

SOCIALISTS HELD DISLOYAL

UNCLE SAM MAY TAKE CHARGE IN QUAKER CITY. Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary Daniels wrote Mayor Smith of Philadelphia today that unless the municipal authorities immediately improve vice conditions in Philadelphia, steps will be taken by the government "to give the needed protection to the thousands of young men in uniform who must either visit Philadelphia or be denied the liberty which ought to be given them."

FORTUNE RESTORED TO MONEYLESS MILLIONAIRE. Chicago, Jan. 8.—Edward W. Morrison, who has been dubbed the "moneyless millionaire," is to be a millionaire again. Judge Anderson, in the federal court today announced that he would enter an order setting aside the transfer by Morrison to Attorney James R. Ward, of property valued at approximately \$3,500,000. The story told in court of Morrison's life was one of a prodigy which witnesses said increased with age. In 1916, in stubborn dispute of a claim for \$130,000 against him, Morrison transferred his entire fortune to Ward, with the understanding that Ward was to take care of all creditors. Morrison was declared a bankrupt just a year ago today.

"CHRISTMAS" KEOUGH LOOT FOUND ON DEPOSIT. New York, Jan. 8.—Some of the loot of "Christmas" Keough, notorious swindler and forger, has been found in a safe deposit box in this city, according to a statement made tonight by Edwin P. Kilroe, assistant district attorney. The contents of the box, which Kilroe said fairly bulged with jewelry and travelers' checks, are estimated to be worth between \$15,000 and \$20,000. It also contained \$2,360 in cash.

The articles can be identified, Kilroe said, by merchants who delivered them on bank drafts stolen by Keough, who was arrested in Altoona, Pa., two weeks ago after he attempted to pass a bogus draft in Pittsburgh.

It has been Keough's custom for years to operate only during the Christmas holidays and at Easter time.

WORLD FAMOUS GIANT DIES AT AGE OF 74. Medina, O., Jan. 8.—Capt. Martin Van Buren Bates, 74, world famous as a giant, died at his home at Nevada, near here, today. Bates, who toured the world with a circus, was seven feet four inches tall and weighed 360 pounds. He was married twice, his first wife being over eight feet tall.

WOULD GIVE ROOSEVELT'S NAME TO PANAMA CANAL. Boston, Jan. 8.—Lieut. Gov. Channing H. Cox today sent a telegram to Senator Lodge asking him to introduce in congress a resolution providing for the changing of the name of the Panama canal to "Roosevelt canal." "In this manner," said Lieutenant Governor Cox, "there would be linked together for all time the name of the greatest American leader and this great American contribution to the world."

CUMMINS HEADS MOVE TO STOP RETURN OF LINES. Iowa Senator Desires to Insure Proper Legislation Before Owners Get Roads Back.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Legislation to prevent President Wilson from turning railroads back to private management in the immediate future will be introduced in congress soon, it was said today after Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark had told the senate interstate commerce committee that most members of the commission believed the president should be deprived of this power. Senator Cummins of Iowa, declared a resolution taking from the president authority to return the roads at will would be presented to congress shortly as a means of insuring that congress will have time to consider suitable railroad legislation before the lines are returned to private management. This might be accomplished by amending the railroad control act.

Frank Kennedy Named Head of Labor Bureau. Lincoln, Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank A. Kennedy of Omaha has been appointed labor commissioner by Governor McKelvie. W. H. Osborne of Omaha has been appointed secretary of the state insurance board.

George R. Sheldon Seriously Injured in Accident in Mine. Duquoin, Ill., Jan. 8.—George R. Sheldon of New York, treasurer of the republican national committee, was injured seriously in an accident in a mine here today while making an inspection with New York, Detroit and St. Louis officials of the North American company.

Many Nebraska Men at Funston to Be Released. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Half the troops of the Tenth division, now stationed at Camp Funston, will be released to return to their homes, it was learned today. Many Nebraska men will be affected by the order.

