

SINN FEINERS BLOW UP SOLDIERS' MONUMENT. Cork, Dec. 29.—Sinn Feiners on Saturday night, after the announcement of the election results, blew up the monument erected by public subscription to the Cork soldiers who had fought in the South African war.

PADEREWSKI SUFFERS FAINTING SPELL IN POSEN. Berlin, Saturday, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Posen says Ignace Jan Paderewski had a fainting spell Friday.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The visit of Ignace Jan Paderewski to Poland is not for the purpose of creating a new government, but rather to solidify the present governmental activities in that country, said a statement issued today by the Polish bureau in Washington. The bureau announcement was based on information from Paris.

AMERICAN-ALBANIAN CONGRESS IS ORGANIZED. Boston, Mass., Dec. 29.—An American-Albanian congress was organized here today to work for the return to Albania of territory which speakers alleged was wrongfully taken from their country after the last Balkan war. Delegates from 52 cities, representing all sections of the United States attended. Dennis Kambury of Niles, O., was elected president.

VATICAN MODIFIES SCOPE OF WHITE BOOK. Rome, Dec. 29.—The Giornale D'Italia asserts that the vatican has decided not to publish a White Book dealing with the pope's diplomatic action during the war. The newspaper adds that the White Book will relate only to the pontiff's humanitarian efforts, during the period of hostilities.

GOE THE MEMENTOS STOLEN FROM MUSEUM. Basle, Switzerland, Dec. 29.—Burglars recently entered the former house of Goethe and carried off a quantity of mementos of the poet. Goethe's house was built in 1709 and was occupied by the poet from 1792 to 1832. It was bequeathed to the state in 1885 by the poet's last grandson and opened as the Goethe National Museum.

EX-CZAR AND FAMILY TORTURED BEFORE DEATH. Paris, Dec. 29.—In the chamber of deputies today, M. Pichon, foreign minister, arguing the necessity for intervention in Russia, related details of the brutal execution of the whole imperial Russian family. The members of the former Russian emperor's family were placed as prisoners in a small room and jabbed with bayonets throughout the night, he said. The next morning revolver shots ended their misery.

HUNS FIRE UPON U. S. FLAG IN POSEN, POLAND. German Soldiers Defeated in Fighting Started by Outrage; Women and Children Slain. London, Dec. 29.—Firing by German officers on an allied automobile carrying an American flag was the cause of street fighting in Posen last Friday, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The Germans were defeated in the fighting. About 138 persons, including a number of women and children were killed during the rioting. Firing Begun by Germans.

Warsaw, Dec. 29.—A Polish official report concerning the riot in Posen on the arrival of Ignace Jan Paderewski, who is on his way here, says the trouble began when allied and American flags were hoisted over the city hall. The Germans demanded that the flags be hauled down. The Poles refused, whereupon the Germans brought up machine guns and began firing in the streets, driving back the crowds and dispersing the Polish troops.

Finally the German officials took down the flags. Meanwhile the Poles reassembled and began to return to the German fire. The fighting continued from 2 to 7 p. m. The Germans provoked another incident by trying to prevent Paderewski from going about the streets. They called upon the British colonel, Wade, and told him that if Paderewski was permitted to go about it would be the cause of trouble between the Polish and German populations. Colonel Wade made no answer. He merely turned his back upon the Germans and got into a car with Paderewski.

The arrival of Paderewski and British and American officers has created much enthusiasm here. The hope is expressed that their arrival will stamp out bolshevism and prevent anticipated trouble in Warsaw.

Taft Approves Wilson's Trip to Europe and Plans. New York, Dec. 29.—Approval of President Wilson's trip to Europe and of his plan for a league of nations was expressed by William Howard Taft in an address today under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. He asserted that the president had more influence with the common people of England and the other allies "than their own princes" and attributed this to his enunciation of the principles for which the United States entered the war and to the league of nation proposal.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER: Snow Monday, colder with cold wave by night; Tuesday, clearing and cold; winds becoming north-west gale. Hourly Temperatures: 6 a. m. 30, 7 a. m. 28, 8 a. m. 27, 9 a. m. 26, 10 a. m. 25, 11 a. m. 24, 12 m. 23.

