

For Nebraska:
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Thermometer Readings:	
5 a. m.	35
6 a. m.	36
7 a. m.	37
8 a. m.	39
9 a. m.	40
10 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	42
1 p. m.	43
2 p. m.	44
3 p. m.	45
4 p. m.	46
5 p. m.	47
6 p. m.	48
7 p. m.	49

PORTO RICAN SCHOOLS USED FOR FLU HOSPITALS
San Juan, P. R., Nov. 25.—It is estimated that there are 60,000 cases of influenza in Porto Rico.
Governor Yager is awaiting a report from Health Commissioner Soler before determining whether it will be necessary to close all public gathering places. The schools in 15 towns of the island are being used as hospitals. Many towns are without doctors or nurses.

WOMAN IS AMBASSADOR HUNGARY TO SWITZERLAND
Bern, Nov. 25.—The first woman to be appointed an ambassador has been nominated by the Hungarian government for the post in Switzerland. She is the Hungarian writer and pacifist, Rosika Schwimmer, who now resides in Switzerland. Madame Schwimmer has accepted the nomination, and will begin her duties shortly.

Madame Rosika Schwimmer is president of the Hungarian Woman Suffrage association. She has been credited with being the originator of the Ford peace ship idea, and was one of the prominent figures of that mission.

ENJOIN MADDO FROM GIVING 'EM FREIGHT CARS.

Toledo, O., Nov. 25.—A temporary restraining order was issued today in United States district court here against William McAdoo, as director general of railroads, instructing the receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western (Cleveland) railroad not to accept cars, sign contracts or do anything that would jeopardize or compromise the interests of the stockholders of the road. Hearing on the injunction was set for December 16.

The case in question, said to be the first in the United States where the power of the director general of railroads is attacked, is one in which the stockholders' protective committee of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western seeks to prevent Mr. McAdoo from compelling the road to accept 1,250 freight cars that the committee claims the road does not now need and for which the committee declares the road would have to pay an exorbitant price.

The court also made the director general a personal party defendant to the suit.

During the court procedure today attorneys for the railroad administration stated that the roads showed that the receiver for the road had requested the cars.

CLOTHING WORKERS TO PROTEST IN MOONEY CASE.

New York, Nov. 25.—More than 100,000 members of the American Clothing Workers of America will conduct "demonstrations" in all clothing centers of the United States this week in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to death on December 1 for the San Francisco preparedness day bomb explosion, it was announced here tonight.

The cities include New York, Boston, Rochester, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton.

The question of a general strike, it was said, has not been considered because 75,000 workers now are striking here for the eight-hour day.

SOUTH DAKOTA GOVERNOR ILL WITH SPANISH 'FLU'

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 25.—Governor Norbeck of South Dakota arrived here today from the Wyoming oil fields, suffering with influenza. He was taken to a hospital here tonight. His condition is said to be not serious.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIMING ALASKAN CONGRESSMAN

Seattle, Nov. 25.—Charles A. Sulzer, democrat, and James Wickert, republican, both claiming a recent election for the next congressional district from Alaska, were here today both claiming victory. Sulzer, who is the incumbent, said he had been elected by 33 votes. Wickert, a former delegate, asserted he had won by 41 votes. Alaskans believe it will take an official count to decide.

Auto Men Decide to Resume Automobile Shows This Spring

Cleveland, O., Nov. 25.—Several hundred automobile men were present at a banquet tonight at the annual convention of the national association automobile show managers. It was decided to resume automobile shows, which have been omitted throughout the country during the war. The first of these will be held early in the new year. Several speakers predicted that with resumption of these exhibits the automobile trade would resume its former prosperous condition.

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

Four or five Omaha kiddies can thank the Loyals club for stout, new shoes for the winter, because the Loyals club realized the worthiness of The Bee shoe fund project and donated \$14 to the cause. This is the proper spirit. It is even more commendable, coming from a group of individuals, than from one single individual, because it shows the unanimous endorsement of a number of people.

