

“SEEK NOTHING BUT JUSTICE,” IS WORD OF POINCARE AT PARIS

Program Outlined by French President Includes Restitution and Reparation, Punishment of Those Guilty of War Outrages and League of Nations to Guarantee Future Security of World.

Paris, Jan. 18.—Following is the speech made by President Poincare, opening the peace congress: “Gentlemen: France greets and thanks you for having chosen as the seat of your labors the city which for more than four years the enemy has made his principal military objective and which the valor of the allied armies has victoriously defended against unceasingly-renewed offensives.”

“Permit me to see you in your decision the homage of all the nations that you represent toward a country which more than any other has endured the sufferings of war, of which entire provinces have been transformed into a vast battlefield and have been systematically laid waste by the invader and which has paid the human tribute in death.”

“If after long vicissitudes, those who wished to reign by the sword have perished by the sword, they have only themselves to blame. They have been destroyed by their own blindness.”

“What could be more significant than the shameful bargains they attempted to offer to Great Britain and France at the end of July, 1914, when to Great Britain they suggested: ‘Allow us to attack France on land and we will not enter the channel, and when they instructed their ambassador to say to France: ‘We will only accept a declaration of neutrality on your part if you surrender to us Brieux, Toul and Verdun.’ It is in the light of these things, gentlemen, that all the conclusions you will have to draw will take shape.”

“Your nations came one and all to the help of threatened right. Like Germany, Great Britain had guaranteed the independence of Belgium. Germany sought to crush Belgium. Great Britain and France both swore to save it.”

Ideas in Conflict. “Thus, from the very beginning of hostilities there came into conflict the two ideas which for 50 months were to struggle for the dominion of the world—the idea of sovereign force, which accepts neither control nor check, and the idea of justice, which depends on the sword only to prevent or repress the abuse of strength.”

“President Poincare then detailed how the various nations entered the struggle. He continued: ‘The intervention of the United States was something more, something greater than a great political and military event. It was a supreme judgment based by the lofty conscience of a free people on the enormous responsibilities incurred in the frightful conflict.’”

“It was not only to protect itself from the audacious aims of German megalomania, that the United States equipped fleets and created immense armies, but also and above all, to defend an ideal of liberty over which it saw the huge shadow of the imperial eagle encroaching further every day. America, the daughter of Europe, crossed the ocean to rescue her mother from thralldom and to save civilization.”

“While the conflict was gradually extending, the clanking of chains

FRIENDSHIP IS KEYNOTE AT PEACE CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One.) Cuban, Haitian, Peruvian, Portuguese, Serbian, Czechoslovak and Uruguayan delegates sat in the order named. Across at the left wing of the table sat the Siamese, Roumanian, Polish, Liberian, Hiclas, Guatemalan, Ecuadorian, Chinese and Bolivian delegations.

Received With Military Honors. As the delegations arrived they were met by fanfares of trumpets and accorded military honors by the troops. The Japanese were among the earlier arrivals and were followed by the Siamese and East Indians in picturesque turbans.

President Wilson's arrival at 10 minutes of 3 was the signal for a demonstration from the crowds. The president passed into an antechamber, where M. Pichon, the French foreign minister awaited and conducted him to the council room.

Already the chamber was crowded with delegates who greeted the president warmly as he passed toward the table of honor. Here he was joined by Secretary Lansing, Mr. White and General Bliss, and exchanged greetings with the British and many other delegates.

Just at 3 o'clock a ruffle of drums and blare of trumpets announced the approach of M. Poincare. The French president was escorted by the group of premiers to the head of the table, while a hush fell upon the assemblage as the moment arrived for the opening of the congress.

All Stand During Address. It was exactly three minutes past 3 o'clock when M. Poincare began his address and the peace congress came into being. The entire assemblage stood as the president spoke.

President Wilson stood immediately at his right and listened attentively. M. Poincare spoke in an earnest, easy manner, without declamatory effect and, following usage, there was no applause or interruption.

M. Poincare spoke in French and when he had concluded, an interpreter read the discourse in English. As Mr. Poincare closed, he turned to receive the congratulations of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, and then withdrew, greeting each delegation as he retired.

President Wilson rose as M. Poincare made his exit. “It gives me great pleasure,” he said, “to propose as permanent chairman of the conference M. Clemenceau.”

President Wilson spoke in conversational voice, which, however, carried throughout the chamber, as he paid eloquent tribute to the French premier.

Premier Lloyd George seconded nomination of M. Clemenceau, speaking earnestly of the distinguished services the French premier had rendered in war and peace.

Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, added Italy's tribute, whereupon the election of M. Clemenceau as presiding officer was made unanimous.

In a feeling address, M. Clemenceau acknowledged the honor conferred upon him. He turned first to President Wilson and bowed his thanks, then to Mr. Lloyd George for the tribute he had paid him. It was not alone a tribute to him, he said, but to France.

“We have come together as friends,” he exclaimed. “We must leave this hall as friends.”