FRENCH FIGHT BOLSHIEVSKI

JAPANESE EN ROUTE TO PARIS STOP HERE

Take Auto Ride Over the City and Peace Party Warm in Praise of the Gate City.

The Japanese delegation on its way to the conference of nations to be held in Versailles, headed by Baron Nobuski Makino, recognized as one of the shrewdest of the diplomats of Japan, was in Omaha nearly an hour Sunday afternoon.

While the members were perfectly willing to discuss weather, crop conditions in Japan and probable prices next year, they shut up like a clam when asked what their country would demand in the way of freedom of the seas, standing armies, territory, or other things that might have to do with the assurance of a lasting peace for the world.

The members of the party were enthusiastic over the beauties of the country, the weather and complimented Omaha on having so many beautiful women. They saw a number of the women who conduct the soldiers' canteen at the Union station and commended their work.

Stand for World Peace. "It is not possible for any of this party to discuss intelligently any of the matters which must come before the peace conference at Versailles. We left Japan on short notice and have had little opportunity to inform ourselves on the developments since we left Japan. I will not have an opportunity to consult with my colleagues until I reach Paris, when I meet the other delegates to the conference. Everyone may rest assured, however, that the Japanese government is whole-hearted in the determination to co-operate with the governments of the allied countries and of all countries whose desire it is to secure a just and enduring world peace," said Baron Nobuski Makino, chief of the mission.

Besides representing the Japanese government at the peace conference, Baron Makino is the head of the advisory council on foreign affairs and a member of the upper branch of the Japanese legislature. He is 57 years old, of medium height, stocky build and slightly bald. His English is perfect and as he sat in the private car "Patrol," a duplicate of President Wilson's car, welcoming Omaha visitors, his every word and act indicated a keen and intelligent business man.

Personnel of Party. The baron and his party, consisting of the following Japanese officials, arrived on a special train over the Union Pacific at 3:30 Sunday afternoon. Michiharu Mishima, private secretary; Secretariat: Yosuke Matsuko, Sadao Saburi, Shigeru Yoshida, Eichi Kimura, Hachiro Arita, secretaries of the department of foreign office; Kesazo Sato, Norio Ide, Jiro Tomoda, clerks of the department of foreign office. Military Representatives: Lieut. Gen. Takeji Nara and his staff, Lieut. Col. Harushige Ninomiya, Lieut. Col. Shunroku Hata and Capt. Manzo Fuioka. Naval Representatives: Vice Admiral Isamu Takahashi and his staff, Capt. Kichisaburo Nomura, Capt. Shinjiro Yamamoto and Hatao Yamakawa, counsellor to the department of the navy. Commercial and Financial Delegates: Eigo Fukui, director of the Bank of Japan; Yukimichi Shimomura, private secretary; Kikusaburo Fukui, director of Mitsui & Co.; Ryukichi Takagi, private secretary; Matzao Kita, president of the Japan Cotton Trading company; Toyotaro Yasui, private secretary. As the train pulled in the station, all of the distinguished Japanese, with the exception of Baron Makino, hurried out onto the platform and made a rush for letter boxes, depositing cards and letters to friends and relatives. Afterwards, when they were invited by a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce to take a ride about the city, the temptation was too much for the baron and he joined the party. After the trip, the baron said: "Omaha is a wonderful city and it seems hardly possible that it is only about 50 years old. This is a wonderful country and the impressions that I have gathered since leaving San Francisco has opened my eyes to the greatness of the United States. After looking out over the vast areas of fertile land that I have seen today, I am no longer astonished to hear people say that this country can feed the world.

Omaha Boy Escorts Jap Peace Legates to This City

Lieutenant Commander Patterson Accompanies Party All the Way From Yokohama to Omaha.

An Omaha boy was assigned to the important duty of furnishing safe conduct for Baron Makino and the members of the Japanese peace party all the way from Yokohama to Omaha. It was an honorable and important assignment for anyone and the young man to whom it was given was D. C. Patterson, jr., son of D. C. Patterson, real estate man of Omaha.



LT. COM. D. C. PATTERSON.

While with his friends he is still D. C. Patterson, to the United States and the world this Omaha boy is known as Lieutenant Commander Patterson, aide to Admiral Knight of the United States flag-ship Brooklyn.

