

MOVE TO PUT "DRY" AMENDMENT UP TO STATE MEETS LOST

Mann's Proposal to Submit Resolution
to Conventions Called for
Purpose Beaten.

RISE VOTE OF 193 TO 137

Minority Leader Declares This Question
an Attack on Principles
of Government.

IS NOT TEMPERANCE MATTER

Hobson Leads Off Debate in Favor of
Prohibition Plan

PORTRAYS EVILS OF LIQUOR

Underwood Says He Cannot Commit
Himself to Scheme to Roll In-
dividual Commonwealths of
Police Powers.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—An amendment by Representative Mann to submit the prohibition amendment to state conventions, called for the purpose, was defeated on a rising vote, 137 to 193. This was the first vote of the night. Mr. Mann demanded a yeas and nays vote, but a long roll call was refused.

The Mann amendment was defeated on the roll call by a vote of 210 to 175, the advocates of the Hobson resolution generally lining up against it.

Not Temperance Question.

"This is not a temperance question," he said. "It never has been. Prohibition has not produced temperance in the lands where it has been tried. I regard this question as an attack on the fundamental principles of our government. If it is allowed to go on without being met it will mislead many of the people. If allowed to proceed without being combated, the day may come when it may be a serious menace to the principles of government which you and I believe in. When the time comes to face a great question there is but one way to face it. That is in the open. You cannot push it aside."

"If you are right, you should have the courage of your convictions and stand for the right. Therefore, I say to the members, who, like myself, are opposed to this resolution, it is not only your right but your duty to face this question in the open and give the reasons why we believe it should not be written into the fundamental law of the land."

Hobson Opens General Debate.

The debate on the rule had been a running desultory fire, but with consideration of the resolution itself the real heavy artillery was unlimbered.

Mr. Hobson led off with an earnest and dramatic demand for its passage. He declared a state had a right to be "dry," that the liquor business was an "interstate nuisance," and that there had never been a serious conflict between federal and state laws for protection of the morals of the people. He portrayed the devastating effect of liquor, "a habit forming drug whose shackled victims," he said, today numbered 5,000,000 people.

"It shortens life and blights the offspring," he said, "and brings hundreds of thousands of people to drunkards' graves each year. It blights the lives of people before they are born."

Representative Hobson referred to the graphic charts portraying the evils of the liquor traffic and after speaking only ten minutes himself began to yield time to other members who spoke in support of his resolution.

Representatives Decker, Tribble, Langley, Logue and Bell (California) made brief speeches in favor of the amendment.

Underwood Opposes Amendment.

Mr. Underwood then, speaking on the (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

BACK TO THE FIRING LINE AFTER A PARADE—British troops returning to the trenches in Belgium, after having passed in review before King George, on the occasion of his recent visit to the front.



BRYAN INTERESTED, BUT NOTHING MORE

Secretary Has Nothing to Suggest
About Choice of Byrnes for
Revenue Collector.

SHALLENBERGER AT CAPITAL

Senator Hitchcock Turns Over
Whole Patronage Muddle in
Fifth District to Incoming
Officer

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—"You interest me," said Secretary Bryan today when he was informed Senator Hitchcock had recommended the appointment of John C. Byrnes of Columbus for the position of collector of internal revenue. "You may say that I am interested, but that so far as any comment on the recommendation is concerned please say that Mr. Bryan has nothing to suggest."

Here is written another effort to get the democrats of Nebraska together, but seemingly without avail.

There is a story current that Senator Hitchcock wrote a letter to President Wilson, detailing how he had tried to bring about peace with Secretary Bryan over federal patronage affecting Nebraska, but the premier had turned down his recommendations until now, tired of fighting, he had offered another compromise to the secretary of the treasury that he intended to accept, and accordingly made the recommendation in favor of John C. Byrnes.

Lake many things in this administration you have got to go along with it or "you don't get next."

