

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

D. H. O'NEIL, Publisher.

WELL, NEBRASKA

In such sorely pressed neutral countries as Sweden the war has resulted in a rich and poor alike being subjected to many restrictions heretofore unknown. An illustration of this is found in a Swedish wedding invitation recently received in this country by friends of the bride and bridegroom. The latter were members of two wealthy families in Stockholm and the handsomely engraved missive included an invitation to a banquet at one of the finest hotels in the Swedish capital. It was in a notation at the bottom page that the hand of war manifested itself in these words: "Please bring your bread cards." This meant that well to do hosts at a wedding could not provide their guests with bread except in restricted amounts and in the manner prescribed by law.

One of the wettest spots in the world is in the central part of the little island of Kanna, more westerly of the Hawaiian group. Douglas H. Campbell, of Stanford university, California, writes that the average rainfall at the town of Waialeale for five years has been slightly more than 600 inches. Between a half miles away, at Waimea village, the average annual precipitation is only 20.9 inches. Waimea is only 10 feet above sea level, while Waialeale is 5,075 feet above the sea.

James W. McLeelan, of Treceott, Me., while hunting during the open season, saw a fox coming in his direction and sat down to wait until he came within range of his rifle. He shot the fox and hardly had the report died away when two buck deer sprang into the open and, seeing the fox, stopped to look. McLeelan shot at one. The bullet passed through the head of one deer and entered the heart of the other, killing them both instantly.

Chemical analyses of the ash of household wastes, made at the Connecticut agricultural experiment station, show that there is marked fertilizing value in such common refuse as banana skins, orange skins, grapefruit skins, lemon skins, apple peels, cantaloupe peels, potato peels, pea pods, bean strings and stems, tea leaves, coffee grounds, egg shells, bones, peanut shells, tobacco, fruit stones, etc. These are recommended for fertilizing home gardens.

If there is anything in the pot when a gambling place is raided, it may be applied on the coats and fines of the owners of the money, Attorney General McGhee, of Ohio, rules in effect. He holds that money taken by the authorities in gambling raids cannot be turned over to police relief funds or city treasuries unless one year elapses in which the owner does not claim it.

Since the outbreak of the war the director of contracts for England's armies has made the following purchases: Cloth, 105,000,000 yards;annel, 15,000,000 yards; knives, forks and spoons, 35,000,000; bacon, 400,000,000 pounds; cheese, 167,000,000 pounds; jam, 260,000,000 tins; preserved meat, 500,000,000 rations; boots, 35,000,000 pairs; smoke helmets, 25,000,000; horseshoes, 40,000,000.

A slab of sandstone, the dimensions of a good sized whetstone, that will bend and can be twisted with slight pressure from the hands, is the property of J. I. Miller, of Lincoln, Neb. Geologists are unable to explain the flexibility of the stone. It is said to have been cut from a small ledge of sandstone in a creek bottom.

Every household in Italy saves all the odd bits of paper. These are soaked in water and kneaded into balls, then put in the sun to dry. They will serve to give a little heat later on. Walk down a fashionable street in Milan and you will see pyramids of these paper balls in the balconies of the houses of the rich.

Twin brothers in Scotland enlisted in the same company and were sent together to France. In an attack both were shot through the left ankle at the same time, the bullets in both cases lodging in the right foot. The men were brought to England together and are in a hospital on adjoining cots.

The Japanese are short of small coinage and are beginning to feel the absence thereof quite as much as people in the United States. Their government has decided to issue small paper notes of 50, 20 and 10 sen denominations. The Japanese yen is equal to one-half cent of our currency.

Patrick Henry's great grandson, Robert Taylor, the oldest newboy of Richmond, Va., has presented to the state through Governor Stuart, a bronze bust of the great Virginia orator. Mr. Taylor fell heir to the piece of statuary from his mother, who was Henry's granddaughter.

Mrs. Thos. Edyards, of Oberlin, Ohio, age 95, has given her four sons and numerous grandsons enough canned stuff from her own garden to supply them for the winter. She did all the work herself, except the plowing.

Of 23 samples of butter taken from 10 Auburn, Me., dealers and representing the output of 26 butter makers, only 11 complied with the state law, which requires 82.4 per cent of butter fat.

