

NATIONAL ARMY UNITS TO RETURN HOME QUICKLY

Gen. March Indicates All But Regular Troops Will Be Withdrawn From France by Midsummer.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Eight of the 13 divisions comprising the American Third army now approaching the Rhine either are national guard or national army troops, and there is every reason to believe that they will be on American soil again by mid-summer.

Gen. March, chief of staff, announced today that he anticipated no difficulty in getting these units home within four months after peace has been established formally by proclamation. President Wilson, in his recent address to congress, said the sessions of the conference probably would be concluded by spring, and based on this estimate of the time, General March's statement was accepted to mean that these would return during the summer.

The two national guard divisions, the Thirty-second and Forty-second, and two of the national army, the Eighty-ninth and Ninth, now are in the front line of Major General Dickman's army of occupation, which was within 20 miles of the Rhine last night, according to General Pershing's report. The Twenty-eighth and Thirty-third national guard and the Seventy-ninth national army are in the second line, constituting the reserve which is occupying Luxembourg and various rail centers in France, including Montmedy, Longuyon, Etain and St. Mihiel. The First, Third, Fourth and Fifth regulars comprise the remainder of the advancing army, while the Second and Seventh divisions are with the reserve.

Statement by General March.

The estimate as to the possibility that all except regular divisions will have been withdrawn from France by mid-summer is based on General March's reply to a question as to steps necessary to obtain an extension of the enlistment period for men in the army of occupation.

"The law about the men who were raised in the national army is that they must be discharged four months after the declaration of peace," he said. "That, I think, also was extended to include men who made voluntary enlistments in the regular army. I won't have any difficulty in bringing back from France the so-called national army divisions in four months after the declaration of peace. It is entirely possible that we will have to ask congress for some modification of the law to provide a longer period for the units which will remain in Europe."

A total of 5,325 officers and 125,515 men, Gen. March said, have been specifically assigned for early return by Gen. Pershing. Included in the additional units reported today are 1,426 officers and 29,381 men, the largest organizations mentioned being the field artillery brigades of the Eighth (regular) and Ninety-second (national army—negro) divisions and the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth and Three Hundred and Forty-sixth infantry regiments from the Eighty-seventh (national army) division. The remainder of the list consists largely of motor repair units and auxiliary divisions.

No Preference in Discharge.

The Three Hundred and Forty-sixth infantry is numerically the largest unit yet ordered home, showing 77 officers and 3,182 men, while the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth, with 14 officers and 743 men, has apparently been stripped of replacement drafts. The full strength of an infantry regiment is approximately 3,600 men.

Discussing demobilization of the forces at home, Gen. March said college men other than those in officer schools, which were being abandoned, would receive no preference as to the time of their discharge. The order of demobilization providing that combat divisions be disbanded last, he said, has not been altered.

"The system is working at a very much greater speed," Gen. March said, referring to demobilization, "and I have initiated a system by which I get a daily record as to officers and a weekly record as to enlisted men. The actual number of officers discharged at the time of the last announcement was 113; the number discharged last week, up to yesterday was 7,658. The number of men discharged in the United States last week was over 200,000."

Bolshevism Termed End of Civilization by Dutch Minister

Amsterdam, Dec. 7.—The Dutch minister at Petrograd, who has arrived in Holland by way of Germany, spoke freely on his arrival of the conditions brought about by bolshevism in Russia and appealed to the workmen of all nations against bolshevik tendencies.

The minister characterized bolshevism as "the end of civilization." Translated into practice, he declared, the bolshevik principles are "high wages for no work, the taking of others' property without punishment and no taxation."

"The state of unemployment in Petrograd is terrible," the minister said. "The situation is one of utter exhaustion. The people do not know how they will exist from day to day. I never dreamed of such corruption and tyranny and the absence of all semblance of freedom."

"The future to me seems hopeless. One thing is certain, and that is it is left as it is now, Russia will be completely and utterly ruined."