Shallenberger Looks Ground Over Representative-elect A. C. Shallenberger, ex-governor and ex-congressman, came into Washington today from a chautauque tour to ascertain just how the land lies in relation to the incoming congress. He also filed on a room in the house office building.

Senator Hitchcock, who has had his own troubles over his recommendations for postmasters in the Fifth district, informed Governor Shallenberger that he would be expected to consider appointments at Harvard, Annapolis, Trenton, Curtis, Eustis, Hardy, Astell, Grand Island and Holbrook, all of which are due within the next ninety days and some of them right now.

Another Bryan Hitch. The senator also told Mr. Shallenberger that he had recommended on his own request A. S. Churchill for postmaster at Imperial in June of 1913, but which had been held up in the Postoffice department, presumably upon the request of W. J. Bryan. In September of the present year he had recommended Samuel M. Erving for postmaster at Benkelman, but nothing has resulted from such recommendation, so he wanted to turn over to ex-Governor, ex-Representative and now Representative-elect A. C. Shallenberger the whole postoffice situation for the Fifth district.

And there are those who say that Senator Hitchcock is selfish.

SANTA SHIP LOAD FOR HUNGARIANS AT BUDAPEST

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (By wireless to London).—The portion of the shipload of Christmas gifts from the children of the United States which is to go to Hungarian children arrived at Budapest yesterday. The gifts were placed on fifty-two wagons and transported to a central station for assortment and distribution. This work will be performed by a committee of which the Hungarian premier, Count Stephen Tisza, is a member. It is hoped that the present will be placed in the hands of the children on Christmas eve.

STEEL TRUST NOT TO MAKE GENERAL CUT IN WAGES

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—There will be no general reduction in wages by the United States Steel corporation at the present time, according to an announcement made today by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, after a meeting of the corporation's finance committee. There will, however, be some readjustment in the pay of "skilled labor and piece work" on a lower basis.

FORMER SENATOR WEST OF GEORGIA DIES SUDDENLY

VALDOSTA, Ga., Dec. 22.—Former United States Senator William West was found dead in bed at his home here early today. He had retired apparently in good health.

Physicians Stated that Death Apparently was due to apoplexy.

Mr. West was appointed to the senate March 2, 1914, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator A. O. Bacon. His term expired last November, when Thomas W. Hardwick was elected.

Sixteen Hundred Hebrews Are Driven from Jaffa by Turks

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The expulsion of Hebrews from Jaffa was accompanied by many acts of barbarism and robbery, according to a special cablegram from Cairo, Egypt, to the Chicago Daily News today. The story says that 600 refugee Hebrews from Jaffa have just arrived at Alexandria on the Italian steamer Vincenzo Florio, and adds:

"Thursday afternoon Bedouin police raided the photo-graph of freight train No. 25, Engineer Hogan of No. 19 was instantly killed and fireman Roelle injured. Three of the tourist cars, the mail and dynamo cars of the passenger train went into the ditch, but none of the occupants were injured, is the report: that comes to headquarters.

According to the report received by Union Pacific officers here the left side rod of the engine of the freight train had broken and this had resulted in derailing several of the freight cars, throwing them over onto the second track. The passenger train was due to pass the point where the wreck occurred at almost the minute that the wrecked cars went onto the second track. The engineer of No. 19 is supposed to have seen the wrecking of the freight, for according to what fireman Roelle said the engine was reversed and the emergency brakes applied, but not in time to prevent the collision head-on into the wreckage of the freight.

When the wreck to the freight occurred the passenger train engine was not more than 100 feet away.

At a point three miles east of Rock Springs, Wyo., at 2 Tuesday morning, passenger train No. 19, westbound, ran into the wreckage of freight train No. 25.

ENGINEER KILLED IN WRECK ON U. P.

Passenger Train Runs Head-On Into
Wreck of Freight Train Which
Had Just Been Derailed.

