EVERYTHING THAT'S BEST IN THE GREAT AND GLORIOUS WEST-THAT'S OMAHA.

OMAHA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1918. ***

TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER:

PORTO RICAN SCHOOLS USED FOR FLU HOSPITALS

estimated that there are 60,000 cases of influenza in Porto Rica.

Governor Yager is awaiting a report from Health Commissioner Soler before determining whether it will be necessary to close all publie 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

Berne, 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 Rocka 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

ENJOIN M'ADOO 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, in structing the receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western (Clover Leaf) 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 wherein the power of the director general of railroads is attacked, is one in which the stockholders' protective committee of the Toledo, St. Loui & Western seeks to prevent Mr. Mc Adoo from compelling the road to accept 1,250 freight cars which the committee claims the road does not now need and for which the com mittee 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 adminis tration 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 Amalgamat ed Clothing Workers of America will conduct "demonstrations" in all clothing centers of the United States this week in befalf of Thomas Mooney, sentenced to death on December for the San Francisco preparedness day bomb explosion, 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 Wickersham, republican candidates at a recent election for the post of congressional delegate from Alaska, were here today, both claiming victory. Sulzer, who is the incumbent, said he had been elected by 33 votes. Wickersham, 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 pressent at a banquet tonight at the annual convention of the national as-It was decided to resume automobile shows, which have been omitted throughout the country during the war. The first of these will held early in the new year. Several speakers predicted that with resumption of these exhibits the father had refused to join the bol- diary bullets, setting it afire. 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 singal individual, because it shows he unanimous endorsement of a

number of people.

Several Omaha clubs have donated to the shoe fund. Other clubs can well afford to follow the example. If you could see the smiles on the faces of the kiddies who are benefited by this fund—equipped with sound, strong footwear that will keep their feet warm and dry in the rain and snow—you would not hesitate to get out your check book and create a few more of these smiles.

Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, corresponding secretary of the American areas a few more of these smiles.

San Juan, P. R., Nov. 25.-It's

D FLAGS START N. Y. R

U.S.TROOPS ENROUTE HOME AIRMEN TRAINING IN ENGLAND FIRST

Three Liners Now En Route with Numerous Aero Squadrons: Troops to be Brought Back Faster Than They Were Taken Across When Submarines Were a Menace, Says Secretary Baker.

BACK FROM FRONT

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 25.-First units of the American expeditionary forces to return from overseas are expected to arrive in New York about the end of the present week.

General March, chief of staff, announced tonight that 382 officers and 6,614 men of the air service and other detachments training in England now are homeward bound on the Minnekahda, Lapland and Orca, British liners. The first two ships left Liverpool last Friday and the Orca sailed Saturday.

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 ref- 29 officers and 557 men; 220 aero by the Czecho-Slovak troops fight- 219 aero squadron, 3 officers and 249 men; ing in Samara, European Russia, men; 254 squadron, 2 officers, 258 have arrived at Nikolsk, near Vlad- men; 18th construction company, air ivostok. The journey from the Ur-1 service, 6 officers, 242 men; 19th conmountains to the Pacific coast oc- struction company, 7 officers, 238

cupied six weeks. 40 cars. The train carried no pro- 24 officers, 201 men; 177th squadron, vions and was without sanitary 2 officers, 230 men, 210th squadron, equipment.

the original total, some were shot officers, 90 men; 259th squadron, 3 while trying to escape from the officers, 127 men; casual medical detrain. Others lost their lives Ly throwing themselves from the car windows. Disease, starvation and exposure accounted for the remain-

Moved from Jail to Train.