Terrorists Execute Fourteen.

Stockholm, Dec. 7.—On the pretext of having discovered a counter-revolutionary plot, the terrorist commission at Mobelex sentenced 14 persons to death, according to a Petrograd dispatch. Among those who were executed with his two sisters and the Prince and Princess Sviatopolk-Mirsky.

Eighteen-Pound Catfish Caught by Tail in River by Two Omaha Men

D. J. Ryan and R. E. Mead of the United States Printing company returned last night from a canoe fishing trip down the Missouri as far as Plattsmouth. In a small inlet near the mouth of the Platte, they saw a school of huge catfish feeding in shallow water and succeeded in catching three with their hands. One, weighing 18 pounds, Mead pulled out by the tail. They said that 20 catfish were wallowing about in water eight inches deep when they took part in the game.

AID PLEDGED BY HITCHCOCK TO EMBARGO PLAN

(Continued from Page One.)

William Bayard Hale and Dr. Aked, a minister of San Francisco.

Hitchcock Pledges Support.

Another communication relating to a meeting of the embargo association and said to have been written by G. M. Jacobs of Chicago, acting chairman, said that former Senator Works, of California and Senator Smith of Georgia, as well as Senator Hitchcock, supported the principles of the conference.

Mr. Bielaski read a document signed by Senator Hitchcock stating that the senator would do all in his power both as senator and as editor of the Omaha World-Herald to bring about an embargo on arms. Reisz's letter regarding the embargo association made this reference to Senator Hitchcock:

"Hitchcock seemed to be very strong for the plan. He told our representative at a conference in Omaha: 'If this matter is organized in the right way you will sweep the United States.'"

Consul Reisz, in a letter believed by the Department of Justice to have been written to Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, a former German agent, outlined a plan for the acquisition of the Wright airplane factory at Dayton, O., as a means of preventing the export of flying machines from the United States.

Option on A. P. A.

Mr. Bielaski also testified that to make provisions for the dissemination of pro-German newspapers to smaller newspapers, the German agent contemplated the purchase of the American Press association, which furnished matter in type to papers, but he said there was no evidence that the deal was carried through. In this connection the witness read an option, drawn up presumably by the agents of Albert, whereby the association was to "place its whole organization at the disposal of" Albert, in order to spread pro-German newspapers and suppress anti-German newspapers.

"The option was to be valid between July 15 and October 15, 1915, and during that time Albert was to decide whether he would purchase control of the property for \$900,000. Late today the State department made public the full text of a Bernstein document read into the committee records by Mr. Bielaski. They are taken from the mass of evidence in the department's files, disclosing German intrigue before and after the United States entered the war."

Airplanes May Make Trips Over States Soon

Washington, Dec. 7.—(Special Telegram)—Judge Kinkaid is in receipt of a letter from Col. Arthur Woods of the aviation section of the signal corps in answer to a suggestion of W. D. Fisher, secretary of the community club of Alliance, that aviators make trips throughout the country and that communities bear the expenses if necessary in order that people in remote sections may have a first hand knowledge of airplanes.

Col. Woods says a start was made shortly after the armistice was signed to do this very thing "in the northern states."

The letter says: "The weather is of course not very good for flights now but I certainly hope that before long it will be possible to visit Alliance."

C. Petrus Peterson, city attorney of Lincoln and recently elected to the state senate, is in Washington for a few days.

RECONSTRUCTION DAYS ARE HERE

Get ready to do your part in the most telling way.

Be a 100 per cent American—healthy, strong, good-looking, efficient, willing and patriotic.

You can't be it without good teeth—are you ready?

Have us fix your teeth—we are 100 per cent American dentists—skilled, experienced, honest, and always glad to stand back of anything we do or say.

