

THE WEATHER. For Nebraska: Fair Sunday and Monday; colder Sunday. Hourly Temperatures: 5 a. m. 34.1 p. m. 36; 6 a. m. 34.2 p. m. 37; 7 a. m. 34.3 p. m. 37; 8 a. m. 34.4 p. m. 37; 9 a. m. 35.5 p. m. 36; 10 a. m. 35.6 p. m. 35; 11 a. m. 35.7 p. m. 48; 12 m. 35.

GERMAN CREWS SUNK MANY SHIPS DEMANDED BY ALLIES

GOLD AND SILVER RESTRICTIONS REMOVED. Washington, Nov. 16.—Restrictions imposed on domestic uses of gold and silver for industrial purposes were removed today by the War Industries board.

CARDINAL GIBBONS HONORED BY FRANCE. Baltimore, Nov. 16.—In the presence of members of the cardinal's household and the faculty of St. Mary's seminary, Ambassador Jules J. Jusserand, French representative in this country, conferred the degree of the Legion of Honor on Cardinal Gibbons at the cathedral this afternoon.

MACKENSEN'S TROOPS AWAIT ROLLING STOCK. Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 16.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who commanded the German troops occupying Roumania, has arrived with his staff and 1,000 men at Hermannstadt, in Transylvania. He has reiterated his request to the Hungarian government for rolling stock to convey his force to Germany.

VON HINDENBURG ARRIVES AT CASSEL. London, Nov. 16.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg arrived at Cassel on Thursday, where he has taken up residence in a hotel, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Berlin. He was met at the railway station by one representative of the soldiers and workmen's council and one representative of the municipality.

BAKER THANKS ARMY FOR ITS "PATRIOTIC ZEAL." Washington, Nov. 16.—Secretary Baker today expressed his thanks to officers and men of the army in the United States for the "patriotic zeal" shown in preparing for overseas duty. Mr. Baker expressed confidence that the standards of discipline and bearing will be maintained by the men in training until demobilized.

INFLUENZA SPREADS TO THE ARCTIC CIRCLE. Nome, Alaska, Nov. 16.—Like the sweep of more dreaded forms of scourge, Spanish influenza has taken a heavy toll of lives in Seward Peninsula and is now spreading still further northward towards the Arctic and down the coast. Of an estimated Eskimo population of 250, in this vicinity, only 75 natives are left, the dead totaling 175, and others are dying daily.

VICTIM OF MURDER BURIED IN DESERT. Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 16.—The body of Charles H. Lyshon, a miner whose home is said to have been in Montana, was found on the desert tonight in a grave where apparently he had been buried after being killed, probably on the night of November 5. William Taylor, former foreman of a mine at Ely, Nev., was brought here today from Las Vegas, Nev., and will be charged with the murder of Lyshon tomorrow.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS' WAGES RAISED BY MADDOO. Washington, Nov. 16.—Railway telegraphers' wages were advanced by the order of Director General McAdoo 13 cents per hour above the rate prevailing last January 1, with a minimum of 48 cents per hour, retroactive to October 1. Eight hours hereafter is to be considered a day's work and overtime will be paid at the rate of time and a half.

National Assembly Sets Up New Bohemian Government. Prague, via Basel, Nov. 16.—The national assembly has decided to set up a new government, the territory to be composed of 15 districts with Prague as the capital.

Primrose Near Death. New York, Nov. 16.—George Primrose, noted minstrel and dancer, is in a critical condition in a hospital here following an operation for stomach trouble.

START OFF RIGHT FOR NEXT WEEK. Call Tyler 1000. Ask for Mr. Bee. Want-Ad for the Big Sunday. Want-Ad Results. Rent that room. Sell that property. Buy that used car. Buy, sell, swap anything, any place, with Bee Want-Ad Service and Results.

NEW FOOD PLEA MADE BY DR. SOLF

Request of German Minister for Permission to Send Commission to U. S. Is Held Inadmissible.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—(By Wireless to London.) Foreign Secretary Solf has sent a message to Secretary of State Lansing urgently requesting President Wilson to give permission for a German commission to immediately leave Germany for the United States so as to personally lay before the American government the conditions existing here and to assure the taking of steps to purchase food-stuffs.