A Pittsfield woman is so conscientious as regards wheatless and meatless days that two days a week she feeds the birds only corn bread and brown bread crumbs.

The Caproni triplane, one of the largest type of airplanes in the world, which has given exhibitions recently on the Atlantic coast, is 110 feet from tip to tip of its planes.

The French soldier is paid \$20 a year; the German, \$38 a year; the British, \$38 a year, and the American soldier gets \$30 a month, or \$360 a year.

Nax vomica beans, from which scyline is made, grow on a tree related to the locust, native to the tropics from India to Australia.

Edwin A. Singleton recently completed 32 years as choir director and organist at the New Jerusalem church in Providence.

European factories each week make about 15,000,000 pounds of artificial butter with cocoanut oil as a base.

Rapid cooling of a liquid produces fine crystals; the slower it changes from the larger the crystals.

An Englishman has invented a process for coloring wool khaki and orange shades with dilute nitric acid.

E. J. Plante, of Manchester, N. H., has shot 90 foxes over his bound, Fanny.

Alcohol, when pure is greenish color, while water is distinctly blue in shade.

GOV. NEVILLE URGED TO CALL LEGISLATORS

Insistent Demand in Nebraska Soldiers Be Given Opportunity to Vote.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—The probability of an extra session of the Nebraska legislature being called to pass a law that will permit the voting of soldiers increases. Governor Neville is being urged from all quarters to take such action. One of the strongest arguments is that by election time fully 20,000 voters will be somewhere in the state, and that their votes are necessary to counteract those secretly opposed to war who are expected to mass their votes behind some candidate for senator and governor.

Governor Neville spent Thursday in consultation with men familiar with the election machinery of the state. He is of the opinion that before the legislature is called in special session a suit should be instituted in the courts in order to secure a decision upon the constitutionality of a soldier's right to vote. The constitution bars soldiers in that army from voting, the object at that time being to prevent regulars stationed in the state, but citizens of other states from participating in state elections. As soon as it can be ascertained what the supreme court thinks about this as applied to the voters who have gone into the army since last April an extra session will be called.

NEBRASKA FIREMEN ELECT OFFICERS

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 19.—Fremont was chosen for the meeting place in 1913 of the Nebraska Volunteer Firemen's association at the business session here. An invitation was extended by the Fremont Commercial club and the Fremont fire department. Membership in the Fremont's Mutual Aid Insurance association was raised to 501. Officers are: President, John W. Guthrie, Alliance; first vice president, William P. McCune, Norfolk; second vice president, Robert Lewis, Humphrey; secretary, R. A. Miller, Kearney; treasurer, F. E. Tobin, Sidney.

President Guthrie appointed J. R. Manners, of Wahoo, to the board of control, succeeding Clyde Beckwith. The other members are: Jacob Goehring, chairman, Seward; C. H. Masters, Auburn; C. R. Frasier, Gothenburg; H. H. Bartling, Nebraska City.

APPLE GROWERS MUST BE MORE CAREFUL

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—Apple growers of Nebraska were told at their annual convention here by A. B. Emery, big Lincoln grocer, that if they wanted to market their apples at home in competition with the foreigner, they must use the same excellent methods of packing. At present the apples are unwrapped, they are not graded, the barrels and boxes are not marked and little care taken to cater to the fancy of the apple buying public. He advised that the next year they would require apple growers to follow a standard of packing in order to compel the reluctant ones to do the job right. The Nebraska apple has the tang, but the foreign grocer apples looks the better, said Mr. Emery.

FUEL CONDITIONS IN NEBRASKA NOT BAD

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—State Fuel Administrator Kennedy does not believe that Nebraska or the west generally will become involved in any such crisis as has been brought about by the order of the national administration in ordering factories to suspend for five days and 10 Monday holidays in succession. Nebraska has a fair supply of coal on hand and the facilities for securing what she needs. The lack of factories in the west is what is worrying men. Mr. Kennedy says that the people of the west owe a patriotic duty to the east to help as much as they can by restricting the use of fuel for keeping industries and stores open beyond the real demands of trade. He said that the next step that would be taken with respect to western control of the situation would probably be an order requiring the closing of these establishments at the end of daylight and beginning them with the coming of the sun.

