

**PROPOSES STATUE TO
FOCH IN WASHINGTON**

Washington, Nov. 21.—A resolution authorizing the erection of a statue to Marshal Foch in Washington, and appropriating \$100,000 for the purpose, was introduced in the house today by Representative Sinnott of Oregon.

**BAVARIA HONORS GENERAL
WHO WOULD NOT USE GAS**

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 21.—Count Montgelas, a general in the Bavarian army, who was dismissed at Ypres in 1915, because he refused to use poisonous gas, has been recalled from Switzerland to Munich to enter the Bavarian cabinet. The count had been living at Montheix since his retirement.

**BARUCH REVOKES ALL
BUILDING RESTRICTIONS**

Washington, Nov. 21.—Removal of all remaining restrictions on no-war construction by the war industries board was announced tonight by Chairman Baruch. All building operations of whatever character may now proceed without permits either from the board or the state councils of defense.

**SOLDIERS TO HAVE
HOT PLUM PUDDING**

New York, Nov. 21.—To aid in providing hot plum pudding for every soldier in France on Christmas day, 25 more rolling field kitchens were shipped abroad from here today by the Knights of Columbus. On their arrival the kitchens will go at once to the front under their own power, followed by trucks loaded with puddings.

**FORMER CROWN PRINCE
TO RESIDE ON ISLAND**

London, Nov. 21.—The former crown prince will take up his residence on Wieringen island in the Zuyder Zee, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Telegraph. A personage on the island has been rented for him and his suite.

**"LIGHTLESS NIGHTS"
MAY BE DISCONTINUED**

Washington, Nov. 21.—"Lightless nights" made necessary to save fuel for war work, will end tomorrow, except in states where fuel administrators may decide to continue the regulations. Fuel Administrator Garfield said tonight. Removal of other restrictions on the consumption of coal will follow. Dr. Garfield said, and military conservation through requests made of the public will be substituted.

**DUTCH CROWDS PAY
HOMAGE TO WILHELMINA**

The Hague, Nov. 21.—Tens of thousands of persons assembled on the parade ground Monday to pay homage to Queen Wilhelmina. The crowds included various Catholic and Protestant societies, and large numbers of soldiers. Many persons wore orange-colored badges in honor of the house of Orange.

**WIFE DECLINES
TO ACCEPT HOME
AND LOSES SUIT**

Mrs. H. T. Pearce Is Refused Divorce; Loses Custody of Child; Sister Is Scored.

Harry T. Pearce knelt before his wife and baby in Judge Troup's court room Thursday in an effort to bring about a reconciliation following his successful resistance of an action for divorce brought by Mrs. Pearce.

At the suggestion of the attorneys the estranged husband and wife retired with their child to the judge's chambers where they discussed the situation for an hour without changing the situation. The wife declined to accede to the entreaties of her husband.

Sister Is Scored.
Judge Troup refused a decree to Mrs. Pearce and awarded the custody of the 2-year-old son to Mrs. Clara Pearce, mother of the husband in the case.

The sister of Mrs. Pearce and one of the witnesses in the hearing. "The sister has been a disturbing factor in this case. She has had a taste of certain phases of life and has been trying to induce her sister to go the same way," the judge said.

Judge States Opinion.
When there seemed to be some hope for a reconciliation between the Pearces, the judge stated: "I want to do anything that I can to cut out this curse of treating the marital relations flippantly. Too often it is married today and divorced tomorrow. It is the curse of the nation."

The court took cognizance of the fact that Pearce offered to make a home for his wife, apart from his relations. At the trial Pearce offered testimony to refute the charges entered on Wednesday by his wife. He asserted that he is ready even now to provide a home for his wife and baby, and added that his father had offered him a claim in South Dakota if his wife would return to him.

THE WEATHER:

For Nebraska:
Cloudy Friday, colder at night; Saturday fair.

Thermometer Readings:	
8 a. m.	31
9 a. m.	31
10 a. m.	31
11 a. m.	32
12 m.	32
1 p. m.	31
2 p. m.	31
3 p. m.	30
4 p. m.	30
5 p. m.	29
6 p. m.	29
7 p. m.	28
8 p. m.	28

HUN ARMY LAWLESS MOB: POSEN IN HANDS OF POLES

71 BIG HUN WARSHIPS GIVEN UP TO ALLIES

Five American Battleships in Allied Naval Escort; Another Flotilla of Submarines Surrendered.

