

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. 48.—NO. 144.

Entered as second-class matter May 28, 1906, at Omaha, P. O. under act of March 3, 1879

OMAHA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1918.\*\*\*

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

TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER:

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature.

Thermometer Readings: 5 a. m., 35; 1 p. m., 44; 7 a. m., 34; 3 p. m., 47; 9 a. m., 34; 4 p. m., 47; 11 a. m., 35; 5 p. m., 45; 1 p. m., 38; 6 p. m., 44; 11 p. m., 40; 7 p. m., 44; 12 m., 42; 8 p. m., 44

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

ACTOR LOSES EYE DAMAGED BY ACCIDENT.

New York, Dec. 2.—Nat C. Goodwin, submitted to an operation today for the removal of one of his eyes at a hospital here. Damage to the actor's eye caused by his mixing, through error, the wrong ingredients in an eye wash made the operation necessary.

FIRST AERIAL WEATHER FORECAST PUBLISHED.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The first aerial weather forecast to be issued in the United States was made public today by the weather bureau in co-operation with the aerial mail service of the Postoffice department. It is as follows:

New York to Cleveland: Cloudy 8 p. m., snow near Lake Erie. Winds moderate northwesterly to north-northwest east of the Alleghenies up to 6,500 feet and moderate south winds west of Alleghenies, shifting to west-southwest at about 1,500 feet. Forecast snow Monday with increasing northwest to north winds up to 6,000 feet, backing to strong northwest above.

It is the purpose to forecast for all the territory from New York to Chicago by December 15.

SUB ON SEA TEN DAYS AFTER ARMISTICE IS SIGNED.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Ten days after the armistice was signed a German submarine arrived in the port of Barcelona, the State department was notified today. The boat will be interned by the Spanish government.

OPEN PORT OF ANTWERP AND VESSELS UNLOAD FOOD

New York, Dec. 2.—The port of Antwerp has been opened for shipping of all tonnage and already three vessels have arrived in the port, it was announced here today by the Belgian consulate. All relief ships can now proceed directly to Antwerp to discharge their cargoes, thereby assisting materially in expediting the distribution of food.

PRESIDENT'S NIECE WILL APPEAR IN PAGEANT.

New York, Dec. 2.—Miss Margaret Vale, a niece of President Wilson, will represent "Starving Europe" in a pageant which will be staged here each afternoon this week on the steps of the public library as a feature of "conservation week for world relief," according to an announcement tonight by the Federal Food board.

RICH IOWA FARMER HAS HERD OF TWELVE ELK.

Atlantic, Ia., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—One of the very few herds of elk in the country is owned by Jonas Neifert, a well-to-do farmer living between Adair and Casey. On his farm Neifert has a herd of 12 elk, which he has gathered together during the last seven or eight years. The first of the animals Neifert obtained through a brother in Wyoming, who has a herd. He keeps the elk merely as a fad and not for commercial purposes.

WATTLES MEETS STREET CAR MEN AT NOON TODAY

Unless Street Railway Company Recognizes Union at Meeting Today Strike on Entire System Threatens.

Representatives of the street car men's union will meet with President Wattles of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company at 12 o'clock today, to learn the action of the directors in regard to their demands that the union be recognized. A meeting of the directors will be held at 10 o'clock.

The employees submitted their demands calling for a complete recognition of the union and asked for an immediate answer. Unless the demands are met by the company a strike of motormen and conductors is threatened.

German Troops in Africa Surrender to Allied Army

Lourenco, Marquet, Portuguese, East Africa, Dec. 2.—General von Lettow-Vorbeck, the officer commanding the German troops who was driven out of German East Africa, has surrendered with his force of 4,433 persons, according to an official announcement made here today.

The general's forces consisted of 30 officers, 125 other Europeans, 1,165 Askaris, 2,000 carriers, 13 native chiefs and 1,100 male and female natives. The Germans will be sent back to Europe.

The terms of the German armistice provided for the evacuation by all German forces operating in East Africa within a period to be fixed by the allies.

OVERSEAS SOLDIERS ARRIVE IN HOME PORT

Cheering Crowds Throng Piers as First Troopship Returns; No Welcome for Ship-load of Wounded.

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 2.—New York harbor today was the scene of a grand welcome for the first of the victorious army—more than 4,000 of them—from almost every state in the union, who joined in a shout that carried across the waters and into the streets of downtown Manhattan when their transport, the Mauretania, passed the Statue of Liberty.

