

SENATOR JONES
SOARS AND FLIES.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Senator Jones of Washington completed at 3 o'clock this afternoon an airplane flight from the national capital, in company with Lieutenant Logg, an army aviator. The senator will fly back to Washington Monday.

PARIS AND BRUSSELS
THROUGH TRAINS RESTORED

SOCIETY CELEBRATES
WITH VICTORY BALL.

New York, Dec. 27.—New York society celebrated the return of pre-war conditions tonight with a great "Carnival de Victoire" ball at the Ritz-Carlton, the proceeds of which are to be given to the free-milk-for-France fund.

TROTZY'S DAUGHTER
ARRESTED AT WARSAW.

Geneva, Dec. 28.—The daughter of Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik minister of war and marine, and a bolshevik named Lewow were arrested in Warsaw yesterday, according to a Polish agency at Lausanne. Six million marks were found in the apartment which they were occupying.

"SLACKER MARRIAGES"
RESULT DISASTROUSLY.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—"Slacker marriages"—performed by thousands in the early days of the selective service law—are "beginning to bear fruit in the form of deserted wives and children," according to Judge William N. Gemmill, of the court of domestic relations. The judge announced today that he would see that as many as possible of the culprits are sent to jail.

COLUMBUS MAN
HELD HERE FOR
INVESTIGATION

Said to Have Signed Chum's
Name to Telegrams Asking
for Money; Police
Have Confession.

Dewey Hatcher of Columbus,
Neb., was arrested Saturday by
police with the assistance of Postal
Telegraph employees and is being
held for investigation.

Police say he has confessed to
sending telegrams to M. E. Calto
of Columbus asking for \$25 and signing
the name of his son, Wiatt. The
two boys were chums and enlisted
at the same time. Hatcher was released
and on reaching Omaha needed
money.

Gen. Pershing Visits Nice
on Tour of Inspection

Nice, France, Dec. 28.—Gen. John
J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of
the American expeditionary forces,
who is on a tour of inspection, arrived
here this evening. He received a
warm welcome at various
towns along his route and in a number
of instances was greeted by the
civil authorities. At Monte Carlo
he was received by G. Jaloustre,
privy councillor of Monaco, and
other officials.

Brussels Preparing to Give
Big Reception to Wilson

Paris, Dec. 28.—Brand Whitlock,
American minister to Belgium, has
informed the American peace delegation
that elaborate preparations
have been made in Brussels to receive
President Wilson. Mr. Whitlock
has been advised, however, that
president's time will be so occupied
that it is not likely he will be able
to go there before a month.

Germans Are Turning
Over Railroad Equipment

Paris, Dec. 28.—(Havas).—Armistice
conditions relative to the
delivery of railroad rolling stock are
being carried out satisfactorily by
the Germans. In a single day 3,500
cars and 200 locomotives were
turned over to the allies.

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THE WEATHER:

Fair Sunday and Monday;
warmer in south portion Sunday;
colder Monday.

Hourly Temperatures.	
5 a. m.	18.1
6 a. m.	17.2
7 a. m.	17.3
8 a. m.	19.0
9 a. m.	21.5
10 a. m.	24.6
11 a. m.	27.7
12 m.	29.0

EBERT FORCED OUT OF OFFICE

PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER IN ACCORD

Conferences Have Resulted in Agreement on General Principles, Lloyd George Tells Newspaper Men.

London, Dec. 28.—Premier Lloyd George, in receiving American newspaper correspondents at his residence at 7 o'clock tonight, said that the conferences with President Wilson had brought about an agreement on general principles. The premier said he felt assured that matters which had been agreed upon between America and England would prove of the greatest assistance in the work of the peace congress.

An understanding virtually had been reached already between the entente powers, regarding the admission of the various nations to the peace conference itself, said the premier. In his conference in Paris with the premiers of France and Italy, President Wilson had become fully acquainted with their views and he had now also acquired a knowledge of the British standpoint.

Four Powers in Accord. "And," continued the premier, "I feel assured that all these powers are in accord on the basic principles of the peace which will come before the conference. At any rate it will be certain that America and England will be found working in complete harmony in the conference."

At the close of his address, answering a question as to when he expected the British delegation to go to Paris, the premier replied that owing to the necessity of clearing up the general election and other pressing business it could not be before the end of the first week of the new year.

The newspaper men were received after a long conference the premier and Secretary Balfour had with President Wilson this afternoon and which will be continued at the premier's dinner at his official residence in Downing street. Details of the general plans discussed this

London, Dec. 28.—The text of President Wilson's speech at the Guild hall this afternoon is as follows:

"Mr. Lord Mayor: We have come upon times when ceremonies like this have a new significance which most impresses me as I stand here. The address which I have just heard is most generously and graciously conceived, and the delightful accent of sincerity in it seems like a part of that voice of counsel which is now everywhere to be heard. I feel that a distinguished honor has been conferred upon me by this reception, and I beg to assure you, sir, and your associates of my very profound appreciation, and I know I am only part of what I may call a great body of circumstances."