FIREMAN ALSO IS INJURED

Although Three Cars of Passenger
Train Go Into the Ditch at
Rock Springs None of Occu-
pants Are Injured.

Neither He Nor Any of His Party
Hurt, According to Private Dis-
patch from Point on Line
to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The trip of General Carranza from Vera Cruz to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec was interrupted by Zapata forces, who captured Soledad and from there sent a wild locomotive into his approaching train. Neither Carranza nor any of his party was injured.

Scores Are Injured Sleet in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Several score persons were injured, many of them seriously, more than a score of horses were killed and traffic was demoralized in all sections of the city last night as the result of the sleet which fell in the streets following yesterday's sleet storm. In East St. Louis, Ill., a sleet collided with a fire engine and its occupants narrowly escaped death. The hospitals were busy mending broken arms, legs and skulls.

The National Capital

Tuesday, December 22, 1914.

The Senate.
Met at noon and after brief transaction of routine business went into an executive session.

A proposal to rescind the recent ratification of the London safety act was considered. Senator Lodge introduced a bill to appropriate \$400,000 for an aviation corps training station at San Diego, Calif.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill to annul contract labor law provisions which the streets prevent Belgians taking up American farm lands or immigrating with the intention of becoming citizens.

Hearings were continued on the water power site land leasing bill.

Senator Pomeroy introduced a bill authorizing the governor of Ohio to give unseizable clothing of the National guard to destitute striking miners.

The House.
Met at 10 a. m., and after passing a rule for consideration of the Hobson resolution for a constitution for the national prohibition proceeded to eight hours' debate, with prospect of an eye and may vote tonight.

FRANCE THUNDERS DEFIANCE AT FOE

Republic Will Never Quit Till Rav-
ished Provinces Restored and
Prussia Laid Low.

BELGIUM MUST HAVE OWN
PREMIER

Premier Declares Sword Will Not Be
Sheathed Until After Vengeance
Taken on Outraged
Right.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Premier Viviani, stating the views of the government concerning the war to the Chamber of Deputies, said:

"France, acting in accord with its allies, will not sheath its arms until after taking vengeance for outraged right, until it has united for all time to the French fatherland the provinces ravished from it by force; restored heroic Belgium to the fullness of its material life and its political independence, and until Prussian militarism has been crushed to the end that it be possible to reconstruct on a basis of justice, a Europe regenerated."

Fate of World at Stake

"If this contest is the most gigantic ever recorded in history, it is not because the people are hurling themselves into warfare to conquer territory, to win enlargement of material life and economic and political advantages, but because they are struggling to determine the fate of the world. The premier continued: "Nothing greater has appeared before the vision of man."

"Against barbarity and despotism; against the system of provocation and methodical menaces which Germany called peace; against the system of murder and pillage which Germany called war; against the insolent hegemony of a military caste which looted the scourge, France the emancipator, France the vengeful, at the side of its allies, arose and advanced to the fray."

Greater Than Lives.

"That is the stake. It is greater than our lives. Let us continue then to have but one united soul and tomorrow in the peace of victory we shall recall with pride the days of tragedy for they will have made of us more valiant and better men."

Several places in the chamber were vacant when the historic war session opened. Some of these were because of deaths on the battlefield and others because the soldier deputies have refused to leave their posts in the ranks at the battle front.

None of the members was in uniform. General Joffre has issued instructions permitting the wearing of civilian attire under certain circumstances and to civilian clothes was regarded as more in accord with republican ideas. Nearly 300 deputies have joined the colors. Some are serving as mere privates, others have high rank, while still others are doing duty in different military departments.

Members as Hostages.

Several members of the chamber were in the time the Germans began their remarkable dash to the southward at the beginning of the war. Some of these men were able to make their way through the lines of the German troops, but others could not and were detained as hostages.

Representatives of all political groups, from the socialists to the extreme conservatives, had assembled in the lobbies of the chamber before M. Paul Deschanel, speaker of the house, rang his bell calling order.