These prices mean just what they say:

Best Silver Filling	\$1	Best 22K Gold Crown	\$5	Heaviest Bridge Work, per tooth	\$5
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Rubber Plates..... \$8, \$10 AND \$15

McKENNEY DENTISTS

1324 Farnam Street. Cor. 14th and Farnam.

PROPOSE PLAN FOR MEN TO ACT IN CAR STRIKE

(Continued from Page One.)

Mr. Wattles stated in conference yesterday morning that he would adjust working conditions complained of if the men would waive the union recognition feature of their demands, or he would agree to submit all differences except the recognition of the union to the national war labor board, and would invite W. H. Taft and Basil Manley, joint chairmen of the board, to come to Omaha to hold a hearing, in the meantime the men to return to work and both sides to abide by the findings of the board.

Wattles Explains Point.

The proposition of holding a meeting between the men and their employers was suggested and urged by Conciliator Smith of the Department of Labor and T. P. Reynolds of the Central Labor union approved the idea. These men agreed that this meeting marked a forward step toward the settlement of the strike and they were hopeful of an agreement being reached through this plan.

Mr. Wattles' point in connection with the war labor board and union recognition is in brief as follows: "Last June the car men sought the war labor board as a medium through which they agreed to submit differences and abide by the findings of the board. Our differences were submitted and this company has abided by the findings, although we have had to face a heavy expense in increase of wages. It was agreed that these findings would hold until February 1, 1919. It has been the policy of the board that where union recognition did not obtain before the war such recognition shall not be demanded until peace has been signed. President Wilson, in a statement relative to a strike in Bridgeport, Conn., stated last September that such a strike contrary to the policy of the war labor board would be dishonorable and disloyal. We are now asking the men to submit again our differences to the same board which they sought last June."

Saturday morning's conference was held in the street railway company's offices and following a long meeting which was held in the city hall on Friday afternoon. The attendees were Ben Short, W. J. Weimer, J. F. McMillan, George Whitlow, Gus Williams and C. F. Dawson of the union; G. W. Wattles, R. A. Luessler, W. A. Smith, Frank Hamilton, E. J. Crockett and J. A. Munroe of the street railway company; President Reynolds of the Central Labor union and Conciliator Smith of the department of Labor.

"The men had only one point, and that was recognition of the union," announced President Reynolds of the Central Labor union when he and others retired from the conference room to leave the union committee to consider the situation by themselves for a few minutes.

Bluffs Men- Line Up.

When Mr. Wattles was advised yesterday afternoon that all of the crews of the Council Bluffs line had lined up with the union, he replied:

"There is no mistaking the fact that this is a serious situation, but I am of the opinion that general public opinion of the city does not support the cause of the strikers in this situation."

Union leaders last night were actively circulating copies of a circular entitled "Favors of Democracy Asked of the Champion Anticracy in Omaha." The circular carried a copy of the street railway company's advertisement asking for men to run the cars, giving returned soldiers preference and offering a bonus of \$5 per day during the present emergency.

The circular attacked the patriotism of the company managers, dubs the advertisement an insult to the boys in the ranks and closes: "Have our boys suffered the pangs of hell for this? Have we no sense of gratitude or decency? Americans, all, where is your manhood?"

Victory's Cost \$794,400.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The final campaign statement of the republican national committee, received today by the clerk of the house, shows expenditures of \$794,400, or \$22,635 more than receipts.

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

It is desired to swell the total of The Bee shoe fund to \$1,000 before Christmas, so that, as far as possible, needy children may have their new shoes by Christmas, although shoes will be given through the school year.

Every contributor to the fund now is playing the role of an honest-to-goodness Santa Claus. The expressions of thanks conveyed to The Bee by parents who have been forced to avail themselves of this worthy charity because of Spanish influenza show that the fund has never been more opportune than it is this year.

And if the total exceeds the \$1,000 mark the additional contributions will merely serve to enlarge the field of its benefit.

Gifts from outside of Omaha continue in the lead.