ALIENS MAY LOSE THE RIGHT TO VOTE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—The state council of defense has initiated petitions and will circulate them through the county councils to repeal at the next election that part of the constitution which permits aliens to vote on their first papers, after six months' residence in the state. The war and the investigations made have brought to light the fact that there are thousands of Germans and other foreigners in the state who cannot be compelled to bear arms yet who have the right to vote. The effect of this vote at the coming election is considered a menace. The petitions propose the following provisions: Every male person of the age of 21 years or upward, born in the United States or who has become a naturalized citizen of the United States conformably to the naturalization laws thereof, and who shall have resided in the state six months, and in the county, and in the ward for the term provided by law shall be an elector.

THREE DEAD IN FIRE THAT DESTROYED HOME

Sargent, Neb., Jan. 19.—Mrs. B. Zuzoski, wife of a Polish farmer living in Kansas City and drunk wood alcohol children, aged 1 and 3 years, were burned to death yesterday when fire destroyed their home. Five other members of the family were severely burned and all badly frost bitten while making their way to a neighbor's home in their nightclothes. A daughter aged 11 will probably die.

BIG PROFITS BEING MADE IN POTASH

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—Owners of some of the big potash beds in western Nebraska are being paid as high as \$1,000 a day in royalties by the companies working the beds. It is reported that one company is said to be making \$150,000 a month from the mineral, which was deposited in past ages by nature in the alkali lakes of that part of the state.

LINCOLN—The State Florists' society held its annual meeting at the Lincoln hotel. The session was featured by a banquet. C. H. Frey, of Lincoln, was elected president, C. H. Green, of Fremont, elected vice president and L. Henderson, of Omaha, re-elected secretary and treasurer. A committee was appointed to interest Nebraska florists in making a greater display at the 1919 meeting of organized agriculturists.

LINCOLN—Ice creamless days may be on the program with wheatless and meatless days in the near future. The Nebraska ice cream manufacturers' association met and discussed the problems brought to the ice cream men by the war.

BOOTLEGGERS HAVE GREAT AUTO FLEETS

Authorities of Nebraska Find Well Organized Gangs at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 18.—Eighteen "fleets" of automobiles, of from two to nine cars each, have been transporting liquor from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., agents of Governor Neville said, as they prepared to take Omaha bootlegging cases before a federal grand jury. Important arrests, including men of some prominence, are to be made within a day or two, Special Prosecutor McGuire said.

"We cannot give out any definite information at this time," he said, "but we know the leaders of the bootlegging gangs that have been working in Omaha and their arrest is but a matter of a day or two."

"These men form a part of a gang of liquor runners who operate from Oklahoma to Oregon."

"We are furnishing the government with information on his liquor traffic almost every hour."

RULES AS TO GERMAN TEACHING BEING OBEYED

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—Reports received by the state council of defense are to the effect that its recent request to all parochial school authorities to stop giving religious and secular instruction in German and to use English instead is being generally obeyed. In a few instances, however, strenuous objections are being made by some of the Germans to any outside interference by the state with the conduct of schools which are entirely supported by private money. Drastic steps may be necessary, but the council is depending on public opinion to force the elimination of German from all schools.

The Lutheran preacher is usually the leader in these little German communities, and where he is loyal or has been made to understand his obligation now that Germany and America are at war no trouble is being experienced. Where the preachers oppose the request, they are likely to be cited to appear before the state council and make a pledge that they will abide by their obligations.

AMERICA TO SOLVE THREE GREAT PROBLEMS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—Prof. H. C. Filley of the state college of agriculture, told the Corn Improvers' association that in the opinion of farm experts that America is rapidly approaching the point where it faces three distinct land problems. These are enough land upon which to grow crops for feeding the nation, the maintenance of soil fertility and preventing land monopoly. In Nebraska today there is much land held for speculation upon which rich profits have been made in the last 10 years. One man owns 25,000 acres in one county and another in another in the state. Names were not given.