League Already Here. Referring to the league of nations, M. Clemenceau declared, it was already in the way of being achieved by the gathering of this conference.

He then turned to the program

LET US TRY ACT SWIFTLY IS WORD OF CLEMENCEAU

(Continued from Page One.) eloquently given expression to, as a tribute to the man. When I was a school boy M. Clemenceau was a compelling and a conspicuous figure in the politics of his native land, and his fame had extended far beyond the bounds of France.

“Were it not for that undoubted fact, Mr. President, I should have treated as a legend the common report of your years. I have attended many conferences with M. Clemenceau, and in them all the most vigorous, the most enduring and the most youthful figure there has been that of M. Clemenceau. He has had the youthfulness; he has had the hopefulness and the fearlessness of youth. He is indeed the ‘Grand Young Man of France,’ and I am proud to stand here to propose that he should take the chair in this great conference that is to settle the peace of the world.”

World Eager for Peace. “But although there will be delays, and inevitable delays, in the signing of peace, due to the inherent difficulties of what we have to settle, I will guarantee from my knowledge of M. Clemenceau that there will be no waste of time. And that is important.”

“The world is thirsting and hungering for peace. There are millions of people who want to get back to the world work of peace. And the fact that M. Clemenceau is in the chair will be proof that they will get there without any delays which are due to anything except the difficulties which are essential in what we have to perform. He is one of the great speakers of the world. But no one knows better than that he that the best speaking is that which impels beneficent actions.”

Response by Clemenceau. Premier Clemenceau responded in part by saying: “It is a great and noble ambition which has come to all of us. It is desirable that success should crown our efforts. This cannot take place unless we all have firmly fixed and clearly determined ideas on what we wish to do.”

“I said in the chamber a few days ago, and I wish to repeat here, that success is not possible unless we remain firmly united. We have come together as friends; we must leave this hall as friends.”

“All else must be subordinated to the necessity of a closer and closer union among the nations who have taken part in this great war and to the necessity of remaining friends. For the league of nations is here. It is yours. It is for you to make it live and to make it live we must have it really in our hearts.”

“As I told President Wilson a few days ago there is no sacrifice that I am not willing to make in

order to accomplish this, and I do not doubt that you all have the same sentiments. We will make the sacrifices, but on the condition that we endeavor impartially to conciliate interests apparently contradictory on the higher plane of a greater, happier and better humanity. That, gentlemen, is what I had to say to you. I am touched beyond words at the evidence of good will and friendship which you show me.”

“The program of this conference has been laid down by President Wilson. It is no longer the peace of a more or less vast territory, no longer the peace of continents; it is the peace of nations that is to be made. This program is sufficient in itself. There is no superfluous word. Let us try to act swiftly and well.”

Alaska Steamer With 240 Passengers Aboard Sends Out S. O. S. Call Victoria, B. C., Jan. 18.—A wireless message tonight from the steamer Admiral Watson reported it had broken a crank shaft in the Queen Charlotte sound and was in immediate need of assistance. A strong southeast wind was blowing and the steamer was reported in a dangerous position.

The steamer Valdez, within an hour's steaming distance of the Watson, and the Chelohsin, three hours' away, were hurrying to aid the Watson.

Later wireless reports said temporary repairs had been made to the broken crank shaft and that the steamer was proceeding to Alert Bay escorted by the Valdez. The Admiral Watson is bound to Seattle and has 240 passengers aboard.

Germans Release All Prisoners of Ally Nations Paris, Jan. 18.—The allies have received formal assurance, it is declared in an official note, that on December 1 there were no German prisons, fortresses, prisoners' camps or any other place in which officers and soldiers of the entente were kept shut up or from which they were forbidden to send news of themselves. Since the armistice no allied subject remains in prison, either as a penalty or to await trial.

Three Airmen Killed When Seaplane Falls into Bay Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 18.—Student Aviator John Wignore of Los Angeles was killed near here today with Ensign A. D. Honeywell of Geneva, N. Y., and Student Aviator James J. Gray of Pittsburgh, when their seaplane fell into Pensacola Bay. All the bodies were recovered.

PRESENT CASE OF COMMISSION MEN IN CAPITAL

Omaha Men Appear Before Committees on Interstate Commerce; Opposed to Government Ownership. Special to The Bee.

Washington, Jan. 18.—W. U. Tagg, president of the National Live Stock exchange, with headquarters in Omaha; Will H. Wood, president of the South Omaha Live Stock exchange; A. F. Stryker, secretary of the Omaha Stock exchange; Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Live Stock exchange, and E. W. Lous, president of the Kansas City Live Stock exchange, presented the commission man's side of the live stock exchange on legislation before the committees on interstate commerce of the two houses of congress today.

They were all opposed to government ownership of stock yards. Everett Buckingham, president of the South Omaha Stock yards, whose testimony before the house interstate commerce and foreign commerce committee on Thursday made a very decided impression and possibly opened the eyes of some of the members of the committee to conditions that had not been considered, has been asked to appear before the senate committee next week.