Previously acknowledged	\$820.00
Mrs. T. E. Stevens	5.00
Mrs. C. B. Blinn	1.00
T. R. Daniell, Ft. Crook	5.00
Friend, Benkelman, Neb.	5.00
Junior League Class, Benkelman, Neb.	.65
Cash, Osceola, Neb.	2.50

British Government Agrees to Principles of Eight-Hour Day

London, Dec. 7.—(British Wireless Service).—The British government has agreed to the principle of an eight-hour day for all members of the wages staff on the railways of the United Kingdom in fulfillment of the pledge given the railway men recently by the president of the board of trade. The eight-hour day will come into operation next February.

All existing conditions of service will remain unaltered pending a decision of a committee of representatives of both sides, which will be set up to review wages and other conditions of service of railway men.

Leaders of railway men in the United Kingdom express satisfaction over the government's action.

Recognition by the government of the principle of an eight-hour day long has been one of the contentions of the British railway men in their disputes with the government since the beginning of the war, when the government took over control of all the railways.

Art Exhibits to Replace Snake Charming at Fairs

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Art will replace the snake charmer and "fat lady" as an attraction at county fairs next summer, it was announced by speakers at the American Association of Fairs and Expositions' convention. An effort would be made, it was declared, to appeal to the art sense American soldiers have acquired in Europe.

R. A. Brown of Birmingham, Ala., was elected president, C. Walborn of Columbus, O., vice president; E. R. Danielson, Lincoln, Neb., secretary, and Frank D. Fuller, Memphis, Tenn., treasurer.

"DON'T WAIT"

Join Mickel's Christmas Club on White Sewing Machines NOW!

More New White Machines are being delivered now than ever before.

Pretty Drop Heads Beautiful Cabinets Wonderful Electrics

25c

Brings A New "White" Machine To Your Home!

Remember, you get your Machine the moment you make your 25c payment.

MICKEL'S

15th and Harney. 334 Broadway, Co. Bluffs

SOLDIERS IN CLASH IN PARADE IN HUN CAPITAL

(Continued from Page One.)

broken up by soldiers with machine guns.

An official note concerning the food reserves issued in Berlin says that under the most favorable circumstances there will only be enough breadstuffs after February 7 for a daily ration of 80 grammes, which is one-third ration. The note says that the death rate continues to increase in Berlin and that in October, 1915, 1,497 women died in Berlin, while in October, 1915, the number of women who died was more than 3,000.

Independents Gain Control.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—In the elections held yesterday to fill two vacancies in the soldiers' and workers' executive council, the left wing of the social democrats, or the independent socialists, gained both seats. The council, which has 28 members, is ostensibly the highest revolutionary tribunal.

By winning the two vacant seats, the independents secured a working majority in the council. The soldier element attributes its defeat to the inability of Herr Melkenbur, a majority socialist and one of the two chairmen of the executive council, to cope with the other chairman, Richard Mueller, a representative of the working men. Mueller apparently has succeeded in converting the committee to radicalism, although its members are divided equally between the soldiers and the workmen.

The soldiers stationed at Berlin, it is understood, oppose partisan politics, but have not yet been able to counteract the tactics of Mueller. The issue promises to reach a crisis late today, the soldiers having announced their intention of replacing Melkenbur and five other of their representatives, with men determined to neutralize the radical elements which dominate the executive council.

Offer Presidency to Ebert.

Copenhagen, Dec. 7.—(The German republic and her first president, Comrade Ebert,) have been hailed by an organized demonstration of soldiers and sailors at Berlin. The Wolf bureau, the semi-official news agency, thus describes the incident: "On Friday evening soldiers and sailors armed with rifles demonstrated before the chancellor's pal-

Is Connecting Link.

Manich, Dec. 7.—(By Associated Press).—Prof. Lajo Bretan of Munich university, widely known as an economist, has been appointed "people's commissary for trade and industry" in the new Bavarian state. He will not enter the cabinet but will act as a sort of connecting link between the leaders in trade and industry and the government.