Young Patterson was graduated from the Omaha high school and later attended the United States naval academy at Annapolis. He made good and within two and one-half years he has earned enough promotions to land him in the official position that he now occupies.

Lieutenant Commander Patterson will remain here a couple of weeks visiting his parents and friends before returning to his ship that is now in the San Francisco harbor.

FORMER OMAHA NURSE IS GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Mrs. Margaret Mauzy Convicted of Murder of Dr. George Spear; May Appeal Case.

From a Staff Correspondent. Lincoln, Dec. 29.—(Special)—Imprisonment for life is the sentence which was imposed by Judge Shephard of the Lancaster county district court yesterday afternoon upon Mrs. Margaret Mauzy, a former nurse from Omaha, who shot Dr. George E. Spear during the celebration of the signing of the armistice last month in a rooming house, to which she had enticed him by a fake call over the telephone that some one was sick.

Mrs. Mauzy and Dr. Spear had been business partners and there had been some controversy between them over business matters. She called him to the house and meeting him at the head of the stairs fired four shots from a revolver into his body, from the effects of which he died a few hours later at a local hospital.

During the trial she was very defiant toward County Attorney Peterson, since appointed assistant U. S. district attorney, and in a statement to the court last night stated it was because she knew some things against the county attorney and his neglect of duty. It is understood that the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

French Discussing Plans For Liquidating War Debt

Sum to Be Demanded From Germany and Allies as Indemnity Estimated at 470,000,000,000 Francs.

Paris, Dec. 29.—The financial aspect of the settlement of the war problems has been uppermost in the minds of those concerned in Paris during the last few days. This is regarded, not only by the American delegates to the conference, but by the representatives of the allies, who have arrived here, as one of the foremost problems requiring settlement. The debates in the senate on the renewal of the charter of the Bank of France and in the chamber of deputies on the provisional military appropriations have disclosed lively interest by both senators and deputies in the proposed organization of the "Inter-allied Financial Society" for the liquidation of the combined war debt of the allies. The socialists, who are taking a prominent part in the discussion, appear to prefer the title "Financial Society of Nations," which would not preclude the eventual entry of enemy powers into the association. They suggest that the members of the Germanic coalition might be called on proportionately to the other powers to pay their shares—in round numbers, Germany, 6,500,000,000 francs annually; Austria, 5,000,000,000; Turkey, 2,000,000; Bul-

HAASE AND BARTH OUT OF BERLIN CABINET

Majority Socialists to Form New Government; Ebert and Scheidemann Still in Power.

Berlin, Dec. 29.—Foreign Minister Haase, Minister of Social Policy Barth and Demobilization Minister Dittman retired from the cabinet at midnight last night after the central council had decided against the independents on a majority of the questions the independents had submitted for consideration.

Premier Ebert, Finance Minister Scheidemann and Minister of Publicity Landsberg are now in charge of the revolutionary government. The cabinet and the council of soldiers and workers sat in conference throughout all of yesterday afternoon in what was a cross-examination by the council of the cabinet of the cabinet's recent administration. Afterward the council went into executive session and sat until late at night.

To Form New Government. The impression now is that the majority socialists will form a new government with the assistance of the liberal bourgeoisie.

Herr Barth told the Associated Press that his faction does not approve of the tactics of the Spartacist socialists or violence in any form. He permitted the inference that Hugo Haase's party does not at present contemplate a counter-revolution. Herr Barth concluded with the statement that the general economic and food situation would chiefly determine the future course of events.

The intervention of the central council, comprising 27 majority socialists appointed by the recent national congress, indicates that the revolutionary forces outside of Berlin finally propose to assert the sentiments and opinions of other sections of Germany, which are well known to be at variance with the Berlin interpretation of revolutionary aims and methods.

Sailors Pledge Loyalty. Amsterdam, Dec. 29.—The sailors' council of the German admiralty and the marine general staff have issued a declaration that they will be faithful to the government in view of the difficult times Germany is experiencing.

Situation at Berlin Obscure. Paris, Dec. 29.—Advices from Zurich are to the effect that the situation at Berlin remains obscure, but that the city evidently is extremely disturbed and it was thought Sunday night might prove a crucial day. Both political parties were said to be making formidable preparations for the announced demonstrations.