By Associated Press.

Harwich, England, Nov. 21.—Another flotilla of German U-boats surrendered today to a British squadron. There were nineteen submarines in all; the twentieth, which should have come today, broke down on the way.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Nov. 21.—Germany's high seas fleet, after its surrender to the allied navies, was brought to the Firth of Forth today.

The British grand fleet and five American battleships and three French warships, in two long columns, escorted the 71 German vessels to their anchorage.

London, Nov. 21.—The German fleet as specified in the terms of the armistice with Germany was surrendered today to the allies.

Admiralty Announces Surrender.

This announcement was made officially by the admiralty this afternoon. The statement read: "The commander-in-chief of the grand fleet has reported that at 9:30 o'clock this morning he met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet, which is surrendering for internment."

The German fleet that surrendered to the British today, it became known this evening, consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers.

Describing the surrender of the German warships to the commander in chief of the grand fleet, Sir David Beatty, today, correspondents said that after all the German ships had been taken over, the British admiral came through the line on the Queen Elizabeth, every allied vessel being manned and greeted with loud and ringing cheers.

The British grand fleet put to sea in two single lines six miles apart, so formed as to enable the surrendering fleet to come up the center. The leading ship of the German line was sighted between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. It was the Seydlitz, flying the German naval ensign.

One Destroyer Sunk.
One German destroyer while on its way across the North sea with the other ships of the German high seas fleet to surrender to the allies struck a mine. The warship was badly damaged and sank.

The British grand fleet, accompanied by an American battle squadron and French cruisers, steamed out at 3 o'clock this morning from its Scottish base to accept the surrender of the German battleships, battle cruisers and destroyers.

A wireless dispatch this noon reports that it got into touch with the German ships this morning and that the surrender is being carried out according to plan.

The point of the rendezvous for

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PACKING HOUSE WORKERS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES

Petition for Flat Increase of 25 Cents an Hour and Same Pay for Women as for Men at Chicago Plants Presented to Arbitrator.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—A demand for a flat increase of 25 cents an hour for all packing house employees and for women workers be paid the same wages as men for the same kind of work came up today before Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator under the "war working agreement" entered into by the workers and their employers last December.

Judge Alschuler informed F. J. Heney, counsel representing the 15 employees' unions operating in the packing plants, and at the stock yards that he would notify him before the end of the week when he would be able to take up the petition.

The new wage demand, which means an increase ranging from 10 to 50 per cent a day, varying according to class of employment, directly affects nearly 75,000 employees in Chicago, as well as those plants operated by the "big five" packers in other cities.

It is a direct request for from \$2 to \$2.50 a day increase for each employee, and comes on top of the \$1.45 a day increase granted when the "war working agreement" was entered into.

The principal ground for the request for a general increase in the cost of living since the December agreement.

REED ATTACKS PLAN OF LEAGUE TO PREVENT WAR

Any Arrangement That Would Embroil U. S. in Europe Declared by Missouriian "Monstrous Doctrine."

Washington, Nov. 21.—Opposition to a league of nations was voiced late today by Senator Reed of Missouri, democrat, who in a speech in the senate, declared any arrangement that would cause the United States to be embroiled in European troubles was "the most monstrous doctrine ever proposed in this republic."

An international court also was declared to be dangerous by Senator Reed, who pointed out that for it to be effective it must have a force able to conquer any single nation in the world or any combinations of nations not in the league.

"This army of the court would be able to conquer the United States," declared Senator Reed. "A man who would create an army that can conquer the United States is a greater traitor than Benedict Arnold."

Senator Reed said it was not known who would command this army, and declared that "in time possibly a German" will be at its head.

Cites Washington's Advice.
George Washington's advice against "entangling alliances" was read by Senator Reed, who declared that the United States became the foremost nation in wealth, power and education because of adherence to "the teachings of the creator of this republic."

Europe, Senator Reed continued, has often been in war because of the hatred of rival races and he said this hatred will spring into flame "as long as there are men and women on the earth." The world war, he asserted, might be traced to this hatred.