When the Czecho-Slovak forces otured 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 Nikfreight in similar straits are now Bluffs. trans-Siberian railroad. Eight hun- with a casualty squad, after seeing

Innocent in Jail.

were a dozen women who formerly were nurses in the bolshevik hospital at Samara. Many innocent persons were included. There was one Boche airplane and the observer tempting to start a fire in a heating man with his wife and children who killed. been thrown into jail by the bolsheviki because the husband and peppered the big gasbag with incenshevik forces.

rapher who had been sentenced to blazing balloon fell squarely upon six days' imprisonment for serving the observer as he reached the earth the non-bolshevik city administs - and he was burned before his com tion. The American Red Cross is rades could rescue him, taking care of 500 of the survivors During the attack the entire bal in an improvised hospital. The Rus- loon squad of 53 men was killed sian authorities, co-operating with with the exception of 12. Nur was the Americans, are looking after 30 one of the slightly wounded and was typhus cases and 100 other sick who sent home. He is now located at have been lodged in the Russian Camp Eustis, Va., and expects istrator Garfield today.

This announcement means that the movement of the American troops now in England, the majority of whom are in air service detachments. will continue steadily until all of them, some 20,000, have returned to this country. There are no regiments or other units of line Hoops

The first movement of the infantry from France, larger units such as brigades and divisions, will come Hundreds Reach Vladivostok from French ports, it is assumed as the British cross channel service undoubtedly completely occupied with the transportation of returning

in Great Britain.

The units now enroute to New York and the ship on which they sailed were announced by General

March as follows: On Minnekahda.

The units on the Minnekahda are Second aircraft acceptance parks, men; 15th construction company, 5 The survivors reached Nikolsk in officers, 228 men; 92d aero squadron, officers, 251 men; 833d squadron, 2 Of the 800 persons missing from officers, 123 men; 839th squadron, 3 tachment, 6 officers, 18 enlisted men.

Bee Carrier, Who Went to the War, Wounded;

Nur Pyetzka, Bee carrier boy, olsk to aid the arrivals. Some per- Thanksgiving, arrived home yester- became hysterical when she learned sons died on the ground after be- day on a furlough to visit his parng removed from the railroad ents, Mr. and Mrs. (Pyetzka, 307) cars. Other trainloads of human South Eighteenth street, Council

on their way eastward over the He has just returned from France d.ed persons, many of them sick or active service as a member of the infected, were turned back towards First Balloon squad. He was it the or, the Chateau Thierry sector, of grief.

loon. At Belleau Wood their balloon

The Hun suddenly appeared and crew leaped and was carried safely There also was a girl stenog- to earth in parachutes, but the

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

Previously acknowledged...\$702.95 ican Board of Commissioners for first sent out, according to Dr. Bar-The Loyal Club of Omaha. 14,00 Foreign Missions, is to be chairman ton,

Boston, Nov. 25 .- A committee of of the committee. Of the other seven is to be incorporated by the members will be:
government to go to the Near East Professor Edward C. Moore of and prepare for relief work the Harvard, Dr. W. W. Peet, for 30 United States is to do in that part years in Constantinople; John H. of the world, it was stated he. T. Main, president of Grinnell coltoday when leaders of the Armen- lege, Grinnell, Ia.; Harold A. Hatch ian and Syrian relief committees of New York, Justice Victor Dowl-met to plan fo. their \$30,000,000 ing and Rabbi Stephen S. Wist,

This committee will precede government relief ship to the field. A medical unit will be among the

Allies Think U.S. Should Let SOCIALISTS WHO Europe Decide Peace Terms TALK BOLSHEVISM

Fort Omaha Troops Back Among First

Many soldiers trained at Fort Omaha who recently went overseas for ervice 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 oversea contingent to r

The soldiers were assigned to aero squadrons when they went abroad. Many For. Omaha boys are members of the Eighty-second squadron which is sending three officers and 119 en' ted 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

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 forts, and she did. 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.

pany; Andy, aged 5 years; Charles, of the situation. Tells of Balloon Attack 6 years, and Margaret, 4 years old. 5803 North Sixteenth street discovered and reported the fire. Mrs. of the fate of her children.