In his message, after appealing to Secretary Lansing to intercede with President Wilson to send peace delegates to The Hague as soon as possible, "in order to save the German people from perishing by starvation and anarchy," Secretary Solf suggested that Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, be assigned to the task of assisting the German people.

The acceptance of the oppressive armistice conditions, the necessity of supplying from foreign provisions the armies that are streaming back from the front, the cessation of navigation in the North sea and the Baltic by the continuance of the blockade, which imperils our provision supply, and the disturbed conditions in the east, makes the situation in our country daily more unbearable. The peril can be avoided only by the most speedy help.

Aim to Excite Sympathy. Washington, Nov. 16.—In the almost hysterical appeals of the German provisional government for supplies of food and for permission to address itself directly through a commission to the American public, officials here see a purpose to excite the sympathies of a large element of the American population, more or less connected by blood ties with Germany.

Such appeals as those which have been sent by wireless by Dr. Solf, German foreign secretary, to Secretary Lansing, were said to be quite unnecessary and not likely to have any beneficial results. President Wilson already has promised suffering among the civil population of the conquered states. The entente powers have endorsed this attitude, not so much from considerations of mercy or sympathy with the foe, as from a genuine conviction that a starving and desperate people would make dangerous neighbors, render any satisfactory peace impossible and by appeals to the internationalist spirit endanger the security of the entente countries themselves.

The design of the conservation elements in the entente (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Labor Will Fight Increased Hours, Declares Gompers

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 16.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the closing hours of the Pan-American labor conference here today, served formal warning that no general reduction of wages or increase in working hours after the war would be accepted without a bitter fight by organized labor.

"Notice is given here and now," Mr. Gompers said, "that the American people will not be forced back by either Barr, his association or all the Bourbons in the United States. The American labor movement wholeheartedly supported this world struggle and we know just what was involved," said Mr. Gompers.

The conference adjourned after a Pan-American Federation of Labor had been formed and Samuel Compers elected its chairman.

The objects are the establishment of better conditions for working people who emigrate from one American country to another; the establishment of better understanding among the working people of all the Americas and the utilization of every means for the promotion and welfare of the peoples of these countries.

YANKEES BEGIN MOVING TOWARD GERMANY TODAY

Honor of Heading Occupational Forces Falls to Second American Army; Will Advance in Columns.

With the American Forces in France, Nov. 16.—The American army will begin to move toward Germany at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The army will travel about 12 miles each day.

The advancing Americans will be flanked by the armies of France and by Sunday evening it is expected that the advanced elements of the American army will cross the Belgian border.

Going Into Luxembourg. The Fifth French army on the left and the Tenth French army on the right will advance abreast the Americans while far along the line to the left and right the allied troops will continue to march toward the line agreed upon in the armistice.

The American advance will begin on a front from Mouson to Thiaucourt, the extending lines embracing Luxembourg and Brey, up the valley to the Moselle. Besides Luxembourg the more important towns falling to the lot of the American are Longwy and Brey.

The occupation of the territory which is being steadily evacuated by the Germans according to the terms of the armistice will not be carelessly hastened. It will be some days before German soil is reached, but in less time the Durhy of Luxembourg will be penetrated, perhaps even to its capital.

Germans Driving off Cattle As They Retire From France

With the American Forces in France, Nov. 16.—Great quantities of civilian property are being carried away by the retiring Germans, according to Lt. M. K. Lockwood and Lt. D. C. Bebe of the Fifth aero squadron, who returned to the American front today after being prisoners in the hands of the Germans for 10 days. The aviators were shot down November 4 in the region of Tannay, east of Rethel, and were released by the Germans on Thursday.

Walking towards the American lines Lieutenants Lockwood and Bebe passed great numbers of motor trucks and occasionally guns and caissons abandoned here and there in the mud, but in every instance the value of the truck or gun appeared to have been destroyed deliberately. The aviators said the Germans were taking herds of cattle, crates of chickens and wagons loaded with household articles.

During the first few days the Germans billeted the aviators in Sedan, later removing them farther back. The lieutenants said their guards had their attention centered on the uprising in Germany and fretted because of the eagerness of news from Berlin. Two days after their capture the aviators said they heard soldiers "boo" their officers and the guards repeatedly spoke disparagingly of the kaiser.

NEBRASKA MEN, HELD PRISONER, BACK TO LINES

Captives in German Lines Troop Back Through Luxembourg; Tell Stories of Treatment.