Whistles Shriek Welcome.

With Mayor Hylan and an official reception committee, accompanied by the police band, aboard, the soldier-freighted liner steamed up the bay between lines of harbor craft with the flags of America and the allies flying and with whistles shrieking a welcome.

Battery park and piers on the Manhattan and New Jersey shores were thronged with flag-waving, cheering multitudes as the Mauretania moved up to her pier on the North river.

At the same time, without cheers or an official welcome of any sort, 1,000 wounded soldiers, returned by way of hospitals in France from the trenches, where they gripped with the foe and helped to crush him, were being moved ashore from the troop ship Northern Pacific at Hoboken.

They were hurried to hospitals in Hoboken, Jersey City and Staten Island.

Transports Isolated.

To safeguard the public against possible infectious diseases, the troops from both transports were isolated as they came ashore. Both the well and the wounded will be denied close contact with relatives or friends until after they have undergone medical examinations in camp or hospital. The units from the Mauretania, all from training fields in England, will be mustered out at Camp Mills. Families of the wounded will be notified within a few days of their whereabouts and permitted to see them.

Thankfulness at getting home was the prevailing spirit among the wounded troops. Many bore more (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

King of Montenegro is Deposed by Act of National Assembly

London, Dec. 2.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has been deposed by the Skupstina, the Montenegrin national assembly, according to a message received here from Prague today.

The dispatch was sent from Prague by the Czechoslovak press bureau by way of Copenhagen. It says that the Skupstina voted the deposition on Friday last and declared for a union of Montenegro with Serbia under King Peter.

The family of the king was included in the act of deposition.

Kroonland Sails With 1,347 Americans Aboard

Washington, Dec. 2.—The War department announced today that the steamer Kroonland had sailed from a French port on November 29 with 1,349 soldiers, including the headquarters and headquarters detachment of the Seventy-sixth division.

In addition, there are on board headquarters troops, Seventh division; ambulance company, 304; postal detachment, Seventy-sixth division; sick and wounded, 704.

LIKELY TO BE CHOSEN AS DIRECTOR GENERAL.



WILSON TO NAME NEW SECRETARY OF TREASURY

Successors to Secretary McAdoo Named Tuesday Says President; Lovett May Be New Rail Head.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson did not leave Washington tonight and the assumption was that he would depart some time tomorrow for New York, where he will board the liner George Washington on which he and the other members of the American peace delegation will make the voyage to France.

Will Name Appointees.

Inquirers were assured today that the president's purpose to name a secretary of the treasury and director general for the railroads before he departs for Europe.

In many quarters it is now regarded as certain that the president will select a new director general to succeed Mr. McAdoo from the present railroad administration staff and Robert S. Lovett, director of capital expenditures is known to be under consideration. Walter D. Hines, assistant director general is said to have expressed a desire to remain in his present position.

Clemenceau Says He Was Instrumental in Giving Foch Command

London, Dec. 2.—M. Clemenceau, the French premier, caused a sensation in his address at the French embassy tonight by declaring that but for him Marshal Foch would have had no command. The occasion was a reception in honor of the premier and Marshal Foch, who were given another extraordinary ovation.

Lansing Advises Filing of Claims Against Germany

Washington, Dec. 2.—American citizens were advised in a statement today by Secretary Lansing that they should file at the State department within 30 days from December 1 information concerning losses sustained through German submarine warfare, either before or after the United States entered the war.

Losses and details concerning them, covering cargoes or personal property or effects, should be submitted where the property was insured or partially insured, and regardless of whether the property was carried in American or foreign vessels.

Son of Omaha Man Goes Across on Pennsylvania

David W. Calvert, gunner's mate on the battleship Pennsylvania, son of D. S. Calvert, night foreman of The Bee composing room, will cross the Atlantic on that warship when it acts as escort for the presidential ship, George Washington. The voyage will probably begin today.

ESTIMATE PROVIDES FOR ARMY OF 500,000

Vast Reduction in Expenses of Conducting Government During Coming Year of Peace.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A regular army of approximately 500,000 men is provided for specifically in estimates submitted to congress today for the fiscal year 1920, beginning next July. Detailed items on the pay of the army show that in the total of \$1,922,000,000 asked for, exclusive of the fortification estimates, provision is made for the payment of only 21,239 officers and 382,667 men of the line and approximately 130,000 noncombatant troops with the requisite staff officers.