"I do not believe that it was fancy on my part that I heard in the voice of welcome uttered in the streets of this great city and in the streets of Paris, something more than a personal welcome. It seemed to me that I heard the voice of one people speaking to another people and that it was a voice in which one could distinguish a singular combination of emotions. There was surely deep gratefulness that the right was over. There was pride that the fighting had had such a culmination. There was that sort of gratitude that the nations engaged had produced such men as the soldiers of Great Britain and of the United States and of France and of Italy—men whose prowess and achievements had been witnessed with rising admiration as they moved from culmination to culmination."

Business Not Yet Done. "But there was something more in it, the consciousness that the business is not yet done, the consciousness that it now rests upon others to see that those lives were not lost in vain."

Secretary Baker Proposes Medals for Draft Board Men

Washington, Dec. 28.—Legislation authorizing medals for members of the army draft boards and state officials who helped administer the selective service law was urged today by Secretary Baker in a letter to Chairman Dent of the house military committee.

MAN CONVICTED BY FEDERAL JURY TURNED LOOSE

Judge Woodrough Releases Alfio Garrotto After Being Found Guilty by Jury; Evidence Lacking.

Federal Judge Woodrough Saturday released Alfio Garrotto, 611 Pierce street, who was charged with violation of the Reed amendment and whom a jury in federal court had found guilty.

The judge announced he considered the evidence upon which Garrotto was convicted entirely insufficient and that the testimony of Fred Sley, principal witness, should be discounted because of Sley's questionable reputation.

Labeled Gum Drops. Garrotto was charged with transporting six barrels of whisky labeled "gum drops" into Nebraska. Martin Black, 618 Marcy street, testified that he, accompanied by Sley, a special agent for the Burlington railroad company, took the barrels of whisky to Garrotto's place, but Garrotto denied ownership although he paid him \$100 when Black told him that Sley had suggested that he had better let them see how much money he had.

At the present the \$100 is without an owner. Black said Garrotto gave it to him and that he gave it to Sley and Sley said that he gave it to E. M. Matthews, special agent for the Burlington, who produced it in court. Garrotto denied that he had ever given any one a \$100 bill and insisted that he had not seen Black before the trial.

Garrotto is a shoemaker.

PREMIER UPHOLD IN BRITISH ELECTION

Government Coalition Will Command 519 Seats Out of Total of 707 in New Parliament.

London, Dec. 28.—The broad features of the election results announced today are the sweeping triumph of the Lloyd George coalition, the complete rout of the Asquithians, the pacifists and the women candidates, and perhaps most significant of all the victory of the Sinn Feiners all along the line.

That the coalition government would be victorious had been a foregone conclusion despite the rumblings of rumor between the polling and the counting of the votes that labor would make an unexpected showing. But that David Lloyd George would command completely an overwhelming majority in the new house in the proportion of almost five to one had never been contemplated, even by the most sanguine coalitionists. And since coalition, as it now operates, is distinctly more conservative than liberal in its composition and tendencies, this result of the first election under the extended franchise and with the participation of millions of women voters is most suggestive.

519 Seats for Coalition. Premier Lloyd George, with only four results yet to be announced, has 519 seats for his coalition, out of a membership of 707. The Sinn Feiners have elected 70 members and labor approximately 75.

Of 14 women candidates only one will be entitled to sit in the house of commons, namely a Sinn Feiner, Countess Markievicz, who was elected for St. Patrick's division of Dublin city. But, as the Sinn Feiners refuse to sit at Westminster, the house of commons will, as hitherto, be composed entirely of males.

All the other women candidates, including many of the foremost in the women's movements, were rejected by their constituencies. Christabel Pankhurst came the nearest of these to being elected, being defeated only by a narrow majority by a laborite.

Sinn Feiners Sweep Ireland. The Sinn Feiners, as expected, not only swept Ireland, but gained their seats with enormous majorities, leaving the nationalist representation in the new parliament a bare seven members. John Dillon, the nationalist leader, was defeated by E. DeValera, Sinn Feiner, for East Mayo, by a majority of over 4,000.

Joseph Devlin, however, defeated DeValera for the West Belfast seat. DeValera also was a candidate in the South Down constituency.

A prominent feature of the polling revealed by the count is the comparative smallness of the polls compared with the registered number of electors. No figures are available yet as to what extent the army and navy have voted. It should also be noted that the defeat of the Asquithians, especially the former ministers, in most cases can be attributed in part to split votes in three-cornered constituencies.

Coalitionist Majorities Large. Not only has no coalition minister been defeated, but most of them were re-elected by extraordinary majorities. For instance, Premier Lloyd George's majority is about 12,000; Winston Churchill's, 15,000; and Andrew Bonar Law's, 13,000.