Seven Named to Precede U. S. Relief Ship to Europe

Boston, Nov. 25.—A committee of seven is to be incorporated by the government to go to the Near East and prepare for relief work. The United States is to do in that part of the world, it was stated, he today when leaders of the Armenian and Syrian relief committees met to plan for their \$30,000,000 drive which is to be held in January.

Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, corresponding secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, is to be chairman

Six Arrested When They Flaunt Red Flag at Socialist Meeting

New York, Nov. 25.—Four men and two women had been arrested for displaying red flags within an hour after the opening of a mass meeting of International socialists at Madison Square garden tonight. Two sailors had been taken into custody for threatening attitude they assumed towards the socialists.

There were several hundred soldiers and sailors inside the building prepared to resist attacks on the government and recruits were being gathered in the streets although a strong cordon of police had been thrown around the building, and the doors had been locked.

MANY PERISH ON SIBERIAN TRAIN OF STARVATION

Hundreds Reach Vladivostok in Serious Condition; Journey Takes Six Weeks.

By Associated Press.

Vladivostok, Nov. 25.—Half dead from starvation and disease, 1,321 survivors out of the original total of 2,100 bolshevik prisoners and refugees in a train sent across Siberia by the Czech-Slovak troops fighting in Samara, European Russia, have arrived at Nikolsk, near Vladivostok. The journey from the Ural mountains to the Pacific coast occupied six weeks.

The survivors reached Nikolsk in 40 cars. The train carried no provisions and was without sanitary equipment.

Of the 800 persons missing from the original total, some were shot while trying to escape from the train. Others lost their lives by throwing themselves from the car windows. Disease, starvation and exposure accounted for the remainder.

Moved from Jail to Train.

When the Czech-Slovak forces captured Samara they loaded the inmates of the jails into trains indiscriminately along with the bolshevik prisoners of war.

The American Red Cross at Vladivostok has rushed doctors to Nikolsk to aid the arrivals. Some persons died on the ground after being removed from the railroad cars. Other trainloads of human freight in similar straits are now on their way eastward over the trans-Siberian railroad. Eight hundred persons, many of them sick or infected, were turned back towards Samara because of the lack of ship space.

Innocent in Jail.

Among those reaching Nikolsk were a dozen women who formerly were in the bolshevik city administration. The American Red Cross is taking care of 500 of the survivors in an improvised hospital. The Russian authorities, co-operating with the Americans, are looking after 30 typhus cases and 100 other sick who have been lodged in the Russian barracks.

Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, corresponding secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, is to be chairman

Allies Think U. S. Should Let Europe Decide Peace Terms

Fort Omaha Troops Back Among First
Many soldiers trained at Fort Omaha who recently went overseas for service are on their way back to the states and are expected to reach New York the last of this week.

Men in a score of balloon companies who left Omaha only a few months ago and who have been in training in England, will be among the 7,000 soldiers of the first overseas contingent to return.

The soldiers were assigned to aero squadrons when they went abroad. Many Fort Omaha boys are members of the Eighty-second squadron which is sending three officers and 119 enlisted men to the United States on the steamer Orca which sailed from Liverpool November 23. Omaha men are also members of the Third Construction company of the air service, which is sending back 239 men.

Officers at the fort also stated that Fort Omaha men probably are members of many other squadrons whose members are returning.

THREE SMALL CHILDREN DIE IN FLAMES

Mother Away from Home and Kiddies Try to Build Fire and Are Burned to Death.

Three small children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berish, 5524 North Sixteenth street were burned to death Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, during the absence of their mother downtown. The children were Steven, age 12 years; Helen, 3 years, and Joseph 1 year old.

Their father is employed as a mechanic at the Union Pacific shops. Five other children survive. They are Theresa, aged 16 years, and Mary, aged 14 years, both employed at the Ives Biscuit company; Andy, aged 5 years; Charles, 6 years, and Margaret, 4 years old.