EMINENT AMERICAN BORNE TO FINAL REST

Former President Roosevelt Buried With Simple Rites as Leaders of Nation Pay Silent Homage.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt lies at rest tonight beneath a cemetery knoll near the rambling rural highway along which he traveled so many times in boyhood and in manhood between the Sagamore Hill house, which was his home, and the quiet village of Oyster Bay.

Perhaps no other ex-president of the United States has been paid the tribute of so simple a funeral as the one which was given Colonel Roosevelt this afternoon on the shore of the Long Island sound. Military and naval honors were not his in death, only because it had been his wish, and that of his family, that the last rites be surrounded only with the simple dignity that might attend the passing of a private citizen.

But the American nation, and foreign governments as well, sent representatives, as did also the state and the city in which he was born. These noted men sat in the pews of the little red-gabled Christ Episcopal church, while brief services of prayer and scripture readings were held without a eulogy, in which so much might have been said. There was no singing or organ playing.

Family in Prayer Service. It was noon when, at the Sagamore hill home, all of Colonel Roosevelt's family except two of the sons, Lt. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and J. Kermit Roosevelt, who are soldiers in Europe, assembled for a few moments of private prayer at the side of the casket in which lay the body. Draped over the casket were battle flags under which the colonel fought as a Rough Rider on Cuban soil more than 20 years ago.

Rev. Dr. George E. Talmage, rector of Christ church, said the comforting words which were the final ones spoken for the colonel in the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt, for she did not accompany the cortege to the church or to the grave in Young's Memorial cemetery. At the Sagamore hill services only members of the immediate Roosevelt family were present.

The body was then taken from the famous room of trophies which Colonel Roosevelt had assembled from all quarters of the globe and was carried from Sagamore Hill on its final journey. Snow had come at dawn and had been falling steadily until the country side was white, but the sun broke through the leaden clouds as the hearse left the Roosevelt estate and passed into the highway leading to Christ church.

Moves Slowly to Church. Between hedges touched with melting flakes, and under bare wintry trees, the cortege moved slowly. (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

American Forces in Siberia and Northern Russia Total 12,941. Washington, Jan. 8.—American forces operating in Siberia and northern Russia total 12,941 officers and men, the War department announced today. In Siberia are 255 officers and 7,267 men, and in northern Russia are 5,419 men.

The units in the Archangel region are the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth infantry, First battalion of the Three Hundred and Tenth engineers, the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh field hospital and the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh ambulance company. In Siberia are the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first infantry, Company D, of the Fifty-third telegraph battalion; field hospital number 4; evacuation hospital No. 17; medical supply depot No. 7; One Hundred and Forty-sixth ordnance depot company; ambulance company No. 4, four staff officers; quartermaster corps detachment, comprising two officers and 27 men; medical detachment of 12 officers and 67 men, and small detachment of ordnance, signal corps, engineers, cavalry, intelligence, Philippine Scouts and photographic sections.

Army Chaplain Suffering From Paralysis Left Long Unattended by City Police

Condition of Rev. Jeremiah Roach of Peoria, Recently Discharged From Camp Logan, Mistaken for Drunkenness; Lies in Cell Thirteen Hours.

Rev. Jeremiah Roach, Catholic chaplain in the U. S. army, suffering with paralysis of the lower limbs and vocal organs, lay on the cement floor of a cell in the city jail 13 hours Tuesday before medical aid or legal attention was afforded him. When Captain Vanous learned of the man's condition Tuesday night, he ordered him taken to St. Joseph's hospital where he is said to be in a critical condition.

Because he was unable to talk coherently and appeared in a stupor a charge of drunkenness had been booked against Chaplain Roach. He was found in a delirium at the Burlington station at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and taken to the police station where his sufferings increased with the oral torment of Patrol Conductor N. D. Woods. When Policeman A. J. Trapp, acting turnkey, discovered the serious illness of Chaplain Roach, he notified Captain Vanous and Dr. Edstrom, police surgeon. Dr. Edstrom said the man was suffering with paralysis.

The chaplain was stricken with the malady on a Burlington train, but with assistance was able to walk inside the station where his condition suddenly became worse. At the police station, Patrol Conductor Woods during the day, noticed the chaplain's serious condition, but neglected to summon aid for the man.