Majorities well over 10,000 were

German Debt to Three Allies for War Expenses Totals \$84,000,000,000

Paris, Dec. 28.—The chamber of deputies today discussed the provisional credits for the first quarter of 1919. During the course of the discussion, Deputy Jacques Stern declared that the total war expenses of France would reach 250,000,000,000 francs; those of Great Britain he estimated at 200,000,000,000 and of Belgium at 20,000,000,000. Thus, he said, the allies could ask from Germany 470,000,000,000 francs (\$94,000,000,000).

M. Stern recalled that Dr. Karl Helfferich, an authority on German financial matters, in 1913 estimated the annual income of Germany at 50,000,000,000 marks. To divide equitably among the allies the war expenses M. Stern considered necessary the creation of a financial inter-allied commission which would proportion the debt among the nations. This commission, he believed, could constitute the juridical basis of a league of nations. The adhesion of Russia could be obtained, according to M. Stern, by calling on the same part of the nation. The discussions will be resumed tomorrow.



PEACE CONGRESS WILL ASSEMBLE ON JANUARY 12

Spirit of Optimism Takes Place of Pessimism in Paris in Regard to Conferences.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The sentiment today in peace congress circles, after another week of conferences, is distinctly brighter and a spirit of optimism has taken place of the pessimism which had prevailed in some quarters. This is due to private advice from London showing that the political exchanges now going on there have been equally as satisfactory as the public demonstrations.

One of the primary instances considered in these exchanges has been the convening of the conference at as early a date as possible. The American delegation has been quite insistent that it shall begin not later than January 9. The exchanges today indicated an agreement for the assembly of the congress on January 12.

Even the latter date would be acceptable to the Americans, it is announced, as assuring a reasonably early opening of the discussions. The pessimism previously existing in some quarters was due to the various views held on the "14 points," but the president's statement that the allied leaders agree with him in the principles therein laid down has largely removed the first impressions.

The president's statement is echoed in all responsible quarters here, Premier Clemenceau also joining in the declaration that the conferences he has had show an entire agreement on the principles.

Czecho-Slovakia to Have German Colony of Togoland

Prague, Dec. 28.—The entente powers have decided to give to Czecho-Slovakia the former German colony of Togoland in West Africa and a portion of Hungary so that the boundaries will conform with the historical frontier of Slavic territory.

It is declared that a note has been sent to Hungary outlining the proposed boundaries and asking that government to evacuate the territory mentioned.

Lincoln Traction Denied Higher Fare by Rail Board

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 28.—The State Railway commission today refused to grant the Lincoln Traction company increased fares on less city lines and the present five-cent fare was ordered to remain in force until June 30, 1919, when the commission promises to reconsider its decision.

The traction company's application filed November 10, last, asked for a six-cent fare with an additional charge of one cent for transfer privileges.

Cologne Folks Pinched for Staying Out Late

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 28.—(Havas).—The British troops have made many arrests at Cologne because the population did not obey orders to be in their homes at 9 p. m., according to reports received here. Fines have proved ineffective.

Three More Days and Then Another New Year--Have You Thought Just What You'll Do?

Many Years Ago the Same Question Was Put to Some of Omaha's Leading Men of Today--They Decided and Stood by It--But Let Them Tell Their Own Story.

Wednesday begins a new year. What shall it bring to Omaha? Have you thought seriously of your New Year resolutions and what they shall bring to you?

If you have, read this story; if you haven't, be doubly sure you read it. It is a story of some of Omaha's prominent business men who have won success because they made New Year resolutions—and abided by them.

There are others. They will tell you of their battles in life later.

Worldly success, that has cast failure into insignificance, through enduring work, thrift and safe and sane investments is personified in hundreds of Omaha's prominent and successful business men. With the coming New Year in the full bloom of peace, enhancing these men toward greater success by closer thought to new resolutions, which will be practiced in financial and personal dealings, a new commercialized Omaha will arise.

The Gate City of the west will shine with pride from her advantageous position in the financial world. Her industries that already have gained such prominence will increase and it will be due to the personally gained success of each individual business man as much as to that co-operation so vital to any community. Much of the great success of financiers and business men of this city has had its foundation on past New Year resolutions, which, obviously, have been practiced.

Many are the stories of hard obstacles that were overcome by application and courageous interest in work.

Safe and sane investments offer the quickest and surest way of attaining success in life, in the opinion of some of those who have made good against all handicaps.

Chief among these is Ward L. Burgess, financier and business man, who has risen from the obscure task of office boy in a Missouri dry goods store at \$10 a month, to official position in local business enterprises at an income that is hard to keep up with.