Perhaps You Will Choose a Lamp Shade

We have a splendid selection of finished shades or if these do not meet with your approval we will make one to your order so that you may have any style and any combination of colors you wish.

Many women prefer to make their own shades, and it's, indeed, very fascinating work. Here you will find everything necessary for shade making; beautiful silks of distinctive design, lining silks, braids, fringes and frames of every shape and size. Instructions in shade making without any charge when materials are selected in this department.

—Artneedlework Section Third Floor.

Exclusive Hosiery For Christmas Gifts

Beautiful novelties that will be welcomed enthusiastically by every woman. Pure thread silk hose with lace fronts and lace inserts. Black and white silk hose embroidered in self shades, distinctive clocked effects in a variety of styles. All very moderately priced.

Best of Woolens for Your Viewing

You'll enjoy seeing so many lightweight materials that make voguish dresses. Serges, poullins and jerseys. Every desirable color finds representation. Sensible prices.

Art Linens

For embroidery work, for scarfs and center pieces, all linen in natural and ecru is highly desirable. To be had in 18, 20, 22, 27, 36, 45 and 48-inch widths. Specially priced tomorrow from 40c upwards.

Linen Section.

BILL PROPOSED TO PROTECT U. S. POTASH PLANTS

(Continued from Page One.)

New York makes the fourth boat returning to the United States with overseas forces, the other ships being the "Mauretania," the "Lapland" and the "Minnehaha."

West Point Nominations.

While at Camp Mitchell Congressmen Sloan gives impetus to the discharge of his son and it is expected the Sloan household will be complete tomorrow with the arrival of Porter Sloan, Sloan's youngest son, William, having been discharged from the students' training camp of George Washington University on Monday. But with the joy of having a reunited family the sorrow over the death of Frank Sloan in a Liverpool hospital is still felt.

Congressman Lobeck, having two vacancies to fill at West Point, today announced that he nominated to take the examination for these vacancies, Robert W. Burkle, son of Harry Burkle; Robert Thomas Harris, son of Charles N. Harris, of Omaha, and Herbert William Rath-sack, son of W. R. Rath-sack of the South Side. Other nominations will be made later. The examination will take place February 19.

Col. Eberly in Capital.

Col. G. A. Eberly of Stanton, Nebraska, who accepted a majorship in order to get to France, but who was stopped on the port of embarkation on the signing of the armistice, was in Washington this week enroute to his home. Friends of Col. Eberly say that in view of his long experience as a national guardsman he would make an ideal adjutant-general for Nebraska.

John W. Gamble, chairman of the executive committee of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce, was in Washington today returning to Nebraska from a meeting of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in Atlantic City. Mr. Gamble said the Atlantic City meeting had been highly successful as well as beneficial.

Demand National Assembly.

Amsterdam, Dec. 7.—At Munich, says a Berlin dispatch, returning troops, led by officers and bearing the old and new imperial and state flags, demanded a speedy summoning of the national assembly.

The Bavarian premier, Kurt Eisner, was compelled to come out and respond to the demonstrators. He promised the early calling of the assembly. Herr Eisner was surrounded by a bodyguard and had armored cars brought up. The soldiers protested so vigorously against the presence of the cars that they were withdrawn.

Clearing House Banks.

New York, Dec. 7.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$70,616,670 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$6,435,920 from last week.

Try a Bee Want Ad for a business booster.

They are winners and always bring results.

AMERICANS ARE TO REACH RHINE RIVER SUNDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Troops Approach Last Phase of Invasion; Germans Beginning to Show Increased Interest.

With the American Army of Occupation, Dec. 7.—The extreme left of the American army of occupation will reach the Rhine, December 8. Four days later it is expected the entire line will enter the final phase of the advance.

Reports received from Coblenz indicate that the reception there will be essentially the same as at Treves and the scores of smaller towns already occupied.

