DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD, DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA.

gle way out is to submit it for determination at the next election to the voters of the nation, to give the next election the form of a great and solemn referendum, a referendum as to the part the United States is to play in completing the settlements of the war **CLASH ON LEAGUE** and in the prevention in the future of such outrages as Germany attempted to perpetuate.

No Moral Right to "Retreat."

"We have no more moral right to refuse now to take part in the execution and administration of these settlements than we had to refuse to take part in the fighting of the last few weeks of the war, which brought victory and made it possible to dictate to Germany what the settlements should c. . . .

"The world has been made safe for democracy, but democracy has not been finally vindicated. All sorts of crimes are being committed in its name, all sorts of preposterous perversions of its doctrines and practices are being attempted.

"This, in my judgment, is to be the great privilege of the democracy of the United States, to show that it can lead the way in the solution of the great social and industrial problems of our time, and lead the way to a happy settled order of life as well as to political liberty.

we must attempt to formulate, and in carrying it out we shall do more than can be done in any other way to sweep out of existence the tyrannous and arbitrary forms of power, which are now masquerading under the name of popular government."

MR. BRYAN'S POSITION.

William Jennings Bryan, in that part of his address which had to do with the party's position on the League of Nations, said :

"A democratic president was the spokesman of the United States in holding out to a warworn world the hope of universal peace, and he brought back from Paris the covenant of a League of Nations that provides means for settling international disputes without a resort to force. He did the best he could, and succeeded better than we bad any right to expect, when we remember that he fought single-handed against the selfish interests of the world.

"The Republican party, in control of the senate, instead of ratifying at once, or promptly proposing changes that it deemed necessary, has fiddled while civilization has been threatened with configgration. It could have adopted its reservations as well five months ago as later, but it permitted endless debates while suffering humanity walted.

Compromise or Issue at Polls.

"The Democratic plan has been relected, and we must face the situation as it is. We must either secure such compromises as may be possible, or present the issue to the country. The latter course would mean a delay of at least 14 months, and then success only in case of our securing a two-thirds

CONSTITUTIONAL **CONVENTION NOTES**

Lincoln .- It is generally believed in convention circles that the new constitution will contain an amendment dealing with libraries under control of the state. A committee of librarians from outside of Nebraska has been called into the state to make a survey of the libraries under control of the state, with a view to recommending a constitutional provision. It is hinted that there is a possibility that the vis-Iting survey committee may recommend the taking of the present state library from the capitol and consolidating it with one supported by the state at the university. State Librarian Lindsay in charge of the library at the capitol proposes to make a fight to retain the library now housed in the capitol, . . .

Wilson of Dawes submitted an amendment which would change the time of election of governor and other executive officials and legislative members to the odd-numbered years, and hold legislative sessions in the even numbered, extending the term of those officials elected in 1922 one year. This would abandon the present biennial election, and call for an election each year. Other state officials, including judges, university regents, railway commissioners, congressmen, senators and county officials would be elected in even years. Initiative or referendum propostitions would then be submitted at the election any year.

Henry Lehman of Hitchcock pre-

sented to the convention a proposal whose provisions have been misquoted. The proposal does not prohibit the exemption of agricultural, horticultural or cemetery association property from taxation, but permits the legislature as at present to pass laws exempting such property. The real object of the proposal is to prohibit the taxation of property used exclusively for school and religious purposes. The present constitution says the legislature may exempt such property from taxation, Mr. Lehman's proposals says church and school property "shall" be exempt from taxation.

John Lee Webster of Omaha, president of the constitutional convention of 1875, addressed members of the present constitutional convention last Thursday and was given a most cordial greeting. He made a plea for a constitution which would not be unduly restrictive, but at the same time declared a need for abiding by standards of true representative government, so distinguished from socialistic tendencies, and for an independent and free judiciary.

. . .