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

When her little son Andy turned from school, shortly after, Samara because of the lack of ship bis push through July and August she clasped him to her in a frenzy

Among those reaching Nikolsk force, manning an observation balbefore they had damaged the house to any extent. Firemen believe the was attacked and destroyed by a fire was started by the children at-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 cabled Fuel Admin

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 resent 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

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 ence in shaping the new order in

representative of the United States Europe. government when he arrived here tions put forward by the allied govfound little disposition among Am- ernments with tenacity and skill, but erican and European friends to ac- always in a friendly spirit. cept as a totality the frame work of peace as expressed by President Wilson. Some European statesman

of the settlement. European Quarrel.

clare its neutrality.

years and a half the American govcalled the attention of both groups because America did have a community of ideals of government and ed. of human rights with the alies. America, as became a great country, was impelled to put forth great ef-

America Should Withdraw.

Allied statesman have fully appreshops. Five other children survive. They are Theresa aged 16 vive. They are Theresa, aged 16 allow the countries intimately conyears, and Mary, aged 14 years, both cerned to arrange a settlement ac- see their way clear to accept them, employed at the Iten Biscuit com- cording to the European viewpoint the American government was in the

A neighboring woman, living at that they would receive every friend- not identical with those of the allies. ly counsel the United States would offer, the more so because they knew issue at the outset as it was realizwho entered the aviation service and Berish returned shortly after the that America wanted nothing in a ed that it might require the submisleft for the training camp last fire had been extinguished. She material way for herself, but was sion of the entire subject to the interested only in realizing her American congress. The European ideals. The losses the other bel- ministers felt the force of the views ligerents have suffered in compari- presented, and this in time brought son with those of the United States about an entire agreement upon have been cited as a reason for the the American points as a basis of allies having a predominant influ- peace negotiations.

vessels-probably will be smak as ap-

controversies that would be likely

Describing the German warships

which surrendered to the British and

are now interned in Scapa Flow, the

correspondent of the Daily Tele-

"The German admiral's flag, white

with a thin black cross and two

black balls, indicative of his rank,

stifl flew at the main topgallant o

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 seen paint 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

"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

graph says:

for months.

in case of an attempted division of

WILL SINK GERMAN NAVY

the part of the entente to risk the and depression everywhere.

These were some of the concep-

By Mail (1 year, Daily, \$4.50; Sunday, \$2.50; Daily and Sun., \$5.50; outside Nab., postage extra.

United States for Justice. government generally and substanconsidered that the points had worked as a good solvent upon Germany; fic grievances against Germany, but purpose in their effect upon German on account also of certain fundaunity, but that they should not be mental principles of justice and observed too closely when it came right. These principles had been announced with fullness several to formulating the practical details times by the American government and had resulted in a great effort

by the American people. Allied statesman plainly put for- Looked at from Washington these ward the view that, as the American principles each time they had been traditional policy had been one of enunciated in part or in whole, had detachment from European affairs, been received favorably by the Euit was natural for the American ropean peoples and seemingly by government when the war broke out the allied governments. It was not in Europe to consider it a quarrel meant to be understood that the among European nations and to de- American government had thought the allied governments had formally It was pointed out that for two accepted them, but the attitude of the ministers unofficially and of the ernment observed its neutrality and press and of eminent men ouside the immediate administrations and of the peoples as a whole had caus-ed the conviction to prevail in Am-which might take place in case of Soldiers and sailors of belligerents to violation of sea of the peoples as a whole had caus-law. Germany's offensive became ed the conviction to prevail in Amintolerable and America entered into erica that these principles had been outbreaks in Peru and Chile. the war both for that reason and approved and accepted as ideals on which the war was being prosecut-

Did Not Fight for Land.