The dispatches add that serious news is being received from Hamburg, Lubeck, Kiel and Danzig, where revolutionary sailors are masters of the situation. It is also asserted that there have been sanguinary encounters in the Ruhr basin region of West Prussia.

The German propaganda bureau asserts that in the fighting in Berlin on Christmas eve, 76 persons were killed. The attacking troops lost 56 men killed, while six sailors and five policemen, who were fighting with the sailors, lost their lives.

Arms Distributed at Bremen. Basle, Dec. 29.—The Cologne Gazette says arms were distributed today at Bremen to the followers of the radical and socialist parties.

Cold Wave Predicted to Reach Omaha Today. Snow and colder weather are predicted for Nebraska today, with a cold wave by night, according to the weather forecast. Clear weather is predicted for Tuesday, with a northwest gale scheduled for the evening. Rain or snow for Iowa today, with snow and colder Tuesday, is the forecast.

Count Brusati Dead. New York, Dec. 29.—Major Count Renzo Brusati, a member of the Italian military mission to the United States, died here tonight of pneumonia following an attack of influenza.

President Wilson Speaks From Pulpit in Carlisle

Recounts Memories of His Mother in Visit to Her Girlhood Home; Welcomed by Townspeople.

By Associated Press. Carlisle, Eng., Dec. 29.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, came to Carlisle today in rain and a cold, penetrating mist to visit the girlhood home of his mother. But the warmth of the greeting of the people of the town and of the thousands of strangers from the surrounding country more than offset the dreariness of the weather. Large crowds lined the streets and cheered the presidential party lustily as it drove from the station, where the president was received by Mayor Bertram Carr and local notables, to the Crown and Mitre hotel where the president signed the freeman's roll.

The president visited Annetwell street, where the site of his late grandfather's chapel was pointed out to him, and the house in Cavendish place that was built by his grandfather. Later he attended services in the Lowther street Congregational church. Here during the services the Rev. Edward Booth, pastor of the church, requested the president to come into the pulpit and address the assemblage. This the president did, delivering a short speech, in which he touched simply but eloquently on his mother.

Pays Tribute to His Mother. The president spoke as follows: "It is with unaffected reluctance that I inject myself into this service. I remember my grandfather very well and remembering him, I can see how he would approve. I remember what he required of me

and remember the stern lesson of duty he spoke. And I remember painfully about things I expected me to know that I did not know. "There has come a change of times when laymen like myself are permitted to speak in a congregation. There is another reason why I was reluctant to speak. "The feelings excited in me today are really too intimate and too deep to permit of public expression. The memories that have come of the mother who was born here are very affecting. Her quiet character, her sense of duty and her dislike of ostentation have come back to me with increasing force as these years of duty have accumulated. Yet, perhaps, it is appropriate that in this place of worship I should acknowledge my indebtedness to her and her remarkable father, because, after all, what the world now is seeking to do is to return to the paths of duty, to turn from the savagery of interests to the dignity of the performance of right.

Drawn Together by Moral Force. "I believe as this war has drawn nations temporarily together in a combination of physical force, we shall now be drawn together in a combination of moral force that is irresistible. It is moral force as much as physical force that has defeated the effort to subdue the world. Words have cut as deep as swords. "The knowledge that wrong has been attempted has aroused the nations. They have gone out like men for a crusade. No other cause could have drawn so many of the nations together. They knew an outlaw was abroad and that the outlaw purposed unspeakable things. "It is from quiet places like this all over the world, forces are accumulated that presently will overwhelm the present wrong.

Wilson Met by Lord Mayor of Manchester. Manchester, Dec. 29.—President and Mrs. Wilson were greeted on their arrival here at 5 o'clock this afternoon by thousands who filled the streets to overflowing on the half-mile journey from the station to the official residence of the lord mayor, and by many more thousands who were packed together in the huge square in front of the town hall. They cheered lustily from the time the president's car started through the troop-lined thoroughfares until he disappeared within the building.

The presidential party alighted in the strikingly decorated station which was ablaze with lights that set off the crimson carpet on the platform, the rows of palms and masses of bunting, the scarlet robes of Lord Mayor Seagure, the huge white wigs and full dress of the high city officials and the portly, florid, white-mustached mace-bearer, who was quite a favorite with the American troops during the wait for the train.