Mr. Filley said that the objection to intensive cultivation is that while the yield per acre is large the returns per man are pitifully small. He argued against placing too much labor upon crops, and said that the era of low prices for foodstuffs was ended in this country.

THE STATE IS WITHOUT A NATIONAL GUARD

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—Artemas Ward's celebrated regiment, consisting of 399 officers and one private is being depleted in the national guard of this state at present. With the death of the Seventh regiment, nothing is left of the Nebraska guard but the adjutant general and his staff, which consists of one general, five majors, one captain, one sergeant and two stenographers. There is no authority to organize companies of the national guard because the war department by its action in the case of the Seventh regiment, will not recognize any such organization.

NEBRASKA PIONEERS ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—The Nebraska territorial pioneers in session here, elected the following officers: President, J. C. F. McKesson, Lincoln; vice president, Casper E. Yost, Omaha; second vice president, Clarence Keyes, of Springfield; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Minnie P. Knotts, Lincoln. A big summer picnic will be held in Lincoln on June 13. Lieutenant Governor Howard was one of the speakers at the reunion and luncheon.

SERIES OF TRAGEDIES CAUSE OF MOURNING

Bayard, Neb., Jan. 18.—Four tragedies in and near here brought death to four people. The list includes a murder, a suicide, a killing in self defense and an accidental death.

William Lynn, while temporarily deranged following a severe illness, shot and killed Asa Caldwell, a neighbor, after the latter had brought Lynn home from the hospital. Lynn then hung himself in his barn.

In a fight in a restaurant, in which Bob Morgan, the proprietor, was attacked by Otto Hansen, a customer, over the service given Hansen, Morgan plunged a butcher knife into Hansen's back to the depth of four inches and Hansen subsequently died at a hospital.

The fourth death was that of Andrew Lord, who came to Bayard from Kansas City and drank wood alcohol from the impression it was grain alcohol. He died in a few hours.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES CONTINUE TO JANGLE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—Holding that when the Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph company cut the trunk that connected its toll lines with the exchange of its rival at Red Cloud, the Farmers' independent company, it violated the law that requires any change in service to be first approved by the railway commission, the latter body ordered the connection restored Tuesday. This action was taken on a mere presentation of the fact that the cut had been made. The commission said that no public utility may make a change in service without first applying to and securing the consent of the commission.

REDFIELD MAN ON EXEMPTION BOARD

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 17.—It was stated here today that John T. Belk, of Redfield, had resigned from district exemption board which has jurisdiction over the entire state, and that B. F. Rulleman, of Redfield, had accepted appointment as his successor.

PIERRE—It is estimated that at least 25 of the war registrants of Hazkon county have married since the time of registration last summer, and that most of them are now claiming the exemptions of married men.

LANGUAGE SITUATION IN NEBRASKA BAD

German Parochial Schools Supplanted Public Schools in Many Places.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—In a report filed with the state council of defense by a special committee to investigate the parochial school situation in Nebraska, the statement is made that in over 100 of the German language schools of the state the American national hymn has never been taught and is utterly unknown. In some of these schools, says the report, the German national hymn is sung. In over 100 schools of this character the American flag is never flown.

Foreign language schools are located in 59 of the 93 counties of the state. The total attendance is nearly 400,000 of that number are in German schools. Over 5,500 children attend schools conducted by the German Lutheran church, and in a number of cases the teachers hold no certificates. The reports of county superintendents are that the eight years' attendance at these schools fits pupils only for the sixth grade of the public schools.

In certain schools in Wayne, Cass, Franklin, Fillmore, Jefferson and Pawnee counties the instruction is entirely in German, and in most of the others half the time is devoted to studies in German and the remainder in English. The public are used to support these schools, where they entirely supplant the public schools. Rev. F. Aron, of Wayne county, reported that his school had no flag, but would put one up if required. In Madison county the Lutheran minister said that none was displayed because the state law does not require one.

In Clay county districts scholars attend the German schools three days a week, and then the public schools for the remainder. Public schools have been closed and forced out by German parochial schools in Adams, Kearney, Clay, Colfax, Gage, Johnson, Platte, Saline, Stanton and Valley counties. In Cedar county the public schools at Bow Valley, Constance and Fordyce are taught by sisters. In these counties the competition of the parochial schools has caused an attendance at a number of public schools to four or five. Clay, Cedar, Cuming, Dixon, Howard, Nuckolls, Platte, Polk, Seward, Wayne and Webster.