Under a proposal offered by Fred A. Nye of Buffalo, the governor's pardon power would be limited. The amendment proposes that the governor be allowed to issue pardons, reprieves, commutations, paroles and furloughs, providing the judge of the district court In the county in which the applicant was convicted shall recommend clemency after holding a public hearing and taking evidence.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy. SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED Omaha was chosen for the next meeting; resolutions urging the government to increase farm loans from a miximum of \$10,000 to \$25,000; asking the constitutional convention at Lincoln to incorporate several amendments in the new constitution directly of intereste to farmers, and several other proposals of far-reaching importance marked the annual convention of the Nebraska Farmers Congress at Omaha. Those who attended claim it was one of the best gathering of farmers held in the state for

Awards for members of the junior pig clubs in Nebraska for 1919, announced by the college of agriculture at Lincoln, show that Walter Briggs of Seward county was champion pig raiser of the state. Le Roy Bowlin of Elm Creek was second and Earl Vauk of Sutton was champion junior Hampshire raiser. Briggs won as prizes one plaque and a free trip to City and St. Joseph. the State Farm at Lincoln next spring. Bowlin's prize was a bushel of alfalfa seed and Vauk won a September glit.

At the opening of the Mousel Bros. sale of Hereford cattle at Cambridge, fifty head of stock were sold at an average of more than \$5,100, shattering all sale records in Nebraska. One bull, Superior Mischief, sold for \$22,-000. Buyers from all parts of the country attended the sale.

some time.

State Engineer Johnson in his annual report to the governor reports a total of 1,493 miles of state roads have been surveyed, 106 projects have been submitted to the federal government and eighty-two have been approved for Nebraska.

Following several attacks on O. G. Smith of Kearney, president of the Nebraska Farmers Congress, at the recent convention at Omaha for his advocacy of the state county agent law, the convention indorsed him as "100 per cent American."

Boasting a paid secretary at \$200 a month, and a 5-year lease on a new club room, besides spending \$2,500 on furniture and rugs, the newly organized Community club at Ord numbers 116 members.

McCook citizens sent a petition to the state railway commission at Lincoln, signed by 86 citizens, requesting that body to order a new Burlington depot there in place of the present wooden structure erected in 1882.

Commercial clubs representing nearly all the towns on the Burlington branch running from Aurora to Burwell, have made complaint to the state railway commission asking for better train service.

Fire caused by a defected furnace

Forty-eight boys and girls, members of junior pig raising clubs of 1919, won free trips to the State Farm at Lincoln the coming spring. They are: Sibyl Harris, Clarence Hasik, Butler county; Homer Lytle, Lloyd Russell, Fillmore; Clarence Elliott, Cart Weber, Saline; Ray Barrett, Harold Ledingham, Scotts Bluff; Bennic Ackerman, Boone ; Esther Grosch, Red Willow; Rupert Lowenstein, Kleth; Harold Miller, Cuming; Byron Bartling, Washington: Cyril Winkler, Dawson; Harry Knabe, Cass; Norval Clark, Seward; Beulah Morrison, Phelps; Theodore Grau, Douglas; Manis Long, Polk; Dale Eherly, Madison; Otto Risch, Colfax; Emil Urban, Valley; Le Roy Bowlin, Buffalo; Everett Steinbach, Saunders; Emerson Baker, Howard; Earl Daubert, Dodge; Harold Lundsen, Kearney; Earl Vauk, Clay; Elvin Lawrence, Adams; Roland Owens, Frontier; Charles Beerman, Kathleen Daly, Dakota; Sarah Newton, Cedar; John Fleer, Wayne; Verne Rice, Ferd Weinrich, Pierce; Wesley Schram, Dixon; Gall Ellington, Antelope: Leonard Kuhl, Knox; Marshal Friend, Holt; Martin Wiley, Otto Dillon, -Nuckolls; Floyd Robinson, Webster; Wilber Avery, Richardson; Raymond Wilson, Franklin; Glen Thompson, Harlan; Roy Bradley, Gage; Kenneth Vernimont, Fillmore. The expense of the trips are to be borne by the Stock Exchange at South Omaha and the stock yards companies at Sioux

Beatrice post of the American Legion has been named Bitling-Norman post No. 27 in honor of Arthur Bitling, who was killed in action in France, and Andrew Norman, who died at his home in Beatrice soon after his return from overseas.