The inhabitants of the zone taken over today received the American troops with the same courteous indifference that has characterized the manner of the Germans everywhere, but in Treves and other communities occupied the first day a change in the attitude of the Germans is becoming apparent.

Children gather around the enlisted men and follow the marching troops and eagerly practice the use of the English language when the men will listen to or talk to them. Even men and women are weakening from what was an obvious determination to ignore the Americans. The mayor of one town explained that the people had expected the same militaristic attitude as they would receive from their own soldiers and perhaps retaliatory methods, but when an unassertive manner was adopted by the Americans it was difficult for the people to keep up their air of passive hostility.

The Germans have not yet seen General Pershing, the American commanding general in chief, but they probably will soon have this opportunity since he expects to enter the occupied territory and come to Treves. General Pershing, however, will not enter the city with any pomp or display.

These Are Splendid Days for Doing Christmas Shopping

Thompson-Belden & Co.

Established 1886

The Fashion Center for Women

Shimmering Silks, Rich Velvets For Evening Wear.

Exclusive novelties in chiffons and voiles, lovely satins from the best looms in America. Silk velvets from Liberty & Co. of London and from Cheney's. Such fabrics as will make gowns and wraps of charm and distinction are here in all of the shades that find greatest favor this season.

Shades for evening and afternoon wear in charmeuse, satin meteor, Rubuya, crepe meteor, satin de Lyon, Georgettes.

Such splendid selections will be of material assistance to Milady in planning her new wardrobe.

Thompson-Belden Furs Are Unusually Fine

Many of the pieces have occasioned special effort in their perfect matching, and in every instance only the very choicest pelts are presented. Fashioned in a manner that carries the mark of smart vogue, sumptuously and perfectly interpreted.

Coats, Coatees, Capes, Muffs, Neck Pieces

Gifts From the Men's Shop Are Always Appreciated

This is a shop where the first desire is to please particular men by having for their approval haberdashery that is correct in style and sensible in price. For this reason women can shop here in perfect security. They will not find selections that are unsuitable, as is often the case in the average store.

Silk Shirts	Gloves	Khaki Gifts:
Neckwear	Handkerchiefs	Handkerchiefs
(Silk and knit)	Silk Pajamas	Hosiery
Mufflers	Madras Shirts	Gloves
Bath Robes	Umbrellas	Air Pillows
Hosiery	Jewelry	Money Belts
Belts	Suspenders	Cigarette Cases

The Men's Shop—A step to the left as you enter.

Thompson-Belden & Co.

Established 1886

The Fashion Center for Women

These Are Splendid Days for Doing Christmas Shopping

For Decorating the Gift Packages

New seals, tags, cards and labels, gold and silver tinsel cord. Notion Section.

For Christmas These Hand Bags

These will add to the attractiveness of the winter costume and prove wonderfully successful as gifts. See for yourself how all together attractive these newest arrivals are, also how distinctive and practical.

Velvet bags with linings in contrasting shades. The bags themselves are in brown, navy, taupe and black. Each is fitted with a coin purse and mirror; \$3.50 to \$22.

Velvet and silk bags covered with delightful beaded designs. Shown in black and colors, \$8 to \$15.

Hand tooled leather purses in combination of brown, green and lavender, \$18 to \$25.

Back strap purses of seal leather, with mirror and coin purse, \$2 to \$25.

Shown in the Notion Section.

Perhaps You Will Choose a Lamp Shade

We have a splendid selection of finished shades or if these do not meet with your approval we will make one to your order so that you may have any style and any combination of colors you wish.

Many women prefer to make their own shades, and it's, indeed, very fascinating work. Here you will find everything necessary for shade making; beautiful silks of distinctive design, lining silks, braids, fringes and frames of every shape and size. Instructions in shade making without any charge when materials are selected in this department.

—Artneedlework Section Third Floor.

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Best of Woolens for Your Viewing

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