Ambitions of France and Germany to extend their borders and of England to place its power in every quarter of the world "are part of the blood of the people" the senator added.

"In all this malstrom of ambition," he continued "it is proposed to thrust the United States. It is proposed that every time there appears a cloud on the horizon of Europe we shall issue the draft, call our boys from the farm, and pour out their blood on controversies that do not affect us one bit."

The life of the republic may be at stake in the issue, Senator Reed declared.

ALLIES AND U. S. FRAMING PEACE CONGRESS PLAN

Interest at Washington in Conference Centers on Which Nations Are to Participate.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Col. E. M. House, the special representative of the United States government, is confined to his home here with influenza. He has canceled his engagements.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Aside from the personnel of the American delegation and the preparations for President Wilson's journey to France, interest here in the peace conference centers on what nations are to participate in the deliberations.

Each Nation a Unit.

The entire powers and the United States have borne the brunt of the war, and their representatives will outline a plan of procedure for the conference. These powers also will determine the extent of the participation of other nations, which have declared war on the central powers, others which only severed diplomatic relations, still others which observed "a benevolent neutrality" toward the associated nations and finally the neutral nations which might seek representation on the ground that their future will be totally affected by the decisions of the conference.

Each nation admitted to participate in the conference will be regarded as a unit. Each nation will be free to adhere to any declaration of principles proposed to the conference or to withhold assent.

Taft Eliminated as Possibility.

Nothing has as yet been officially announced regarding the composition of the American commission to the conference, and one high official today that nearly everything that has been said on the subject is only guess-work and that the president himself is the only person who knows who will be the American representatives. It is known, however, that Secretary Lansing will head the American delegation. It also was said today upon his authority that the name of former President Taft, who has been mentioned in connection with the commission, could be eliminated as a possibility.

Only a few attaches of the commission will be taken from the United States, the entire personnel numbering probably not more than 25 or 30 persons.

WILSON'S PLANS ARE ATTACKED IN SENATE

Purpose to Suppress News Seen in Taking Over the Cables; Visit to France Held Mischievous.

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Wilson's action in taking over control and operation of marine cable systems and express agencies was vigorously criticized today in the senate by republican senators who said it was part of a plan to establish permanent government ownership.

The speakers were Senators Watson of Indiana, Kellogg of Minnesota and Sherman of Illinois, and in the debate the president was criticized for his decision to go to Europe, and George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, who it was reported was to accompany the president, was attacked.

Denounces President's Action.

Senator Watson denounced the president's action as a breach of faith, and declared it evidence of a program by certain cabinet members and others in the administration "with socialist tendencies" to effect state socialism. He said Secretaries Burleson, Daniels and Baker have advocated permanent operation of railroads by the government.

"Now, after peace has come upon us," said Senator Watson, "we have the president violating the spirit, if not the letter, of the law by taking over the cables. This comes just at a time when the president is about to visit a foreign country. It is not necessary. It is singular that just about the time the president is going abroad he takes over the cables, when every war necessity has ceased if, indeed, it ever existed."

Secrecy Declared Motive.

"I take it for granted that the president took over the cables at this time so those who sit at the peace table will not know what is being said in congress and so the people of this country will not know what is going on at the peace table. I take it for granted that when the president leaves these shores, the cables to all intents and purposes will be cut."

"Why is George Creel going along? He is going along to send back what news the president wants him to send back? With Creel at one end of the cable and Albert Burleson at the other, the country's treaty-making body, will be deprived of its rights."

Extension of government control of cables and express companies, Senator Watson said, might be regarded as notice that the president and his subordinates do not intend to relinquish any of the authority granted them during the war, "unless compelled by legislative action."

"There is no reason" (for cable and express control), he added, "except for the sinister one of the policy of opening the door to state socialism."

While the War department reports cancellation of contracts and demobilization of the army, Senator Watson said, contentions in the south are to be continued.

Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, followed the Indiana senator.

He said the vice president

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Wilson Signs Bill Making Country Dry After Next July 1

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Wilson today signed the emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its legislative rider providing for national prohibition from next July 1 until the American army is demobilized.