Rev. James L. Leonard, chaplain of the Nebraska department G. A. R., died at his home in University, Place, a suburb of Lincoln. He was 78 years of age and had been a Methodist minister in Nebraska for nearly 40 years. Sugar beet growers in the vicinity of Kearney have virtually agreed not to sell their crop during 1920 unless the American Beet Sugar Refining Co. pays more than \$9.50 per ton, the price paid last year for the product.

At a lively meeting of the Scribner Community club the other day a resolution was adopted favoring a bond issue of \$1,200,000, to be voted by the county this spring, for permanent highways in Dodge county.

Nebraska will be represented by an exhibit at the western potato exposition in Denver, January 20, 21, 22 and 23, according to Secretary Werner of the Nebraska Potato Improvement association.

Emergency telephone rates authorized by the State Railway commission for the Lincoln and the Bell telephone companies during the war period are to remain in effect another year.

According to figures made public by the state auditor's office, \$8,168,916 worth of bonds have been registered during the period from November 30, 1918, to January 1, 1919.

The paving bonds voted by the citizens c." Fairbury at a recent election will give the city seventy more blocks of paving. The city now has twenty blocks of paved streets. Expenditure of more than \$200,000 for a new municipal light plant and extension of the muny water plant, a sewer system and paved street is planned for Spencer this year. Forty-eight persons were killed and thirty-three injured in twenty-six Nebraska railway grade accidents in the last year, according to the state railway commission's report. Organized agriculture meetings, which will be held in Lincoln January 19 to 24, are expected to draw the largest crowds in the history of better agriculture.

upon the recommendation of a jury, on persons whose activities against the government led to destruction of life. The measure also would close the mails and express companies to seditious literature, prohibit the exhibition of a red flag in connection with mass meetings, deny persons the right to refuse to give testimony on the ground that it might tend to incriminate them, and provide in certain cases for disfranchisement and

Death Penalty Clause.

provides for the death penalty follows:

"That whoever incites, sets on foot, assists or engages in any insurrection or rebellion against the United States or the authority or laws thereof, or whoever, sets on foot or assists or engages in the use of force or violence with intent to destroy or cause to be destroyed or change or causy to be changed or to overthrow or cause to be overthrown the government of the United States and the death of any persons or persons is caused by results directly therefrom. shall be guilty of a felony and on conviction shall be punished by death, or shall be imprisoned not more than has taken with regard to the treaty of twenty years or fined not more than Versailles. \$20,000, or both, and shall forever be debarred from holding office under the United States, however, that the death penalty shall not be pressed unless recommended by verdict of the jury.'

Washington, D. C .- Speedy enact-Washington, Jan. 8 .- A direct, sharp difference of opinion between Presiment of a stringest sedition bill by dent Wilson and William J. Bryan congress was presaged when, following passage in the senate of the over whether the League of Nations Sterling blil, announcement was made should be made an issue at the comthat the house judiciary committee ing election marked the Jackson day had agreed upon a similar measure deliberations of the Democratic party and probably would report it at once. chiefs. President Wilson, in his message One of the purposes of the bill was said to be eradication of "parlor bolread to the diners, said that the "clear and single way out" was to submit the The house measure, a combination question to the voters as "a great and of Attorney General Palmer's original solemn referendum."

bill, introduced by Representative Davey, of Ohlo, and revisions made by Representative Graham, of Pennsylvania, contains extremely stringent penalties for violations of the sedition laws. Included is the death penalty, which the bill would have inflicted, deportations.

DRASTIC LAW TO

CURB THE REDS

HOUSE BILL IS MORE STRINGENT

THAN THE SENATE

ACT.

CALLS FOR DEATH PENALTY

Capital Punishment, However, Must

Bolshevist."

sheviki."

Carry with It the Recommendation

of the Jury-Aimed at the "Parlor

The section of the measure which

senate.