The inclusion in the estimates, however, of five items of pay with a nominal appropriation of \$100 each asked, shows that the whole question of the strength of the army after the conclusion of peace has been deferred and that supplemental estimates are to be expected under these headings when it is possible to present a complete project. The items thus held in suspension are those providing for the pay of reserve and national guard officers and men.

Navy Asks More Money.

The naval estimates are framed on an exactly opposite theory. Every provision is made for steady and rapid increase of the fleet, a total of approximately \$434,000,000 being asked. Of that sum \$200,000,000 is the first increment of the proposed new three-year building program providing for 10 additional dreadnaughts, six battle cruisers and 140 other fighting craft.

The remainder of the \$434,000,000 would go to complete ships of the first three-year program. Secretary Daniels has renewed, also, the naval emergency fund item, under which congress appropriated \$100,000,000 last year to provide for the construction of additional destroyers, submarine chasers and other special craft and to expedite construction work. This year, however, the department asks for \$175,000,000.

Army Reduction Large.

Cessation of war will result in a reduction of government expenses of the fiscal year 1920, starting next July 1, to \$7,443,415,838 from the \$24,599,000,000 appropriated for the current year according to tentative estimates submitted to congress by Secretary McAdoo, transmitting the reports of the various departments.

The principal reduction was for the military establishment, which (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Nebraska Troops at Cody Demobilized at Once

Camp Cody, N. M., Dec. 2.—Brig.-Gen. James R. Lindsay, commander of Camp Cody, officially announced today that the Ninety-seventh division in training here had been ordered demobilized at once. The base hospital and a few other necessary units are to remain intact for the present, it was announced. It is expected to complete the demobilization by January 1. General Lindsay said. Troops from Minnesota, Oklahoma, Nebraska, New Mexico and other western states have been training here.

Chile Calls Reserves to Report to Their Colors

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 2.—The Chilean army reserves from the districts of Iquique, Serena, Antofagasta, Tacna and Copiapo, who were released from service in 1917 and 1918, have been recalled to the colors. The naval commanders in all parts of the republic are reported to have been called to Santiago for a naval conference today.

DUTY CALLS, SAYS WILSON PRESIDENT WITHHOLDS ACTUAL MOTIVE THAT IMPELS HIM TO MAKE TRIP ABROAD IN MESSAGE AT OPENING OF CONGRESS

Given Noticeably Cool Reception by Lawmakers While Delivering Address; Lacks Old-Time Fire.

Washington Bureau of Omaha Bee

Washington, Dec. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—President Wilson's reception at the hands of an American congress today was frigid in the extreme.

The lawmakers had assembled to listen to recital of the reasons that prompted the president to leave the shores of the United States to participate in a peace conference in a foreign land, but the motives were not forthcoming and in consequence the frost grew denser.

The president touched upon many domestic questions that require solution but failed to take the legislators into his confidence as to the impelling cause for the historic journey.

Feels Chill of Audience.

Then, too, there was lacking in the president's voice its old-time resource and he read his manuscript as if he felt the chill about him and yet was not able to dispel it, even by the force of his own strong personality.

The only real genuine applause the president received was to his splendid tribute to the soldiers, sailors and marines, and their great chiefs, Pershing and Sims, down to the youngest lieutenant, who went forth to their terrible adventure blithely and with the quick intelligence of those who know just what it is they would accomplish.

"I am proud to be the fellow-countryman of men of such stuff and valor," said the nation's chief. With the utterance of these words the members of congress, representatives of the supreme court and packed galleries gave Mr. Wilson heartfelt ovation, only to settle back again waiting for the words that would satisfy the nation that his going abroad was made necessary by the European situation.

Senate Resents Neglect.

Still they never came. The silence at times was oppressive, throughout the chamber.

The old spontaneity was lacking in the hearty handclapping, even on the part of the democrats. At least two-thirds of the senate made no demonstration whatsoever throughout the reading of the message. They showed by their action that they resented the president's failure to appoint one or two of their number peace conferees and when he passed the "buck" so to speak, as to government ownership of railroads, admitting that he had no solution to offer, the situation became almost tragic. It seemed as if the president had become a special pleader.

Hitchcock as Escort.

Senator Hitchcock, who was made a member of the committee to escort the president to the rostrum, was forced to take a seat in the space reserved for the supreme court by reason of the crowded condition of the hall of the house and sat next to Mr. Justice McReynolds, probably the nearest the senator will ever come to occupying a seat on the supreme bench. It was noticeable that the senator was almost the last to arise when the president left the hall.