British War Parliament's Long Career Concluded

London, Nov. 21.—Parliament was prorogued today. The king's speech, read by commission, owing to his absence in Scotland, expressed "jumble thanks to almighty God for the success with which it has pleased Him to crown our arms."

The king urged continuance of "the exertions which have carried us to victory until the ravages of war are repaired and the fabric of national prosperity is restored."

Clemenceau Asks Legal Opinion on Extradition of "Bill" Hohenzollern

Paris, Nov. 21.—Premier Clemenceau has asked Charles Lyon-Caen, dean of the faculty of law at the university of Paris, to give an opinion as to whether the extradition of William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, can be demanded. M. Lyon-Caen has asked that he be given time to prepare a reply, La Liberté says.

Edouard Clunet, the leading French authority on international law has given it as his opinion that it is impossible to demand the former emperor's extradition.

In discussing the position of the former German emperor, the Temps says:

"The government of Holland has always the power to expel an undesirable guest. Let it use its power."

"If William is placed aboard a boat or conducted to the Belgian frontier, the allies will know what they ought to do with him. If he is conducted to the German frontier, the Berlin government will have an opportunity to show the depth of its republican convictions by the ardor it displays in punishing the author of the war."

NEW TRIAL FOR MOONEY URGED BY HIS JUDGE

Jurist Appeals to Governor in Behalf of the Condemned Man; Protest Strike Is Planned by Unions.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The efforts being made to save Thomas J. Mooney from the gallows was marked here today by the publication of a letter from Superior Judge Franklin A. Griffin, who tried and sentenced Mooney, to Governor Stephens asking a new trial for Mooney because of alleged fraud conspiracy against him. The letter was written November 19. Its receipt in Sacramento was acknowledged today by Governor Stephens who would make no comment.

In the letter Judge Griffin said that the testimony against Mooney offered by Frank C. Oxman, Durkee, (Ore.) cattleman; Mrs. Nellie Edgum and her daughter Sadie and John McDonald, was open to attack. Information developed after the trial, and after the motion for a new trial had been denied, that this evidence was faulty, Judge Griffin said.

The situation of Mooney is that he stands condemned to death upon evidence concerning the truth of which, to say the least, there has arisen a very grave doubt," the letter said. "Since his trial facts and circumstances have come to light which seriously reflect upon the credibility of three of the four witnesses who link him with the crime of preparedness day, and which make the very foundation of the case upon which the people rely for his conviction."

"I can only say that right and justice demand a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney."

Labor organizations were active in the campaign to save Mooney also.

The commission also is called upon to report the number of tons of potash salts imported in the United States for each of the three years immediately preceding the war and the number of tons purchased by the fertilizer companies of American product in the years

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GERMANS' RETREAT IS DISORDERLY HIKE, SAY SWISS REPORTS

Military and Civil Authority Disappears in Western Germany and Anarchy Declared to Be Far Worse Than Conditions Which Attend Retirement of Austrians From Italy.

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 21.—The retreat of the German armies from the western front is continuing in the greatest disorder, according to information received by the Swiss federal authorities at Berne. The anarchy in Germany is said to be far worse than during the Austrian retreat from Italy.

Swiss newspapers say that military and civil authority has disappeared in western Germany.

POTASH MEN OF NEBRASKA URGE FEDERAL PROBE

Tell Chairman Baruch Fertilizer Men Have Combined to Leave Them and Product High and Dry.

Washington Bureau of Omaha Bee.

Washington, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—A delegation of Nebraska farmers interested in the potash industry in Nebraska, including T. E. Stevens of Omaha, Prof. G. E. Condra, W. E. Sharp and Messrs. Richardson and Lamb of Lincoln, held a conference with Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries board, today and urged him to aid in enforcing an embargo against the importation of German potash.

Senator Hitchcock, who arranged the meeting, was unable to attend on account of the near adjournment of congress but will present the delegation to Secretary Lane of the Interior department tomorrow for the purpose of advocating the government purchase and distribution of the 1,000 tons of potash for which there is now no market. The fertilizer companies seemingly are in a combine to get along without this potash until German potash again is to be had in the open market.

Resolution for Probe.