"My success—if I have attained such," W. M. Burgess said, "is due to enterprise, energy and especially self-denial. True, New Year's resolutions from year to year have helped me set my mind to certain work and at this time I have this resolution to make: 'to continue working hard.'"

"Safe investment is the basis of capital. I really don't know how much I am worth. I'm not wholly interested in knowing. I'm living solely in my present work."

But life is too short, the optimist of today may say, so why work to the sweat of your brow?

What Hard Work Will Do. That question is answered in the innumerable instances of obstacles overcome by Omaha's successful men.

The road to success is not paved with silver and gold," Joseph Hayden said in interview with a Bee reporter. "I've attained the pyramid of my career by hard work—and I paid close attention to my work. Not until I had made investment into business dealings did I consider my work a success. And closer application."

RADICALS FORM NEW MINISTRY AT BERLIN

Liebknecht, Ledebour, Eichorn to Control Government; Germans Hand Over Vilna to Bolsheviki.

Amsterdam, Dec. 28.—The Ebert cabinet has fallen, according to the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung. A Liebknecht-Ledebour-Eichorn cabinet will be formed.

Poles Establish Front.

Warsaw, Dec. 28.—(By Associated Press).—The Polish government has established a third military front against the advancing bolshevik forces. The line extends from Lapy in the north, southward to Litry, and beyond Lemberg. The Polish troops have occupied the railway stations and the main railway line on the borders of the territories held by them.

Thousands of Russian refugees continue to arrive in Poland. It is reported that the Germans are preparing to hand over Vilna to the bolsheviks.

The Polish government has received reports that a thousand Poles have been massacred at Pinsk by bolshevik and Ukrainian forces, who are advancing toward Brest-Litovsk, which the Germans are preparing to abandon.

The republic of West Ukraine has been formed at Tarnopol, Galicia, under the presidency of Constantine Levitsky. The new government is favorable to the entente.

Bolshevik Post Proclamation. German soldiers arriving here from Vilna have brought with them copies of a declaration of bolshevik principles which were posted at Vilna. The proclamation, which is addressed to the workers of the world, especially to those in the central empires, is signed by Lenin and Sverdloff. It makes these declarations:

"The treaty of Brest-Litovsk is abolished. The last act of former Emperor William was to expel the representative of the Russian government in Berlin."

"The treaties with Germany have been annulled by the German and Russian revolutions."

Offer Truce Peace. "The free Russian people will make a truce peace with those of America, Austria and Germany according to the principles of Lenin."

"The right to decide the destinies of nations shall be reserved to the workers of such nations while the capitalists, having caused the war, must pay indemnities."

"The union of Russia, Austria and Germany must be established on the ruins of militarism, imperialism and economic slavery."

"It is hoped that all nations will join such a union after the Russian union has successfully opposed the foreign bourgeoisie. The Russian union will never submit to Anglo-American imperialism."

"The working class of the entente must force their governments to a peace negotiated with the mass of the Russian people. The Russian soviet will use its forces to oppose foreign capitalism and will protect the people liberated from German domination."

Pershing Issues Rules for Guidance of People in Occupied Territory

Coblentz, Dec. 28.—Rules for the guidance of inhabitants of regions occupied by American forces were issued today by General Pershing. Under the regulations the authorities will know the exact whereabouts of every individual, for each must carry an identification card and give notice of changes of habitation. Householders must keep posted on their doors a list of the residents of their buildings with their ages, nationality and occupations. All weapons and ammunition must be surrendered. The gathering of crowds is forbidden and no meetings except courts, schools, councils and religious services will be allowed without permission.

The people are informed that a military court will punish anyone attacking or impeding American soldiers or officers or "who commit any act whatever injurious to the American army."

The custom of soldiers trading or selling chocolates or soap to the Germans is forbidden by the rules.

Soldiers Hurt in Wreck.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 28.—Two soldiers were slightly injured when two cars of a west-bound train on the Nickel Plate railroad were derailed near Edgerton, O., early today. Six hundred California soldiers were on board the train.

W. S. Seavey, Former Omaha Police Chief Is Dead in Seattle

Seattle, Dec. 28.—Weber S. Seavey, former chief of police of Santa Barbara, Cal., and of Omaha, Neb., and a civil war veteran, died here today. He is survived by his widow and two children.

W. S. Seavey was chief of police in Omaha from the middle of the '80's until 1894.

Germans Deliver 60 Airplanes to Americans

Coblentz, Dec. 28.—Sixty airplanes of the Fokker type arrived in Coblentz today by special train from Berlin. They were the first of 200 airplanes which are to be turned over to the American forces in Coblentz in accordance with the armistice.

A number of German aviators also arrived to try one of each 20 machines before the planes are turned over to the American command.

Meat Director of Federal Food Administrator Dies

Boston, Dec. 28.—Henry C. Sawyer, director of the meat division of the federal food administration, died today at the Charles Gate hospital of pulmonary embolism.