The discussion among them were conducted with a great degree of animation. Nevertheless, it was easy to discern the new national spirit which has been evident since the beginning of hostilities. It pervaded the entire assemblage and the members of the chamber generally expressed their determination to show confidence in the administration by supporting the government proposals without argument.

Weather in Vacant Seats.

On the three seats belonging to the deputies who have lost their lives on the field of battle there had been placed wreaths of evergreens, tied with the dead man's tri-color sash.

The Day's War News

In the opinion of the French military authorities, the Germans are beginning to lose their grip on France and Belgium. An official summary of the results achieved by the allies in their offensive movement recounts progress at many points which "seems to have disturbed the enemy." It is asserted that the Germans are now fearful of attacks and are everywhere on the defensive. The latest communication from Berlin, however, tell of spirited offensive movements, with resulting gains, and make it appear that the German armies are firmly holding the conquered ground.

There is a similar conflict of statements concerning the campaign in the east. The Russian War office challenges recent accounts of a great German victory in Poland by denying "malevolent reports" of the last few days. While it is admitted at Petrograd that the recent retirement of the Russian forces to new positions was not entirely voluntary, the claim is made that the armies are now in safer and stronger positions.

David Lloyd George, British chancellor of the exchequer, is quoted as saying that before spring Great Britain will have 500,000 more men at the front.

FRENCH TAKE BACK THEIR POSITIONS

German Report Says Attacks of the
Allied Forces Were Most Gen-
erally Repulsed.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN THE EAST

Situation in East and West Prussia
is Reported Officially to Be
Unchanged by the More
Recent Fighting.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—(By Wireless to London)—The German official report given out this afternoon reads as follows: "At Neuport and in the region around Ypres the situation yesterday was generally quiet."

"In order to recapture the positions lost by them December 20 at St. Hubert and Ginchy, the English forces, reinforced by French territorial, made desperate attacks during the day of yesterday and last night, all of which, however, were repulsed. In the region around Rheubarb the enemy succeeded in obtaining a firm foothold in his old positions."

"French attacks yesterday in the neighborhood of Albert to the northeast of Compiègne, at Souain and at Perthes were repulsed with heavy losses to the French."

"In the western part of the Argonne district we captured a few trenches. In the eastern Argonne, to the north and northwest of Verdun, French attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the French."

"The situation in East and West Prussia is unchanged. In Poland our troops engaged in a fierce battle for possession of branches of the Bzura and Rawka rivers. In many instances they crossed over the tributaries already in their possession."

"On the right bank of the river Pilica the fighting by the Germanic allies continues."

"Unfortunately, it was discovered yesterday after the publication of the army order of General Joffre addressed to his troops that this communication contained the following appendix: "This order must be made known to all our troops this evening; its publication in the press must be prevented."

Austria to Suspend Interest Payments to Alien Enemies

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Austria-Hungary will pay no money, for the present, at least, to alien enemies who hold its 4 1/2 notes due January 1, next, according to an announcement made here today by Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States. Dr. Dumba said the redemption of notes held by citizens of countries at war with Austria-Hungary "will be temporarily suspended."

Other holders of such notes, it was announced, must accompany the notes by affidavits assuring the government that no alien enemies have any interest in the securities to be redeemed. The official statement declares:

"The British and French governments having, after the outbreak of the war with Austria-Hungary, discriminated against Austrian and Hungarian citizens with respect to their right of property and the other countries at war with the dual monarchy having adopted similar measures, the Austrian government is reluctantly compelled to retaliate."

German Flies Over Fleet at Dover

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—(Via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The official press bureau says: "The German aviator, Lieutenant Stephen von Fronsdrak, flew over Dover, threw bombs and reconnoitered the position of the British fleet."

"Russian court-martials in Poland have handed numerous Jews."

"At Sunderland (England) the populace destroyed German shops. The police made no arrests."

"Lisbon reports that twenty-five members of the Portuguese unionist party have given up their seats as a protest against the war."