Mr. Bryan held that the Democratic party could not go before the country on the issue, because it involved a delay of fourteen months, and meant success only if the Democrats captured a two-thirds majority of the

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

AND W.J. BRYAN

Sharp Differences of Opinion May

Result in Split in Demo-

cratic Party.

WILSON FOR POPULAR VOTE

Strongly Advocates That the People

Should Cast Their Ballots on

Peace Treaty-"Commoner"

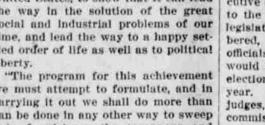
Would Compromise.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S LETTER.

Congratulating the party upon the opportunity offered to be of service to the country in the matter of the League of Nations, inasmuch as its "ideas best fit it for the task of leadership in such a work," the chief executive wrote practically as follows:

"The United States enjoyed the spiritual leadership of the world until the senate of the United States failed to ratify the treaty by which the belligerent nations sought to effect the settlements for which they had fought throughout the war.

"It is inconceivable that at this supreme crisis and final turning point in the international relations of the whole world, when the results of the great war are by no means determined and are still questionable and dependent upon events which no man can foresee or count upon, the United States should withdraw from the concert of progressive and enlightened nations by which Germany was defeated and all similar governments (if the world be so unhappy as to contain any) warned of the certain consequences of any attempt of a like iniquity, and yet that is the effect of the course the senate of the United States



BERGER AGAIN DENIED SEAT.

House Acts Quickly After Socialist Presents Himself.

Washington, D. C .-- Victor Berger, Milwaukee socialist, re-elected from the fifth Wisconsin congressional district after he had been refused membership in the house "because he gave aid and comfort to the enemy," was denied his seat again by a vote of 328 to 6.

The house voted in a little more than an hour after Berger presented himself to be sworn in.

Chairman Dallinger, of the elections committee, which held Berger ineligible the first time, presented a resolution barring Berger and reviewed the reasons why Berger was excluded at the special session. Representatives Mann, republican, of Illinois; Voigt, republican, of Wisconsin; Harreld, republican, of Oklahoma; Sherwood, democrat, of Ohio; Schall, democrat, of Illinois, and Sessions, democrat, of Mississippi, supported Berger's right to a seat.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Domestic.

Bryan continues his efforts in behalf of the peace treaty.

String of runaway freight cars plunges into a passenger train. Coal wage commission to gather in

formal session. National unrest to be combated

through the "movies." Foreign.

Mexican quake ruined many towns:

600 killed in Barranca Grande. Washington.

Senate committee has evidence of

red plots in Mexico. House anti-sedition bill provides for

the death penalty. Congress to tackle a big bunch of new legislation.

Bombs Thrown Into Irish Barracks. Dublin.-Police barracks six miles from the village of Tuam, Galway county, were attacked Thursday evening by a party of about 100 men. according to reports reaching this city. During the fight two or three bombs were thrown, one wall being demolished and one police sergeant being slightly wounded. The occupants of the barracks returned the fire of the night assailants. Four constables who were patrolling the neighborhood heard the explosion of the bombs and hastened to the scene.

'We Are Still at War."

"Germany is beaten, but we are still at war with her, and the old stage is reset for a repetition of the old plot. It is now ready for the resumption of the old offensive and defensive alliances which made settled peace impossible.

"Without the covenant of the league of nations there may be as many secret treatles as ever, to destroy the confidence of governments in each other, and their validity cannot be questioned. None of the objects we professed to be fighting for has been secured or can be made certain of without this nation's ratification of the treaty. . .

World Peace Depends on U. S.

"The question is whether this country will enter and enter whole-heartedly. If it does not do so the United States and Germany will play a lone hand in the world. The maintenance of the peace of the world and the effective execution of the treaty depend upon the whole-hearted participation of the United States. I am not stating it as a matter of power. The point is that the United States is the only nation which has sufficient moral force with the rest of the world to guarantee the substitution of discussion for war. If we keep out of this agreement, if we do not give our guarantees, then another attempt will be made to crush the new nations of Europe.

Believes People Desire Ratification.