Chaplain Roach had \$325 and his priestly attire in a suitcase. Before other policemen and reporters, Woods took several articles of the chaplain's official apparel from the suitcase, ridiculing the sacramentals. Assistant Chief of Police Dempsey and Rev. B. Sinne, pastor of St. Mary Magdalen's church, saw the condition of the chaplain before he was taken to the hospital.

Chaplain Roach's home is in Peoria, Ill., where he was on his way when stricken. He enlisted in the army as a lieutenant in the chaplain corps more than a year ago and was stationed at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. Rev. Father Sinne said: "Such conditions are terrible to happen in this city. The police system of treating prisoners is rotten," to say the least. There should be an investigation.

J. Dean Ringer, city police commissioner, declined to comment on the case until he could receive a report on it.

GENERAL BELL SUCCUMBS TO HEART DISEASE

Commander of Department of East Dies in N. Y. Hospital; Won Honors in Indian and Spanish Wars.

New York, Jan. 8.—Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East, died of heart disease tonight at the Presbyterian hospital in this city. He was taken to the hospital three days ago for observation, but it was not realized that his condition was serious and his death came as a complete surprise. He was 63 years old.

General Bell was a West Point product of the class of 1878, and during his 40 years in the army had many difficult assignments. As a lieutenant he participated in some of the hardest fighting in the Indian campaigns. He was a first lieutenant in the Seventeenth cavalry when that part of that famous regiment fought the battle of Wounded Knee.

At the beginning of the Spanish war, Bell was promoted to the rank of major. He sailed from San Francisco for Manila June 15, 1898, and took a prominent part in the Philippine campaign. One of his exploits was to swim out into the harbor and around the Spanish fortifications to get information which could not be obtained in any other way.

Subsequently, as the colonel in command of the Thirty-sixth U. S. volunteers, General Bell participated in the Luzon campaign and was awarded the congressional medal of honor. The exploit which won the honor, was a charge in which he led his men against enemy works of the Philippines. For his services in the Philippines he was promoted to brigadier general of volunteers. At the time he was the youngest general in the army.

When the regular army was reorganized in 1901, Bell was made a brigadier of regulars, jumping over 384 captains, 277 majors, 98 lieutenant colonels and 77 colonels. Although General Bell trained the Seventy-seventh he was not permitted to lead it to France for the medical board which examined him found his physical condition such that he was not fitted for active service in the field.

BOLSHEVIK FORCES OF 31,000 ARE CAPTURED

Soviet Army Defeated by Russian Troops Operating Under Authority of the Omsk Government.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Loyal Russian troops operating under the authority of the Omsk government have defeated a large bolshevik army, capturing 31,000 prisoners and large quantities of war material, according to a telegram from the Omsk authorities to the Russian minister at Stockholm. The message as printed in the Swedish press was received today by the State department.

The telegram said the third bolshevik army of ten regiments had been shattered and that the loyal troops had advanced beyond Kama and Noet and were pursuing the enemy toward Glasov. Booty captured included armored trains as well as large quantities of war materials and reserve supplies.

It was assumed here that the Russian forces referred to were those which recently captured Perm, a city in European Russia, near the Siberian line. More than 10,000 prisoners were taken in that engagement.

Siberian Factions United. The all-Russian government at Omsk has succeeded in winning to its support all the factions of Siberia and some of the strong organizations of Russia, according to a dispatch from the Russian minister of foreign affairs at Omsk received today at the Russian embassy. Chief among the factions are the Plekhanoff group of the social democratic party "Edinstvo," and the Omsk group of the socialist revolutionary party, which has been one of the most serious obstacles in Siberia to the full control of the government by the Omsk leaders.

From other sources information came that dissension caused by the friction of General Semenov had ended and all reports of the Omsk government were now in full accord.

Twenty-Five Per Cent of Balloon School Men to Be Discharged

Twenty-five per cent of the soldiers who have been taking the training course in the Fort Omaha balloon school, will begin demobilization January 15, according to instructions received yesterday from the War department at Washington. This means that 800 men will be given their releases within short time.