RUSSIAN CENTER IS HOLDING LINE ON BZURA RIVER

Czar's Troops Defending Warsaw
Have Been Reinforced and Are
Making Stand.

ULTIMATE RESULT IS IN DOUBT

Final Battle to Decide Campaign for
Possession of Polish Capital
to Be Fought.

GENERAL OUTLOOK UNCHANGED

Russ Reports Say Advance of Aus-
trians Troops Through Carpa-
thians is Checked.

STATE OF SIEGE IN THE WEST

Kaiser and Staff Said to Have Gone
to Belgian Front.

COMMENT ON JOFFRE ORDER

London Papers Do Not Believe Real
Campaign to Drive Germans
Out of France Will Begin
for Several Weeks.

BULLETIN.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22.—(Via London)—The heavy German column which has been driven across the East Prussian frontier from Mlawa, Russian Poland, by the Russians is spreading out to the east and west, according to reports received here from the front. The purpose of the German movement is to debouch to the right of the entrenched Masur lake position and to reinforce the troops in the vicinity of Thorn for protection against the continued Russian advance on the Thorn-Allenstein-Insterburg railroad, which is the main strategic line paralleling the North Poland frontier.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—It is only at the northern and southern extremities of the line of battle in the eastern arena of the war that any marked change is to be noted today. In the western theater slugs warfare of a most stubborn and laborious kind persists. This briefly sums up the situation both in the east and in the west today, so far as has been disclosed by the official statement.

The ultimate outcome of the German advance upon Warsaw is still problematical, as a decisive conflict has yet to be fought. Although the Russian center has retired, it now has been reinforced and it is holding a line on the Bzura from its junction with the Vistula.

North of the Vistula, if the reports from Petrograd may be believed, the Germans (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

France Objects to Sending of Japanese Army to Europe

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Gabriel Hanotaux, former foreign minister, expresses in the Figaro today what appears to be the prevailing view in France concerning the proposal that Japan send an army to the battle fields of Europe.

M. Hanotaux takes the view that even though Japan send no more than 250,000 men, a force which would hardly be large enough to exert a decisive influence, it would always consider, in the event of a victory for the allies, that it had played an important part in setting the war.

Although M. Hanotaux makes no allusion to the United States, it may be stated that the American viewpoint has been taken into consideration by the government.

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THE OMAHA BEE

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The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
—Fair warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday	Hour.	Deg.
	5 a. m.	34
	6 a. m.	34
	7 a. m.	34
	8 a. m.	34
	9 a. m.	34
	10 a. m.	34
	11 a. m.	34
	12 m.	34
	1 p. m.	34
	2 p. m.	34
	3 p. m.	34
	4 p. m.	34
	5 p. m.	34

Comparative Local Record.

Normal temperature	1914	1913	1912
High yesterday	34	30	40
Lowest yesterday	10	14	25
Mean temperature	24	22	30
Precipitation	0.00	0.00	0.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature for day..... 35
Total excess in 1914..... 61
Normal precipitation for day..... .01
Total rainfall since March 1..... 2.78 inches
Deficiency for day..... .01 inch
Deficiency since March 1..... 2.78 inches
Deficiency for year, period, 1912, 1913..... 1.56 inches
Deficiency for year, period, 1912, 1913, 1914..... 1.56 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp. High.	Temp. Low.	Rain.
Cheyanne, clear	28	40	0.00
Denver, clear	28	42	0.00
Des Moines, clear	28	40	0.00
Dodge City, clear	28	40	0.00
Leadler, cloudy	28	40	0.00
Omaha, clear	34	40	0.00
Public, clear	28	40	0.00
Rapid City, clear	28	40	0.00
Tall Lake City, clear	28	40	0.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	28	40	0.00
Shelton, cloudy	28	40	0.00
Sioux Falls, clear	28	40	0.00
Valentine, clear	28	40	0.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.