"I do not believe that this is what the people of this country wish or will be satisfied with. Personally, I do not accept the action of the senate of the United States as the decision of the nation. I have asserted from the first that the overwhelming majority of the people of this country desire the ratification of the treaty and my impression to that effect has recently been confirmed by the unmistakable evidences of public opinion given during my visit to seventeen of the states.

"I have endeavored to make it plain that if the senate wishes to suy what the undoubted menning of the league is, I shall have no objection. There can be no reasonable objection to interpretations accompanying the act of ratification itself. But when the treaty is acted upon, I must know whether it means that we have ratified or 'rejected It.

"Submit Treaty to People."

"We cannot rewrite this treaty. We must take it without changes which alter its meaning, or leave it, and then, after the rest of the world has signed it, we must face the unthinkable task of making another and separate kind of treaty with Germany.

"If there is any doubt as to what the people of the country think on tion from questions demanding immethis vital matter, the clear and sin- diate consideration."

ajority in the senate.

"We cannot afford, either as citizens or as members of the party, to share with the Republican party responsibility for further delay; we cannot go before the country on the issue that such an appeal would present.

"The Republicans have a majority in the senate, and therfore can by right dictate the senate's course. Being in the minority, we cannot demand the right to decide the terms upon which the senate will consent to ratification.

"Our nation has spent 100,000 precious lives and more than \$20,000,000,-000 to make the world safe for democracy, and the one fundamental principle of democracy is the right of the majority to rule. It applies to the senate and to the house as well as to the people.

"According to the Constitution, a treaty is ratified by a two-thirds vote, but the Democratic party cannot afford to take advantage of the Constitutional right of a minority to prevent a ratification. A majority of congress can declare war. Shall we make it more difficult to conclude a treaty than to enter a war?

"Neither can we go before the country on the issue raised by article X. If we do not intend to impair the right of congress to decide the question of peace or war when the time for action arises, how can we insist upon a moral obligation to go to war which can have no force or value except as it does impair the independence of congress? We owe it to the world to join in an honest effort to put an end to war forever, and that effort should be made at the earliest possible moment.

Should Raise Voice for Justice.

"What plan can a Democratic party have other than one that contemplates the popular election of those delegates who, in the influence they will exert, will be next in importance to the president himself?

"And what policy can the Democratic party have within the League of Nations other than one of absolute independence and impartiality between the league members and the league? "Our nation's voice should at all times be raised in behalf of equal and exact justice between nations as the only basis of permanent peace; it should be raised in defense of the right of self-determination and in proclaiming a spirit of brotherhood as universal as the peace which we ad-

vocate. "We have domestic problems also which offer an opportunity to render large service, and one objection to thrusting the treaty into the campaign is that it would divert atten-

Two proposals affecting the time of legislative sessions and the pay of members have been offered by Delegate Svoboda of Howard county. One advances the date for the convening of the legislature from the first week in January to the third Tuesday in November, following the election. The other raises the pay from \$600 per session to \$10 per day for not more than 100 days, or \$1,000 in all.

John Wiltse of Richardson submitted two proposals last week, one for the recall of public officials except judges, the legislature to provide the legal machinery, and another which would require the payment of all fines and licenses to counties or to cities and villages instead of to the school funds of the district in which the fines or licenses are imposed.

The committee on education has decided to recommend to the convention the rejection of all proposals relating to compulsory education or the teaching of foreign languages in public schools, deeming sufficient the supreme court's recent ruling that the present legislature had ample power. . . .

Considerable merriment was manifest among convention members when a proposal submitted by Norman of Douglas county, providing for the removal of the state capitol to Omaha, was read. So far as is known the amendment has very little backing.

Proposal 215 introduced by Delegate J. G. Beeler of Lincoln county would deny the rights of aliens to acquire land in Nebraska either by title or lease. If adopted it would not divest those allens now holding such rights.