BROKEN BOW MAN IS OUT FOR CONGRESS

Broken Bow, Neb., Jan. 18.—State Senator Charles W. Beal, Democrat, of this city has announced his candidacy for congress in the Sixth district. Mr. Beal's platform includes national prohibition, the government ownership of terminal elevators, telephones, water power sites and plants, coal mines and railroads. He asks for a larger part of the income of wealth for payment of war expenses. Secretary of State C. W. Pool has been considering entering the race as a democrat also. He lives at Hyannis, Grant county.

WANTS PIERCE COUNTY TO PAY BACK TAXES

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—The attorney general has been requested by State Auditor Smith to file suit against Pierce county to recover a debt of \$1,527.25 due under the old law requiring counties to pay the state for the care of patients resident in their county in state hospitals for the insane. Mr. Smith says that the county board ignores all of his letters asking payment, and he now instructs the attorney general to include the more than \$2,000 interest on the original debt in the suit. Pierce county paid \$300 of the account in 1914, but has paid no attention to later demands for payment. Dawes county is the only other delinquent, but it has promised to include the \$1,500 due in the levy for this year.

MEMBERS OF SEVENTH MAY NOW ENLIST

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—General Carter, of the militia affairs bureau of the war department, stated that permission would be given men of the recently disbanded Seventh Nebraska regiment to enlist in Nebraska units in this city. The general said that the state, however, that proper releases would have to be obtained from the state before the order to enlist could become effective. After steps have been taken to do this it is understood such an order would be issued by the war department.

SOUTH OMAHA TROUBLE IS QUICKLY ADJUSTED

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 18.—Settlement was effected late yesterday afternoon in a strike of 75 alley boys at the South Omaha stock yards, and the men went back to work this morning. The general strike, which began on Saturday, had been in progress for several days, but claiming no overtime, they asked pay of \$75 a minimum.

The terms of settlement were not agreed upon, but the men voted to return to work and settle their differences later.

ABANDON HOPE OF FINDING BANKER

Broken Bow, Neb., Jan. 18.—Search for the body of Frank H. Young, Broken Bow banker, who was last seen on the coast of Florida, has been given up, according to a letter received by H. Lomax from Alpha Morgan, from Pensacola, Fla.

Mr. Morgan and James Lomax, Young's son-in-law, have started home on their wives.

WEST POINT—The marriage of Edward Ehlers to Miss Hulda Schellenburg, of Scribner, took place in that city on Monday, Rev. John Ollendorff performing the ceremony. The groom is a business man of Scribner.

WEST POINT—Marriage licenses have been issued to Ferdinand Risse and Miss Vera Schowalter and to Theodore Schlimpert and Miss Eisle Reuter, all parties living at Wisner.

CONCORD—R. C. Thompson passed away after a lingering illness of several months due to paralysis. He was for many years in the mercantile business at Allen.

WATERBURY—C. E. Armstrong has traded his store and residence property here to Gus Kull, of Hartington, for a half section of land six miles from Hartington.

PONCA—Herman Ethke bought the E. T. McKinley 99-acre tract, near this place, and Harry Hart sold his residence property and 44 acres adjoining town to Wm. Blecker for \$15,000.

NEWCASTLE—Miss Mayme Smith and Floyd Adams, both of this place, were married at Camp Cody, New Mexico, where the groom is in the army.

Jacob Jones, age 85, said to have been the oldest station agent in the United States, died recently at Surrency, Miss., where he has been since the town was established by the Mobile & Ohio road before the civil war.

MENACE TO VENETIAN LINE CLEARED AWAY

Austrians Driven From Hard Won Position by Desperate Italian Blow.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, (Thursday), Jan. 17.—Italian troops have succeeded in breaking the pressure which the enemy has been exerting on the lower Piave in the sector nearest Venice. This is a triangular sector originally cleared of the enemy when the whole region was inundated by opening the canals. But recently low water has permitted the enemy to renew his incursions almost to Capo Sileo and the Venetian lagoons.