All the members of the Nebraska (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Resolution Vacating Office of President Introduced Monday

Washington, Dec. 2.—A joint resolution introduced by Representative Rodenburg of Illinois, republican, proposes that congress declare President Wilson's trip to Europe constitutes an inability to discharge the power and duty of the office of president and that so long as he is away from the country, the vice president act as president.

The resolution was dropped into the bill box without discussion on the floor. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, announced today that he would introduce tomorrow a resolution to declare vacant the office of president because of Mr. Wilson's absence and proposing that the president's powers and duties should immediately devolve upon the vice president.

Complain of Treatment of Overseas Men at Dodge

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 2.—Complaint regarding treatment accorded overseas men at the Fort Des Moines hospital are being investigated by the War department, at the request of Gov. W. L. Harding and Congressman Dowell, it was learned here today. Congressman Dowell requested the transfer of Major Frothingham, hospital commandant. The complaints have to do principally with alleged disciplinary tactics employed at the hospital.

Gillett Says Address of President Least Effective of Them All

Washington, Dec. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, who is likely to be the republican floor leader in the Sixty-sixth congress, said tonight of President Wilson's message: "It is the most disappointing and least effective message the president has ever given us, largely, I presume, because we were keyed up to expect that he would tell us some of his reasons for going abroad and discuss the particular projects that will come before the peace conference."

"Instead of that, he gave us generalities expressed in his usual charming style."

CUMMINS WANTS SENATORS SENT TO CONFERENCE

Iowan Proposes Upper House Dispatch Committee to Peace Meet to Report on Treaties.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Cummins of Iowa, republican, introduced today a resolution proposing that a senate committee of four democrats and four republicans be sent to France for the peace conference, to keep the senate informed on questions arising there.

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, republican, declared he would oppose the resolution and hoped it would be sent to the foreign affairs committee and there killed.

On motion of Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the resolution was referred to that committee. Except for the statement of Senator Kellogg there was no discussion of the merits of the measure.

Text of Resolution.

"It is resolved by the senate that there be created a committee to be composed of eight senators—one-half from the majority and one-half from the minority—which shall be charged with the duty of proceeding to Paris at the proper time in order to be there present during the said peace conference.

"The committee shall diligently inquire with respect to all the facts pertaining to or material for the future consideration of the proposed treaties by the senate and make itself familiar with all the conditions and circumstances surrounding the subject and all the reasons which may exist for and against the action to be taken. It shall report to the senate upon all such matters, as often as it may deem it advisable to do so, and it shall make a final report at or before the time that the treaties growing out of the conference are laid before the senate for approval, rejection or modification.

Government to Foot Bill.

"The committee shall be chosen in the manner provided in the rules of the senate for the selection of its standing committees.

"It is authorized to employ such secretaries, clerks, stenographers and messengers as it may deem it advisable to do so, and it shall make a final report at or before the time that the treaties growing out of the conference are laid before the senate for approval, rejection or modification.

"Bet-a-Million" Gates

Widow Wills to Relatives

New York, Dec. 2.—The will of Mrs. Dellora F. Baker Gates, widow of John W. Gates, multimillionaire which was made public today, leaves the bulk of her fortune in trust for her brother, Edward J. Baker of St. Charles, Ill., and her niece, Miss Dellora Angell, of Lake Forest, Ill. The value of the estate was not disclosed.

Bequests amounting to \$325,000 were made to five other relatives. The Mary Gates hospital and the Port Arthur college of Port Arthur, Tex., were each bequeathed \$100,000.

Recommend LaFollette Charges Be Dismissed

Washington, Dec. 2.—A formal report recommending dismissal of proceedings involving disloyalty charges against Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin on account of his speech before the Nonpartisan league at St. Paul in September, 1917, was presented to the senate today by Senator Dillingham of Vermont (republican), acting for the majority of the privileges and elections committee.

Pays Lofty Tribute to Soldiers of United States and Declares He Goes to Make Secure What They Fought For; Railroad Problem Discussed, But No Solution Offered.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Congress, in joint session today, heard President Wilson announce formally his purpose to attend the peace conference and give his views on the part the government should play in dealing with after-the-war problems.

Democrats of the house received the announcement with cheers, in which some senators joined; the republicans were silent almost throughout the address except when the president referred to the valor and efficiency of America's soldiers and mentioned the names of Pershing and Sims.

Threatened interruptions by members who disapprove of the trip and of the president's failure to include a senator among the peace delegates, however, did not materialize.