. . . President Weaver of the convention is said to be trying to devise a plan to refer all proposals for the election of public officials by districts to one coni-

. . . Among the amendments submitted in the convention is one by Delegate Rankin of Kearney, one of the few ministers in the convention, which provides that "technicalities shall not be permitted unreasonably to delay process of trials, nor defeat the ends of justice, and no attorney shall undertake to cause the miscarriage or defeat of justice by use of his knowledge

mittee.

read.

of and skill in the practice of law to clear the guilty." Members did not take the proposal seriously when it was

gutted the enterior of the Methodist church at Pawnee City. All furniture fixtures and a \$2,000 pipe organ were destroyed. Damage to the building amounted to about \$5,000.

Beatrice Farmers' Union voted in favor of the establishment of a general store in the city by the Farmers' Union State exchange. Three stores of the kind are to be operated in the the state.

A huge snowplow, which is pushed by two tractors and pulled by twelve horses, has been constructed by the Commercial club of Venango for the purpose of keeping the roads open.

Licenses were granted during 1919 to 28,150 insurance agents and 468 insurance companies were granted authority to do business in Nebraska by the state insurance bureau.

Several men have been arrested in connection with the robbery of the Farmers' State bank at Benson, a suburb of Omaha, of cash and bonds to the amount of \$115,000.

Nine men and one woman, alleged members of the communist party of America, were arrested at Omaha during the nation-wide round-up of radicals over the country.

The arguments on the validity of the referendum petitions on Governor Me-Kelvie's code bill will be heard by the supreme court at Lincoln, February 2. Fremont firemen announced they would take a 15-plece band to the state firemen's convention at Scottsbluff, January 20 to 22.

Voters of McCook at a special election put over a \$150,000 school bond proposition by a big majority.

Stanley E. Hain, Post No. 154 of the American legion, has been organized at Blair with 47 charter members.

Nebraska will be well represented at a meeting at Denver, January 26. called by farm organizations of several western states to devise ways and means to fight the so-called sugar trust.

Dr. W. E. J. Gatz of St. Paul Methodist church of Lincoln has secepted the appointment tendered him by the Nebraska conference of the Epworth league as dean of the institute, which will be held in Lincoln, July 26.

It is rumored in western Nebrasks that the Union Pacific is to extend its line west from Gering this year.

The new consolidated school building at Holmesville, Gage county, erected at a cost of \$85,000, has been completed and turned over to the school board.

Nebraska owners of slot weighing machines must pay annual license and inspection fees of \$3 immediately, or the machines will be confiscated and owners subjected to fines. Chief the family garden in 1918, he got the George A. Williams of the state bureau of markets announced.

Athletic authorities of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln have decided to make a bid towards getting back into the Missouri Valley conference

Needs of a new hospital at Sidney are being keenly felt and leading citizens of the city have the question of erecting an up-to-date hospital under consideration.

Geo. Sawtell, Dodge county poultry raiser, reports he sold \$28 worth of eggs in a single month from a flock of thirty young pullets.

Work is expected to begin in a few weeks on several blocks of paving and a new sewer system at Gibbon.

It is reported that Lincoln schools are feeling the effects of a general teacher shortage.

Governor McKeivie says coal profiteers in Nebraska are to be prosecuted under the Lever act.

Steps have been taken at Hebron to organize a post of the American legion,

The Smith theater at Tecumseh has been leased for meeting quarters for the local post of the American Legion, The big feature of the annual meeting of the Nebraska Farm Bureau federation at Lincoln, January 22 and 23, will be the appearance of J. R. Howard of Clemons, Ia., president of

the American Farm Bureau federation. The Beet Growers' association of Lincoln county has appointed a committee to confer with the Great Western Sugar Co., in regard to its intentions concerning the building of a sugar beet factory at Hershey.

Adam McMullen of Beatrice has filed papers with the secretary of state for the republican nomination for governor. He is first in the field.

Living quarters have become so scarce at Kearney that new-comers to the city are fold that the only hope of finding a place to live is to build.

William Deckniger, Richardson county farmer boy, 11 years old, has demonstrated that cotton can be raised in Nebraska. From the crop raised in seed to plant the 1919 crop, and raised 107 plants.