Enemy patrols had established dugouts and posts in the lagoons at Agenzia Zulliana, just across the river from Capo Sileo, which commands the canal running to Porto Grande and the region back of Venice. During the last of the week the Italian army had bombarded the dugouts and destroyed the bridge on which the enemy was attempting to cross at Agenzia Trezza. The enemy made repeated attempts to enlarge his position, but was uniformly repulsed.

Stung by the repeated attacks, the enemy brought his full force to bear yesterday morning. They were met by chosen Italian troops from the grenadiers and Bersaglieri brigades. The Italian defense was led by the Bersaglieri, who had asked that privilege in order to answer scurrilous pamphlets which had been thrown into the Italian lines. The Bersaglieri heaved their way to the enemy's support line. The fight was stubborn for the first two hours, but the enemy gradually gave ground as fresh ranks of Bersaglieri, cheering and singing patriotic songs, threw themselves into the struggle. The enemy was finally pushed back from the positions he had gained.

One of the favorite tactics used by the enemy was for a party of his troops to advance with their hands up, calling "kamerade." When they would get close to Italian lines they would rush forward suddenly with hand grenades, but to be mowed down as they advanced by Italian machine gun fire. The fighting throughout was at close quarters.

Heavy losses were sustained by the enemy and the Italians captured 150 prisoners. The battle ground was covered with Austrian dead and burial parties were busy throughout the night burying the bodies.

ASKS RECEIVER FOR RIO GRANDE RAILWAY

Denver, Colo., Jan. 18.—Stay of execution of judgments for \$36,515,000 granted against the Denver & Rio Grande railroad by the federal courts of the southern district of New York and of Colorado, and appointment of a receiver for that road is asked in a petition filed in federal district court here. The petitioner is the Elliott Frog & Switch Co., of East St. Louis, Ill., which asserts about \$18,000 is due it.

The petition sets forth that the receivership and restraining order are asked to prevent priority being given to judgments both of which are in favor of the Equitable Trust company of New York and are outgrowths of actions begun to secure fulfillment of the guarantee of interests of the bonds of the Western Pacific railroad made by the Denver & Rio Grande.

The petition asks that the road "and all other persons" be restrained from disposing of any of its properties pending appointment of the receiver.

RAIN, SNOW AND MUD CAN'T STOP SAMMIES

With the American Armies in France, Jan. 18.—Mud and water knee deep over the entire American zone is not stopping the American war training today. Steady torrential rains have eradicated the snow and engulfed the valleys with rushing torrents of flood water. Even hill top trenches are ankle deep in water, while others are knee deep in water and slush. However, Sammie is keeping at his work, trudging through the seas of mud and water, or stands watch with water pouring over his legs. Battalions marching from their billets to the training grounds are frequently compelled to wade almost knee deep where water has flooded the roads.

BIGAMY IN GERMANY SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Geneva, Jan. 18.—Several south German newspapers which have been received here raise a cry of alarm during increase of bigamy in Germany during 1917. They say the many acquittals and the lenient sentences imposed indicate that the authorities are condoning the offense.

Among the excuses pleaded by the men are loss of memory because of shell shock; departure of the wife without leaving an address, and infidelity on the part of the wife. Some have gone so far as to declare boldly that plural marriages are good for the nation's future. A corporal told a Munich court that he got married every time he obtained leave from the trenches. He believed he had five wives.

Eleven cases were tried in Berlin, seven in Cologne and five in Munich last December. The deceived women usually are not willing to prosecute.

TOO COLD FOR DRILLING AT CAMP DODGE

Camp Dodge, Ia., Jan. 18.—With the mercury hovering about the zero mark all drills have been called off in the aviation division and practice marches have been substituted. Target practice has been suspended by both the infantry and artillery, it being the opinion of the officers that but little good can be accomplished when the men are too cold to hold their rifles steady.

Conservation of rifle shell cases has been ordered. After firing on the range the men in the future will pick up all shells. They will be shipped to factories and there reloaded.