The president and Mrs. Wilson spent the night quietly as the guests of the lord mayor. The president had no engagements and made no speeches.

Arrange Farewell Dinner. London, Dec. 29.—The arrangements for a private dinner for President and Mrs. Wilson and King George and Queen Mary Monday night on the president's return from Manchester have been changed. Instead the function will be a farewell dinner in honor of the president and Mrs. Wilson. It will be given in the state dining room in the Buckingham palace and about 30 guests will attend it.

Four Street Railway Employees Injured in Explosion at Car Barn. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 29.—Four employees of the street railway company were injured, two possibly fatally, when an explosion occurred in the office at the company's principal car barn here tonight.

The front of the building was wrecked. The night office clerk at the barn told the police that he saw sparks from a fuse on the window sill between the window and the screen just before the explosion.

Mrs. Daisy Kreisel and Mrs. Anna Overman, women conductors, said they had seen two or three men run from near the building. Mrs. Kreisel says she heard one man say, "We got one of them."

With troops of the Seventh Regiment, Missouri National Guard, assisting police, street car service, impaired since December 11 by a strike of motormen and conductors, today was above the normal Sunday service.

CHAMBER INFORMED OF STEPS IN RUSSIA

Pandemonium Breaks Loose Among Socialists Who Shout "The War Is Beginning Anew."

ADOPT PUBLICITY POLICY. Government Ready to Publish Peace Proceedings; Formulating Plans for League of Nations.

By the Associated Press. Paris, Dec. 29.—The storm which has been threatening in the French chamber for the past four days broke this afternoon, when Stephen Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, amid violent interruptions by the socialists and counter-demonstrations by the government supporters outlined France's peace terms.

The minister declared that France is absolutely in agreement that full publicity be given to the proceedings of the peace conference. He announced the intervention in Russia was inevitable, but that it would be of a defensive character so that French troops were concerned, and that if offensive operations were undertaken it must be by Russian troops.

It has been evident for the past week that the opponents of Premier Clemenceau were destined to obstruct in every way possible the voting of the budget of 10,500,000,000 francs for the first three months of 1919 unless the government stated its peace terms, either through Premier Clemenceau or M. Pichon. But it was not expected that the government would do so before Monday.

Pichon Replies to Attack. M. Franklin-Bouillon of the committee of foreign affairs, brought matters to a head, however, by a violent attack on M. Pichon and the government's foreign policy.

Since Thursday the government bench sat in obdurate silence, refusing to reply to any queries, but when M. Pichon ascended the tribune this afternoon, he was ready to answer. He declared: "First—That the government was in accord that the utmost publicity should be given to the peace conference, thus replying to the interpellation of the socialist deputy, Marcel Cachin, of last Friday when he asked Premier Clemenceau to state whether secret diplomacy would be abandoned in the peace conference and the discussion given all publicity.

Working For League. Second—That the French government has adopted the principle of a league of nations and is now busy working towards its effective realization, thus replying to the interpellation of the socialist, M. Bracke.

Third—That the government does not desire any annexation, but reserves the right to fix the Alsace-Lorraine frontier, to guard against future attacks, thus replying to M. Franklin-Bouillon.

Fourth—That the government does not think that the question of diplomatic representation of the vatican arises at the present moment.

Fifth—That intervention in Russia is inevitable. Upon Russian intervention, M. Pichon explained, reading from in-

Five Large Bristol Business Houses Burn; Loss of \$1,500,000. Bristol, Va., Tenn., Dec. 29.—Five large business houses, including the Dominion National bank, were destroyed tonight by fire which for a time threatened to sweep a large portion of the business district. The flames were checked only after the arrival of fire companies from Kingsport, Tenn. The loss was estimated at \$1,500,000.

The fire was discovered in the five-story hardware structure at 8 o'clock. A large quantity of explosives, including shells, was in the building and soon after the firemen arrived explosion followed explosion. A large department store nearby burst into flames and then the fire spread rapidly to the electric light company building, the Kimble-Cochrane building and the Dominion National bank. In the meantime the city water supply gave out and it was necessary to move the fire engines to a small creek nearby in order to get water.