The committee of grain men and millers of the northwest, of which E. F. Peck of Omaha is a member, has completed its preliminary presentation of the needs of a bill to stabilize the wheat price for 1919, and has adjourned to meet in Washington in February. This committee is asking congress to appropriate \$1,250,000,000 to carry out the president's proclamation, which means \$2 wheat to the farmer for 1919.

The food administration has been intimated with the framing of the bill, which will be presented to Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture for his endorsement when it will be sent to Chairman Lever of the agricultural committee of the house of introduction and action.

Mr. Peck, before leaving for Omaha tonight, said that from present indications the wheat yield in 1919 would run to the enormous figure of 1,500,000,000 bushels and if the price is not stabilized the government would prove itself the worse slacker in the world and would be discredited by every wheat raiser in the United States.

Sharp Returns to Post. Newport News, Va., Jan. 18.—William G. Sharp sailed today for France to resume his duties as American ambassador in Paris.

A Home for Beautiful Hats. Has been built at the House of Monagh by Miss McArdle. She has just come from The East Where she has been For the newest Of Spring things. She is "At Home" To you all Who love the beautiful.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA. Grandma kept her locks dark, glossy and youthful with a simple mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage. Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyet's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyet's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.—Adv

Omaha's Overseas Soldiers Are Returning. Hundreds of Douglas County men who have seen service in France are being discharged this week. More soldiers than ever are being released from cantonments. These men must have jobs at once. EMPLOYERS: Make a place for these discharged soldiers in your plants and business houses. This is your first patriotic duty. IT IS VERY NECESSARY THAT ALL EMPLOYERS GIVE TO THESE RETURNING SOLDIERS THE JOBS THEY HELD BEFORE THEY WENT TO WAR. The Soldiers' Employment Bureau of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce is helping place soldiers in positions. We need more jobs at once. These men are alert, vigorous, well trained and eager to work. They make the best kind of employees. They are fitted for all kinds of office work, positions demanding special training, farm work, also unskilled labor. TELEPHONE THIS OFFICE MONDAY Soldiers' Employment Bureau Mrs. Walker, Mgr., 17th Floor W. O. W. Bldg., Phone Tyler 1234. OMAHA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Thompson-Belden & Co. Established 1886 The Fashion Center for Women. Some Exquisite Spring Blouses. Fashioned of white French voile, hand embroidered in self tone. Particularly distinctive for early wear and not a bit costly. \$7.50, \$9.50 and \$12.50. French Gloves. We have the exclusive selling of Trefouse, finest of French kid gloves. They are a fitting complement to the most attractive costumes and are of surpassing excellence in style, fit and finish. Pique sewn Trefouse in black, white and all fashionable colors, with embroidered backs in self and contrasting shades. \$2.75 and \$3.75. New Val Laces. For Spring sewing we have ready complete sets of Val laces and insertions, hand and machine made torchons and clunies. Also wonderfully pretty laces for camisoles. Priced in moderation. Spring Time Silks Are Now Ready. Distinctive and altogether charming are the new materials for Springtime. Cheney's shower-proof foulards are greatly favored and never were they so good to look upon. Besides, Crepe Metors, Canton Crepes, Novelty Crepes, Chiffon Taffetas, Georgettes, Baronette Satin and Rubaya in the shades and patterns fashion is favoring for the coming season. There is a distinct advantage in choosing now, before it's difficult to get a dressmaker. The Thompson-Belden Quality is as high as ever. Loveliest of New Embroideries. It's a pleasure to plan Spring wardrobes when one has the opportunity to make selections from such a wonderfully fine assortment of really new embroideries, flouncings and insertions, fancy allovers, beadings, bandings, colored edges and edges combined with beading. For baby layettes the daintiest of flouncings, insertings and narrow edges in matched patterns.

\$20 All Wool Blankets, \$16 a Pair. These are beautiful silk bound all wool blankets in plaids of various colors, and plain white with fancy borders. Size 70x80 inches. Comforters Are Specially Priced, \$5.60. Covered with a fine quality of silkoline, both sides alike; others have satteen borders. Patterns are very attractive in medium and dark colors. Large size, 72x84 inches. Special tomorrow, \$5.60. \$7 Wool Nap Blankets, \$5.60 a Pair. In pink, blue and tan block plaids. Extra heavy, size 66x80 inches. Regularly \$7. The January Sale price, \$5.60 a pair.

Umbrellas, \$3.35. Women will like their style and appreciate the low price, instantly. The covers are of silk and linen and have a silk case. The handles are varied and attractive. The special price is for tomorrow only. It's \$3.35.

Redfern Corsets. Create a Fashionable Figure. Every woman can be stylish if she trains her figure by wearing Redfern Corsets. A Redfern model "gives just the right look" to a suit or a gown, because it is shaped along the most fashionable lines from designs made by our greatest fashion creators. Made of fine, soft materials, with wonderfully flexible boning and so skillfully shaped that they are a part of you. Let us show you the new Redfern models. They are famed among fashionable women for their style and comfort. Redferns are high grade Economy Corsets.