A neighboring woman, living at 5803 North Sixteenth street discovered and reported the fire. Mrs. Berish returned shortly after the fire had been extinguished. She became hysterical when she learned of the fate of her children.

Neighbors had told her to prevent her from throwing herself on the charred bodies of her children. "My children!" she moaned, "bring back my children."

When her little son Andy turned from school, shortly after, she clasped him to her in a frenzy of grief.

Fire-Department No. 15 answered the call, and extinguished the flames before they had damaged the house to any extent. Firemen believe the fire was started by the children attempting to start a fire in a heating stove.

Undertaker Taggart took charge of the bodies.

Huns Did Good Job on Mines at Lens, Is Allied Report

Washington, Nov. 25.—Preliminary surveys of the coal fields of Lens, France, by fuel administration officials indicate it will take from eight months to three years to put all the mines into operation again, Walter E. Hope called Fuel Administrator Garfield today.

Losses the Other Belligerents Have Suffered in Comparison With This Country Cited as Reason for Allies Playing Leading Role in Shaping New Order in Europe.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The United States government's immense diplomatic success in obtaining from the allied governments acceptance of President Wilson's points, with only one reservation and addition, is becoming daily more apparent, as the preliminaries for the approaching peace congress are being outlined largely on the basis of the president's points.

Colonel E. M. House, the special representative of the United States government when he arrived here found little disposition among American and European friends to accept as a totality the frame work of peace as expressed by President Wilson. Some European statesmen considered that the points had worked as a good solvent upon Germany; that they had served their great purpose in their effect upon German minds, but that they should not be observed too closely when it came to formulating the practical details of the settlement.

European Quarrel.

Allied statesmen plainly put forward the view that, as the American traditional policy had been one of detachment from European affairs, it was natural for the American government when the war broke out in Europe to consider it a quarrel among European nations and to declare its neutrality.

It was pointed out that for two years and a half the American government observed its neutrality and called the attention of both groups of belligerents to violation of sea law. Germany's offensive became intolerable and America entered into the war both for that reason and because America did have a community of ideals of government and of human rights with the allies. America, as became a great country, was impelled to put forth great efforts, and she did.

America Should Withdraw.

Allied statesmen have fully appreciated the effect of American arms in winning the decision. Nevertheless, it was contended by some, this had been a controversy among European nations and the winning group was suggested, supposed that America having accomplished her aims, would return to its detachments and allow the countries intimately concerned to arrange a settlement according to the European viewpoint of the situation.

These statesmen made it plain that they would receive every friendly counsel the United States would offer, the more so because they knew that America wanted nothing in a material way for herself, but was interested only in realizing her ideals. The losses the other belligerents have suffered in comparison with those of the United States have been cited as a reason for the allies having a predominant influence in shaping the new order in Europe.

WILL SINK GERMAN NAVY TO AVOID CONTROVERSIES

London, Nov. 25.—After an inspection of the German battleships and cruisers held by the entente and the final settlement of their ownership by the peace conference, all of the vessels probably will be sunk as apparently there is no disposition on the part of the entente to risk the controversies that would be likely in case of an attempted division of them.

Describing the German warships which surrendered to the British and are now interned in Scapa Flow, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

The German admiral's flag, white with a thin black cross and two black balls, indicative of his rank, still flew at the main topgallant of the Friedrich der Grosse as the German squadron moved between the British lines. It hung limp and dirty—typical in this state of all the German ships and their crews. The ships were in such condition that they looked like vessels laid by for breaking up purposes. They could not have been painted for two years. Their sides, funnels and bridges were covered with red rust, and the masts were black with soot. The guns even had not been painted for months.