The American people never had been conscious that they were an rioting in Iquique and Antofag- nationalists started for their homes. fighting for territorial or colonial asta. interests of any allied goverments excepting insofar as these came ciated the effect of American arms within the frame work of the Amin winning the decision. Neverthe- erican government's principles. Conless, it was contended by some, this sequently, it was necessary to bring had been a controversy among Eu- out that these points, having been Their father is employed as a ropean nations and the wining group accepted by the central powers pre-(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.) mechanic at the Union Pacific it was suggested, supposed that Am- sented a clean issue as to whether If the allied powers could not

> position of having conducted the These statesmen made it plain war for the purpose which were This presented a rather delicate

> > Their clothing was nondescript.

officers have rejected all advences at

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 The contentions of the American meeting which threatened, from the moment it began

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.

Indicated That Break Was Imminent. Santiago, Chile, Nov., 25.-The Chilean government has decided to withdraw its consuls in Peru in

Demonstrations by Citizens

result of the renewal of anti-Peruvi- the oratory was ended and inter-

Tacna-Arica Nitrate War.

The Tacna-Arica controversy apparently is approaching a critical stage following anti-Peruvian demonstrations in Iquique last night The residence of Peruvians and their business houses are reported to have been stoned and looted. The Peruvian club was closed and the aboard the Chilean steamer Palena. bound for Callao.

The possibilities of hostilities between Peru and Chile was the one topic of discussion in Lima today. It is reported that the Peruvian government has canceled all Chilean consular exequaturs here.

Iquique dispatches indicate that no attempt was made by the Chilean authorities to prevent the anti-Peruvian outbreak, although a strong journed, garrison is maintained at that port. Lima is quiet.

Yankee Sub Chasers Start Return Trip to United States Ports TO AVOID CONTROVERSIES

Queenstown, Nov. 5 .- A number of American submarine chasers, acspection of the German battleships about on their own quarter, and companied by the parent ship Bucknell, left today for the United States. and cruisers held by the entente and finale settlement of their ownership

Mauretania Sails from by the peace conference, an of the miserable and drenched and cold. Liverpool to New York parently there is no disposition on There was an air of melancholy

polite and no trouble has been ex- for New York. The vessel carried progress. perienced with them. The British a large number of passengers. Early in the war the liner Maur-

the necessary courtesy.' government as a hospital ship. 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 teday.

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

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

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 Consuls Withdrawn After smuggled into the garden in defiance of an edict by Mayor Hylan. Large numbers of men in uniform entered he 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

stage. Scores of fist fights were in-Soldiers and sailors who were unable to get into the meeting sent out patrols to round up all the men in Lima, Peru, Nov. 25 .- It is offi- uniform who could be found to join cially announced that Peru has with- the charge on the socialists which drawn her consuls from Chile as a had been planned to take place when

Denounce Bolsheviki. Madison Square Garden was the allying point for the military. They quickly staged an impromptu mass ed the "Bolsheviki." They were heered not only by the men in uniorm but by civilian sympathizers. When some one called upon "loyal Americans" to charge the garden and Peruvian consul was forcibly placed attack the internationalists, several hundred responded. They were lriven back, however, by mounted police and men on foot who had

surrounded the building. Realizing that they had failed It 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 ad-

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

lled with yelling, running, fighting en. The screams of women, most f them wearing red roses or carnaions in lieu of the forbidden flags, ose 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 rush-Liverpool, Nov. 25.-The Cunard ed from every station house within steamship Mauretania sailed a radius of miles, struggled valiantly "The German officers have been from Liverpool this morning bound to clear the square but made little Soldiers and sailors. thoroughly angered by what they considered an insidious attack on friendliness and have extended only etania was used by the British the flag they had sworn to defend. paid little attention to blows from night sticks. They were bent on getting revenge from the interna-(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

War Clerks Appointed

in Iowa and Nebraska Washington, D. C., Nov. 25—(Spe-al Telegram) — The following clerks have been appointed in the War department: Elizabeth L. Bot-holff, Ottumwa, Ia.; Eleen A. Tarrant, Dubuque, Ia.; John Birschman, Council Bluffs, Ia; Lucille C. Kelley. Omaha; Emily B. Byron, 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 No-vember 5, confirms the re-election of Senator John F. Nugent, democrat.