By BURR PRICE. (Special Correspondent of the New York Herald and Omaha Bee with the American Armies in France.) (Copyright, 1918, by the New York Herald Company; all rights reserved.)

Saturday, November 16.—America's first real prisoners of war have returned. They are men who fought under the French command and those who were in the "Yanks' own scraps" at St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry, Puvigny and in the great drive of September 26.

They sat last night at their own messes and slept near their own camp-fires for the first time since their incarceration of from two to six months.

They began coming through the lines on Thursday night. Yesterday morning they came in flocks of from 50 to 200.

The enthusiasm of the doughboys at the end of the war was nothing compared to the wildness with which they received the returning Americans. Each one of the released prisoners was surrounded by great groups of soldiers and the eager listeners forced them to tell the story of their capture, life in the German prisons and the return—just a little bit happier than they ever thought it would be.

The released captives gave full details. Most of them had been in prison camps at Luxembourg since their capture but some had been brought down from Belgium as the war neared an end.

The food had been very bad all the time, they said, but none believe that they had the best provisions (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Wilson Takes Over Express Business; McAdoo in Charge

Washington, Nov. 16.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation taking over the consolidated express business now carried on by the American Railway Express company and assigning the operation to Director General McAdoo.

This action serves to clarify the express situation, which heretofore has been based on the understanding that the express combination operated privately as the agent of the director general.



FRENCH EXPECT WILSON TO JOIN HOUSE IN PARIS

British Elections May Defer Peace Congress Until End of Year; Some Delegates Already Chosen.

BULLETIN. London, Nov. 16.—Reuters limited is informed that President Wilson is expected in England shortly.

Paris, Nov. 16.—(By Associated Press)—It is believed that informal exchanges between the allies will continue until the later part of November. The voting in the British electoral campaign until December 28 may defer the peace congress beyond that time.

A semi-official note declaring that some countries had chosen their peace plenipotentiaries has led to much comment on the personnel of the delegations, but no announcements have been made, although it is generally accepted in Paris that President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing will join Colonel House with a large staff of secretaries and shipping, food and other experts. Admiral Benson will remain here as naval adviser to Colonel House.

Holland Faces Crisis; Volunteer Landsturm Called to the Colors

Amsterdam, Nov. 16.—The Dutch Volunteer Landsturm, consisting of men who offered their service in 1914, but who were not obliged to undertake military duties, have been called to the colors.

London, Nov. 16.—The crisis in Holland is becoming very threatening, according to private advices received in London Friday, says the Telegraph. The newspaper adds that unless the government is able to speedily allay the agitation of Pieter J. Troelstra and other socialists, who are believed to be supported by a large section of the workers, a revolution may be expected.

Great Britain Transports American Soldiers at Cost

New York, Nov. 16.—The price that the United States is to pay Great Britain for transporting American soldiers to France has been agreed upon, Chairman Hurley of the shipping board said today, just before sailing for Europe. Mr. Hurley did not say what the rate would be.

"We have been negotiating with the British government," he said, "as to the rate per man which we will have to pay for the transportation of troops to France. I am glad to say a decision has been reached and I think it will satisfy all concerned to know that the price will be fixed practically at cost."

Omaha Gives \$410,000 to United War Work; Boys and Girls Help

Omaha has given \$410,000 for the United War Work drive. Special effort will be made Monday to raise the total to \$500,000. Victory boys and girls of Omaha's public schools up to Saturday noon with the teachers reported the following contributions:

Teachers \$9,072.00; Victory Boys 14,272.81; Victory Girls 15,829.24; Total \$39,174.05

FRANCE TO ASK ENORMOUS SUM AS REPARATION

Germany's Debt, Including Indemnity of 1871 With Interest, Figured at 340,000,000,000 Francs.

Paris, Nov. 16.—(Havas)—Germany's debt to France is estimated at 340,000,000,000 francs by the Matin in an editorial today. The newspaper apportions the debt as follows:

Return of the indemnity of 1871, with interest, 60,000,000,000 francs; expenses in the present war, 140,000,000,000 francs; pensions, 40,000,000,000 francs, and reparation for damages, 100,000,000,000 francs.

United War Work Campaign Extended Until Wednesday

New York, Nov. 16.—With only \$108,405,408 on hand towards its revised goal of \$250,000,000 officials of the United War Work campaign announced tonight that the drive scheduled to end next Monday night, would be continued until Wednesday night.