"The Derfflinger was in better condition than any of the others and there was an appearance on board that discipline was still in vogue. On all the other ships the crews were lounging about, many on the quarter deck, not recognizing their officers. On the Derfflinger

SOCIALISTS WHO TALK BOLSHEVISM ROUGHLY HANDLED

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Rush Through Police at Madison Square Garden to Pummel Those They Thought Had Insidiously Attacked the Flag They Had Sworn to Defend.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 25.—Hundreds of soldiers, sailors and marines broke through a cordon of police surrounding socialists who had attended a mass meeting at which bolshevik doctrines were expounded. The men and women, leaving the hall, broke and fled as the men in uniform charged past the police but were pursued into side streets in all directions. The attack on the socialists came at the close of a meeting which threatened, from the moment it began

to break into a riot. It was called ostensibly to protest against the execution of Thomas J. Mooney, but Scott Nearing, who presided, and the other speakers devoted most of their attention to pleas for the release of "Political" offenders.

Arrested for Wearing Red Flags.

Several men and women were arrested for displaying red flags smuggled into the garden in defiance of an edict by Mayor Hyman. Large numbers of men in uniform entered the building before the doors were locked with the avowed determination of preventing attacks upon the government. They were restrained with difficulty by police and detectives from making an assault on the orators. Scores of fist fights were interrupted by officers.

Soldiers and sailors who were unable to get into the meeting sent out patrols to round up all the men in uniform who could be found to join the charge on the socialists, which had been planned to take place when the oratory was ended and internationalists started for their homes.

Denounce Bolshevism.

Madison Square Garden was the rallying point for the military. They quickly staged an impromptu mass meeting at which speakers denounced the "Bolsheviks." They were cheered not only by the men in uniform but by civilian sympathizers. When some one called upon "loyal Americans" to charge the garden and attack the internationalists, several hundred responded. They were driven back, however, by mounted police and men on foot who had surrounded the building.

Realizing that they had failed in the first attack the soldiers and sailors resumed their meeting and awaited the arrival of reinforcements. Probably 1,000 men of both branches of the service had assembled by the time the meeting adjourned.

Police Helpless.

The opening of the doors of the garden was the signal for a second charge which the police were unable to repel. The soldiers and sailors fought their way past swinging night sticks and attacked the socialists who had packed the big building.

Almost instantly the square was filled with yelling, running, fighting men. The screams of women, most of them wearing red roses or carnations in lieu of the forbidden flags, rose above the din as they clawed and scratched the soldiers and sailors who were pummeling the male socialists.

Mounted police, reinforced by automobile loads of reserves rushed from every station house within a radius of miles, struggled valiantly to clear the square but made little progress. Soldiers and sailors, thoroughly angered by what they considered an insidious attack on the flag they had sworn to defend, paid little attention to blows from night sticks. They were bent on getting revenge from the internationalists.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

War Clerks Appointed in Iowa and Nebraska

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—(Special Telegram)—The following clerks have been appointed in the War department: Elizabeth L. Botthoff, Ottumwa, Ia.; Eileen A. Tarant, Dubuque, Ia.; John Birschman, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Lucille C. Kelley, Omaha; Emily B. Byson, Omaha; Ella M. Allen, Mitchellville, Ia.; Anna L. Luther, Waterloo, Ia.; Ruth H. Windsor, Nodaway, Ia.

Civil service examinations will be held on January 15 for presidential postmaster at Genoa, Neb.; salary of postmaster, \$1,600.

Nugent Wins Re-election.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 25.—Official canvass of the Idaho vote on November 5, confirms the re-election of Senator John F. Nugent, democrat.

Italy Makes New Bid For Great Trade With America

New York, Nov. 25.—A frank invitation to American exporters and importers to join in the development of Italian-American trade, with a promise that the Italian market will be open to Americans under the most favorable auspices, was extended by Count Macchi di Cellere, ambassador from Italy, before the Manufacturers' Export association here today.

Italy's former external trade, the envoy said, had been "dislocated in a manner that is decidedly in your favor and it is left entirely to you to secure to American exports the place you feel they should have in the Italian market."

Count di Cellere urged American exporters to establish agencies in Italy rather than depend on their branches in other European countries to develop the trade of his country.