The men will be sent to the army posts within a radius of 300 miles of their homes and receive their discharges there. They will not be dismissed in companies, as was anticipated by the soldiers, who for extended periods had been preparing themselves for service abroad. According to the order from the War department, they will be released with reference to their dependencies at home, and by employment awaiting them. Captain Ayling, post adjutant, declared: "Arrangements for marriages also will have a bearing on the time releases will be given, it was said."

Receives Letter Written by "Teddy" Day Before Death. New York, Jan. 8.—Although suffering almost constantly from his long standing ailment—inflammatory rheumatism—Colonel Roosevelt, not only kept up his public writings, but found time during the last 10 days of his life to digest a 250,000 word volume on pheasants, written by William Beebe of the New York Zoological park, of which he intended to write a review. On the day before his death he wrote to Mr. Beebe, pointing out certain errors in the classification of species, which he suggested should be corrected in a subsequent edition. The book was sent by Mr. Beebe to Colonel Roosevelt the day before Christmas.

This one of the last letters written by Colonel Roosevelt, was received 14 hours after his death.

Church Pillars Convicted of Violating Espionage Act. San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Joshua Sykes, pastor and founder of the Church of the Living God, and three of his apostles, John Ferguson, A. M. Dean and Walter Crosby, were found guilty late today in the United States district court of violating the espionage act. A third apostle, Philip Nelson, was acquitted. Sykes and his apostles were charged with having aided young men to evade the military draft and of having advised enemy aliens not to register.

Germans Long Fed on Lies About Navy by Von Tirpitz Declares Captain Persius

Famous Naval Critic Gives Inside History of Teuton Mistakes on Sea, Leading to Final Collapse of Nation's High Seas Fleet Largely Myth.

(By Universal Service.) REVELATIONS OF CAPTAIN PERSIUS. Not until October 1, 1917, did Germany begin to concentrate on building U-boats. The order to quit building big, "useless" fighting ships was inspired, not by the admiralty, but by the army command. Lacking material for U-boats, the Germans then assigned the bulk of their surface fleet to the scrap heap, the material to be used for submarines.

This lends strength to Admiral Rodman's statement before a congressional committee the other day that the surrendered German ships are virtually old iron. "Lie and bluff celebrated veritable orgies, especially under Tirpitz and Capelle." Persius nails as lies the statements that Germany had a "tremendous" number of U-boats and that losses were many times made up by new boats.

In 1917 Germany lost 66 U-boats and put into service 83 new ones, a balance of only 17. In August, 1917, 11 submarines were lost; in October of the same year, 12. The high water mark of submarine strength was in October 1917, when Germany had a total of 146 "front" submarines.

U-Boat Myth Exploded. Captain Persius explodes the myth that U-boats were built by the scores and that the construction only took a few weeks, as was the impression outside Germany at the height of the submarine warfare. He shows the period required for building U-boats grew longer rather than shorter, owing to lack of material and workers.

The "lie—one of our chief weapons of our warfare on land and sea." So writes Capt. Lothar Persius, Germany's foremost naval critic, in a sensational article exposing the weakness of the German navy and the policy of bluff by which the naval administration tried to make the world believe it was a formidable fleet. Here is the full text of the article, only brief excerpts of which were recently cabled to this country.

By Capt. Lothar Persius. Berlin, Dec. 15.—(By Mail.)—The great mass of the German people still stands astounded before the riddle of how it was possible that the military collapse could come so suddenly, and particularly how it happened that the body blow that felled the old regime was dealt by the navy.

There were many who until quite recently harbored the hope that our (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

PROGRESS MADE ON PROGRAM FOR PEACE CONFAB. Meetings Between American Delegates and Entente Premiers May Begin Before End of Week.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Many important questions concerning the arrangement of the program for the peace conference which have been in process of solution probably will soon be adjusted as a result of President Wilson's return to Paris. The president now has personal knowledge of the views of some of the premiers on these subjects and he has supplemented it by his observations during his trip to Italy.