BARONESS ZOLLNER IS TO BE GIVEN LIBERTY

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Baroness Iona Zollner, wife of a German army officer, accused of violation of the espionage act, was released on \$2,500 bail today by Federal Judge Sanford on condition that she refrain during the war from communicating with persons in the military and naval service of the United States, as well as with persons in Germany and Austria.

The baroness departed tonight for Chattanooga, Tenn., en route to her home in New York.

TROOPS ORDERED TO STOP REVOLT

Petrograd Put Under Martial Law as Constituent Assembly Meets to Frame New Government.

AN UPRISING IS IMMINENT

Extremists, in Minority in Popular Assembly, Ready to Use Power to Save Themselves.

By United Press. Petrograd, Jan. 19.—Petrograd was declared under martial law today by the bolshevist safety committee.

"All attempts at revolt are to be vigorously suppressed," the decree declared.

The martial law declared is evidently designed to suppress any possible disorders incident to the meeting of the constituent assembly. The constituent assembly was elected last fall.

The social democrats and socialists of the right wing were reported to have obtained a majority against the extremists and bolshevists. The latter immediately began efforts to block the meeting of the assembly, holding it was not representative of the real will of the people.

In its stead the bolshevists propose a lawmaking body formed of the membership of all Russian congresses of workmen, soldiers and peasants. These bodies are to meet within the next few days and have been reported that Lenin and Trotsky would seek their amalgamation.

London, Jan. 19.—A Russian wireless message picked up here today instructed all peoples' councils in the land to take most drastic measures to suppress anarchy. The message recounted disorders and excesses at railroad stations and declared the railroads are in the hands of mobs and that cars have been plundered. This sort of anarchy has entirely disorganized transportation and has created confusion, the wireless stated.

Petrograd, Jan. 19.—The bolshevists express the belief that the recent attack on Lenin was a part of a counter-revolutionary plot.

Lenin, it is stated, will probably personally open the constituent assembly meeting and demand approval of the present government.

London, Jan. 19.—News from Russia in the morning newspapers adds nothing to yesterday's report of the Russo-Rumanian relations and the former emperor's escape nor does it make clear whether the constituent assembly will meet today as reported previously.

Dispatches from Petrograd indicate that ferment in the city is likely if the assembly meets. Large demonstrations are being prepared by the alliance for the defense of the constituent assembly which is issuing appeals to the people in the streets and is carrying on agitation in the military barracks and among the crews of the warships in the Neva.

Thinks Trouble Certain.

The correspondent of the Daily News says trouble of some kind is almost certain. The feeling among the soldiers of the Petrograd garrison, the Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Mail says, is becoming more divided and the government can not place full reliance on them as it could a month ago.

Conditions of life in Petrograd as described by various correspondents suggest that the people are likely to seize any opportunity to express their discontent. Food is sometimes impossible and always difficult to procure, says the Daily News correspondent, who adds that Petrograd has forgotten the taste of milk though it is possible now and then to obtain an inferior grade of butter at 10 rubles a pound.

In telling of the feeling of unrest, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the tramways have not been operated since Saturday. This has caused great annoyance and inconvenience to the public as the tramways are the only means of transportation. The workers have gone to their tasks afoot and with empty stomachs, and return on foot in the evening. Electric light is uncertain and sometimes whole districts are in darkness, the central power station having stopped for lack of fuel. The supply of gas and lighting has stopped temporarily because the chief depots are snowed out. The daily bread ration is five and a quarter ounces, which is said to be insufficient and potatoes are selling at one ruble a pound.

Arrest High Officials.

The manager of the Persian Discount Loan bank and several high officials of the justice ministry and the treasury department, according to a Reuters dispatch, have been arrested, charged with aiding the strikers in government departments.

General Korniloff, leader of one of the opposition factions is reported to have been wounded in a fight between his forces and bolshevists at Cherenyov.

M. Bronsky, commissary for foreign trade, says that a decree regulating foreign trade will be issued shortly. It will provide that trade will be allowed with countries only where committees are appointed to insure that imports from Russia will not pass through the hands of middlemen and which will guarantee that goods thus imported will not be subject to speculation or re-exportation.

TRANSPORT SERVICE TO BE REORGANIZED

Attempt Will Be Made to Use Best Crews and Keep Out Alien Foes.