	
35c Pasturine Shaving Cream for	19c
\$5.00 Durham Duplex Soldier Kit with razor and 3 blades, 1.00	
\$1.00 Penn Safety Razor and 5 blades for	69c

Mail Orders Receive Our Prompt Attention.

Beaton Drug Co.

FIFTEENTH AND FARNAM STREETS



Shoes for these times are different; different as are the times of long ago—that's why our

Fall and Winter Shoes

for Men and Women

demand the attention of all who are particular about their foot apparel and demand the most in style, comfort and service. A few minutes spent at this store looking over our immense new stock of fall and winter shoes will readily convince one that no better shoes are sold for the money.

FRY SHOE CO

1412 & DOUGLAS

BANKRUPTCY SALE

BY COURT ORDER the stock and fixtures of THE PUBLIC MARKET will be sold to the highest bidder at 310-312 South 16th Street, Omaha, Nebraska, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1918, AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M. TERMS CASH. FRANCIS P. MATTHEWS, RECEIVER.

For the Best Paper in Omaha The Bee is the One