SENATORS FEEL SNUBBED.

During the first hour of the new session, Senator Cummins of Iowa (republican), introduced a resolution to send a committee of eight senators to Paris to keep the senate advised of the progress of the peace conference and in the house Representative Rodenburg of Illinois (republican), had offered a resolution proposing that the vice president take over the executive functions upon the departure of Mr. Wilson from the country. Senator Sherman of Illinois (republican), announced later that he would submit tomorrow a resolution similar to that of Representative Rodenburg except that it would declare the office of president vacant.

GREAT CROWD HEARS TALK.

The president's annual address was read before a crowd that filled floors and galleries. He reviewed at length the country's accomplishments in the war, paying tribute to the armed forces and to loyal workers at home. Among other things, he disclosed that he thinks the problem of readjustment is taking care of itself without government aid.

RAILROADS UP TO CONGRESS.

Much of the address was devoted to the railroad problem, for which the president said he now had no solution to offer. He recommended careful study by congress, saying it would be a disservice to the country and to the railroads to permit a return to old conditions under private management without modifications.

The president declared he stood ready to release the railroads from government control whenever a satisfactory plan of readjustment could be worked out.

The president said he hoped to see a formal declaration of peace by treaty "by the time spring has come."

ENDORSES BIG NAVY.

The new three-year naval building program was endorsed because the president said it would be unwise to attempt to adjust the American program to a future world policy as yet undetermined.

Paying tribute to the people's conduct in war, he spoke particularly of the work of women and again appealed for woman suffrage by federal amendment.

Declaring he had no "private thought or purpose" in going to France, but that he regarded it as his highest duty, the president added:

"It is now my duty to play my full part in making good what they (America's soldiers) offered their life's blood to obtain."

Wants Food For Starving.

No definite program of reconstruction can be outlined now, Mr. Wilson said. He expressed the hope that congress would not object to conferring upon the War Trade board or some other agency the right of fixing export priorities to assure shipment of food to starving people abroad.

As to taxation the president endorsed the plan for levying \$6,000,000,000 in 1919, and for notifying the public in advance that the 1920 levy will be \$4,000,000,000.

The president concluded after speaking 42 minutes, and left the chamber amidst applause limited to the democratic side. Interruptions of the address for questions which had been threatened by some republican members of the house did not materialize.

No Debate on Message.

There was no debate in either house on the president's trip to France. The only reference to it in the house was made by Representative Mann of Illinois, the republican leader, after the president had delivered his annual address at the joint session in the house chamber.

"I am not objecting to the president going abroad," said the republican leader, "but I think some wise gentleman on the majority side of the house ought to be able to inform congress what course is to be pursued when matters come before us. Is there any way by which we may make into laws anything put through congress before the president returns."

Hear Story of Wilson Plans.

There was no reply to the question and after the unimportant bill

TEXT OF MESSAGE. Full text of President Wilson's message on Page Nine.

Reichstag to Meet

Paris, Dec. 2.—The German Reichstag will be convoked shortly, according to newspapers in south Germany, says a Zurich dispatch to L'Information.

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

There are kiddies in Omaha who haven't been able to start to school this year because they don't have suitable footwear—for one thing. Spanish influenza is responsible for this condition. The supporting member of the family has been ill and unable to buy shoes for the children. This condition has been revealed by numerous requests from parents for shoes for their youngsters—parents who have never resorted to a charity before. There has never been such a demand on The Bee shoe fund as has developed this year. Previously acknowledged \$742.95. Isy Rosenthal 5.00. Dora Waterman, Hooper, Neb. 5.00.

Announcement Extraordinary!

Former Attorney General George W. Wickersham Will Report the Peace Conference for The Bee

By special arrangement in conjunction with the New York Tribune a critical review of the proceedings at Versailles from day to day will be given readers of The Bee by this eminent lawyer, who served with distinction in the last presidential cabinet. No one reporting the sessions will be better versed in the subjects at issue.

The Peace Conference will be the one big After-the-War World Event which will center and hold universal interest from start to finish. It will determine the details of the hard-won victory of the Allies.

This exceptional service is in addition to the full Associated Press cable dispatches sent by its great corps of brilliant war correspondents, who are already assembling in Paris to cover the news of the peace negotiations in a manner befitting that wonderful organization in which The Bee holds membership for both day and night reports.

Subscribe for The Bee regularly to avoid missing a single number. Phone Tyler 1000