Senator Hitchcock, convinced there is a combination working against the marketing of Nebraska potash, today introduced a resolution calling upon the federal trade commission to make an investigation whether a combination or arrangement between the various fertilizer companies is in force for the purpose of restricting or avoiding the use of American potash in fertilizer manufactured during the present year.

The commission also is called upon to report the number of tons of potash salts imported in the United States for each of the three years immediately preceding the war and the number of tons purchased by the fertilizer companies of American product in the years

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Allies Urged to Insist Huns Stop Abuse of Prisoners

London, Nov. 21.—(British Wireless Service.)—The Times, in discussing the casualties during the war, calls upon the allied governments to compel the Germans to treat the prisoners in their hands without abuse. It says that the losses in the war are the greatest since the Asiatic barbarians carried on wars of extermination.

"Now for the first time," it says, "we begin to learn officially at how great a cost the victory has been won. Our casualties on land amount to the enormous figures of 3,049,000. To judge the full sum of bloody sacrifices the casualties of our allies and the murders Germany has done must be added."

"These published casualties are more than double the entire population of New Zealand or of the Union of South Africa. They are far greater than the population of any city in the world except London and New York."

"Even now when the Germans are whining and clamoring for the modification of conditions incompatible milder than those they forced upon Russia and Rumania, they show neither pity nor com-

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—The town of Posen and a great part of the province of Posen in Prussia, are in Polish hands, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts.

Poles Seize Reins

The Poles in the soldiers and workmen's organization have seized the reins of power and are forming a legion. They are in possession of munitions and provisions.

Posen, a strongly fortified city of Prussia, was one of the most ancient Polish towns, having been the seat of a bishop in the end of the tenth century and the residence of the kings of Poland down to 1296. It was the headquarters of the Fifth German army corps, and a fortress of the first rank with 157,000 inhabitants and a garrison before the war of 7,000 men. It is the capital of the westernmost portion of the old kingdom of Poland. The population of the province in 1900 was nearly two million.

Prussia appropriated the northern part of Posen in the first partition of Poland in 1772 and the bulk of it in the second partition in 1793.

Welcome American Red Cross.

Paris Nov. 21.—A delegation of the American Red Cross has crossed the Rhine into Baden at Hunningen, (Hunningen), a short distance north of the Swiss frontier.

The German soldiers accepted the American flag and officers cleared the roads for the Red Cross trucks and insisted that the Red Cross workers drink with them.

German soldiers' councils in Baden are selling German arms and supplies. The population, which is revolutionary, is in complete control. Ragged and famished Italians almost raised the roof of the Red Cross canteen with cheers when the Americans opened the place.

The Red Cross delegation left Switzerland for Alsace Friday, taking with it a truck load of supplies. Two hundred Italian were fed. A canteen was established at St. Louis. Ten thousand Germans passed the canteen, all wearing the revolutionary red ribbon or rosettes. The officers and men carried red flags.

Kolchak's Coup in Russia Will Tend to Stabilize Conditions

Vladivostok, Nov. 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Through a coup on the part of the council of ministers of the new all-Russian government at Omsk yesterday, Admiral Alexander Kolchak has become virtual dictator and commander of the all-Russian army and fleet. Two ministers, M. Avksentiev and M. Zenzenoff, who opposed Admiral Kolchak's dictatorship, have been arrested.

Washington, Nov. 21.—News of the coup at Omsk by which Admiral Kolchak virtually has become dictator of the all-Russian forces is regarded at the State department as another sign pointing to stabilization of the movement relied upon to regenerate Russia.

Capt. Hall Escapes from Prison Camp in Germany

Boston, Nov. 21.—Captain James Norman Hall, son of Mrs. W. C. Hall of Colfax, Ia., and author of "Kitchen's Mob," Charles R. Codman of Boston, Lieut. Robert Browning and Lieut. Henry Lewis, members of the United States aviation service in France, escaped from a German prison camp a few days before the armistice was signed, according to a message received here today from Washington. Details are lacking.

Lieut. Codman, was a member of the 96th aero squadron and fell 4,000 meters September 16. He was captured and placed in Camp Rastatt, in the duchy of Baden.



GERMAN HIGH SEAS FLEET