The president during his trip to England and Italy kept in close touch with the members of the American peace delegation in Paris and it is evident from the expressions of officials that the settlement of various matters will progress more rapidly from now on.

The president's informal talk with Colonel House Tuesday night dealt with the attitude of Premier Clemenceau and Lord Robert Cecil regarding a league of nations. The conference gave the president fresh information concerning their views and today, Colonel House and Secretary Lansing conferred with Lord Robert Cecil, who is the British authority on a league of nations.

So it may be regarded as certain that the program is making progress and that in a few days matters will be in shape for the first steps of the conference. Meetings To Begin Soon. In fact it is admitted that the first meetings between President Wilson and his aides and the entente premiers may occur the end of this week. These conferences will be informed and will carry forward, in a spirit of accommodation, the discussions which have taken place during the president's absence between individuals of the various delegations and also between various groups. The meetings are expected to develop great importance later, but at present it may be said the results of value have been reached and that the ground has (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

POLITICAL LEADERS GUILTY OF SEDITION

Congressman-Elect Berger and Four Associates Face Prison Terms; Motion for New Trial Filed.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Five leaders of the socialist party were found guilty by a jury after five hours and 30 minutes' deliberation in Federal Judge Landis' court today of conspiracy to violate the espionage law by delivering public speeches and circulating published articles with the willful intent of causing insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty among the military and naval forces of the United States and with interfering with the recruiting service and the enforcement of the selective draft law.

Five Men Convicted. The men found guilty are: Victor L. Berger, congressman-elect from Milwaukee and editor of the Milwaukee Leader. Adolph Germer, national secretary of the socialist party. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the American Socialist, official publication of the socialist party. William F. Kruse, national secretary of the Young People's Socialist league.

Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, socialist writer and lecturer, formerly director of the literature department of the socialist party and author of "The Price We Pay," "Why We Should Fight" and other anti-war pamphlets.

May Be Imprisoned. The convicted men face prison terms of from one to 20 years, a fine of from \$1 to \$10,000, or both, at the discretion of the trial judge, who will fix the punishment later. Attorney for the defendants immediately presented a motion for a new trial. Judge Landis fixed January 23 as the date when he will hear arguments on this motion. The five defendants were taken in custody in the court room, but a few minutes later were released on their old bonds of \$10,000 each.

Seymour Stedman, chief counsel for the defendants, declared that the case will be appealed to the United States supreme court, if necessary, to keep his clients out of prison. The jury halted in its labors for five minutes at 11:45 a. m. out of respect to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt. Out in the corridor the defendants, their lawyers and friends were ordered by the bailiffs to remove their hats while the city paid its respect to the former president and statesman.

Berger Surprised at Verdict. With the exception of Berger, who appeared nervous, the defendants listened to the reading of the verdict without a sign of emotion. Berger said: "The verdict is a surprise to me. I was certain the jury would acquit us on the case made out by the government. I am no more guilty of this charge than the judge on the bench. I have been a citizen of this country and stood for the principles for which I have been tried for 37 years. Now if I am to be persecuted for them I shall accept my fate like a man."

United States Leading in Munition Production in Last Months of War. Washington, Jan. 8.—Figures made public today by the ordnance department of the inter-allied bureau of statistics show that the production of munitions in this country had grown so rapidly that in the last months of the war the United States was far ahead of Great Britain and France.

Average monthly production of machine guns and machine rifles for July, August and September, 1918, in the United States was 27,270, against 10,947 for Great Britain and 12,126 for France. In the same period the United States produced monthly an average of 233,562 rifles, against 112,821 for Great Britain and 40,522 for France. With respect to small arms ammunition production in the United States was 277,984,000 rounds, in France 139,845,000 and in Great Britain 259,769,000.

Beach Quits as Chairman of Republican Committee. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Having been appointed state fire warden, Ed. Beach has resigned the chairmanship of the republican state central committee. The affairs of the office have been placed in charge of Nels Hansen, secretary.

The probabilities are that the committee chairmanship will go to Myron L. Learned, now vice chairman.



VICTOR BERGER



MAJ. GEN. J. FRANKLIN BELL