Eleven states have passed their quotas, according to telegrams received at national headquarters, but pending official confirmation, none of these reports has been recognized. The 11 states which established the fact that they were first to pass their quotas will have the honor of having Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus or Salvation army huts named after them. The 11 states which show the largest oversubscription will be similarly honored.

BLISS PRESENTS SERVICE MEDAL TO GEN. PERSHING

Impressive Ceremony at U. S. Army Headquarters in France Witnessed by Allied Missions.

By Associated Press. With the American Army in Eastern France, Nov. 16.—The distinguished service medal was conferred upon General Pershing at his headquarters today, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss representing President Wilson. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the allied missions and was most impressive.

Admiral Benson, representing the navy, and William G. Sharp, the American ambassador, also were present. General Bliss in presenting the medal read the order by the secretary of war which stated:

"The president directs you to say to Gen. Pershing that he awards the medal to the commander of our armies in the field as a token of the gratitude of the American people for his distinguished services and in appreciation of the successes which our armies have achieved under his leadership."

"You have created and organized and trained here on the soil of France an American army between two and two and a half million men," General Bliss said to General Pershing. "You have created the agencies for its reception, its transportation and supply. To the delight of all of us you have consistently adhered to your ideal of an American army under American officers and American leadership."

"And I know I speak for our president," said Gen. Bliss in his conclusion, "when I say that, as to those who have died the good God has given eternal rest, so may he give to us eternal peace."

Queen Theresa Dies. Amsterdam, Nov. 16.—Queen Maria Theresa of Bavaria died on Thursday, according to the Tagblatt of Munich.

The Bee's Free Shoe Fund To Buy Shoes For Shoeless Children

Not all of those who give to the shoe fund are wealthy and able to spare the sums they contribute without noticing their absence. Some who give must make sacrifices that the little children of those poorer than they may not go ragged and cold in these chill fall rains.

HUN NAVY IS OUT OF CONTROL

German Government Appeals to Submarine Crews to Carry Out Armistice; Repatriation Assured.

Copenhagen, Nov. 16.—A large number of ships demanded by the allies under the naval terms of the armistice were sunk by their German crews during the revolution, according to Germania of Berlin.

Clause 30 of the armistice provides that all merchant vessels in German hands belonging to the allied and associated powers are to be restored in ports to be specified by the allies and the United States.

Appeal to U-Boat Crews. Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 16.—(Havas)—The new German government has addressed an appeal to the submarine crews explaining that it is indispensable that the armistice conditions be carried out rapidly.

Guarantees, it is stated, will be given that the crews will be repatriated after their arrival in England and will be discharged as soon as they return to Germany.

Amsterdam, Nov. 16.—The new German government, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has telegraphed to the secretary of the navy to see that complete discipline is observed in the German fleet. The telegram concluded: "We will only get peace if we loyally fulfill the conditions of the armistice."

Surrender Arranged. London, Nov. 16.—(British Wireless Service)—The meeting of the German naval delegates with the British naval representatives took place Friday afternoon off Rosyth, on the coast of Scotland. The German representatives consisted of three delegates from the sailors' and soldiers' council and four delegates from the people's council, including Rear Admiral Von Meurer.

The surface warships which are to be surrendered have to be ready to leave German ports seven days after the signing of the armistice, that is to say on Monday, November 18.

The submarines which are to be surrendered must be prepared to leave German ports immediately on the receipt of a wireless order to sail to the port of surrender, and are to be handed over "with full complement in a port specified by the allies and the United States within 14 days after the signing of the armistice." That is Monday, Nov. 25.

All the submarines are to be surrendered and of the surface warships ten battleships, six battle cruisers, eight light cruisers and 50 destroyers of the most modern type are to be given up.

Ships To Be Taken. The ten battle ships which it would be natural to select are the Kronprinz Wilhelm and Bayern, new dreadnaughts completed since 1916; the Markgraf, Konig and (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

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Previously acknowledged \$602.25; John H. Bath 5.00; M. W. A. 1.50; Mrs. Anna Yokes 1.00; E. E. Cook, Benedict, Neb. 1.00; Mrs. Leonard Price, Genoa, Neb. 3.00; Bessie Grau, Bennington, Neb. 1.00; Cash, Central City, Neb. 1.00