

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Said Cardinal Gibbons last week: "Fears as to the labor situation, fears about the spread of socialism and kindred doctrines do not trouble me. The only apprehension I might have would be with regard to the consolidation of control of the great public interests of the country in the authorities of the government itself. These interests are vast and wide reaching and control the well being of millions of men, such interests as the railroads and the telegraphs, as well as others. I should be sorry to see those things put under the direction of any federal administration. The men employed in these industries and utilities would form the preponderating interest in any administration and would tend to a perpetuation of power. I believe in a division of power and think it best for the country. I should be sorry to see any invasion by the administrative department of the government upon the rights of the other departments. The builders of our government provided for a government of checks and balances, a legislative and the judicial departments were kept separate and distinct, and each department was made independent of the other."

Speaking of shell shock, a scientist explains that it seems simply an acute form of some of the most common nervous disorders, such as the familiar hysteria which has of late received so much attention from psychoanalysts, like Dr. Freud. It is described as a sudden reversion to stages of mental childhood, or even infancy—a breakdown of the adult mentality. It is essentially a human navy department. The sailors, he is declared, are to have added, have prevented necessary work being carried on controllable infantile fear.

Ralph Adams Cram, member of the Boston planning board, told the members of the Boston Housing Association that he had found at the Boston river yard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation a die cutter who received \$224 for one day's pay. For a period of four months this man averaged \$220 every working day. The die cutter, according to Mr. Cram, was given a new machine to work, which made it possible for him to increase his output greatly, while the piece work basis upon which he was paid remained unchanged.

Demand to know what steps the Mississippi authorities will take in regard to the lynching of four negroes, reported to have taken place at Shubuta in that state last Friday, was contained in a telegram addressed to Governor Bilbo by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The telegram points out that since the United States entered the war 103 lynchings have occurred.

A doughboy pays charming tribute to Paris in a letter. "That is what Paris is—a beautiful woman. Paris in war time was a beautiful woman in distress, but smiling bravely and hiding her sorrow. Paris smiled during the war, but she laughed for the first time in four years when news came that the armistice had been signed. And, boy, I was there when she laughed."

The feature of peace Christmas in London was the great influx of soldiers on leave from the various fronts or returned from captivity in Germany. Every organization was taxed to the utmost to lodge and entertain the soldiers, especially British colonials and a liberal sprinkling of Americans.

Resolutions urging state and federal legislation, "for the effective physical education of American youth in all schools to remedy the physical unpreparedness of young men as disclosed by the war," were adopted at the annual convention of the American Athletic Research Society, held in New York.

"Ten American destroyers flying their long 'Homeward Bound' pennants (the last but one in the harbor) steamed out of the harbor Thursday amid the roar of whistles from shipping. Planes dipped over them as they disappeared in the fog," cables Queenstown.

Capt. Teh Yuen Lu, the first naval attaché ever sent to the Chinese legation in the United States, and his assistant, Lieut. Chu Fong Lin, have been presented to Secretary Daniels and Acting Secretary of State Polk by Charge Yung Kwai.

News from Russia confirms the report that socialization of industry there is a complete failure. In practically all the 115 mills and factories controlled by the state enterprises have considerably exceeded receipts.

A Paris dispatch says that the American expeditionary force ate 31 1/2 tons of cough drops in November—not because they had coughed, but because they could get them and could not get candy.

An American girl, Miss Katherine Stinson, was the first woman to fly over London. She did it last week, and it is announced that she will attempt to fly from Europe to America.

The American steamer Kickapoo was tied up yesterday in Norfolk, Va., because the crew declared Norfolk was their destination, although the captain said it was New York.

More than 10,000 of the sailors who manned the fleet blockaded the city after the parade in New York on their first shore leave in this country in more than a year.

It is reported that all the silver money in the pockets of those suffering gas attacks turns black, after which the French peasants do not want it.

Jan Faderewski has gone to Poland on a British battleship to rally his countrymen against the invading bolshevik army.

As his train stopped just outside Calais the president saw his first large group of German prisoners. They were working in the dock yards.

The newspapers of Uruguay say that not one ton of freight has arrived in Montevideo direct from the United States in two months.

Experts state that the Mesopotamian plain, when properly irrigated, will produce a substantial share of the world's cotton crop.

Discontinuance of smoking at all times on the cars of the Boston elevated railway system has been ordered by the trustees.

A New York jury decided that there is no redress from its owner if a goat butts a man and knocks him down a stairway.

Part of the organization of the Chinese court in the days of the empire was a staff of five astrologers.

Fourteen thousand bags of sugar, the first of the new Porto Rican crop, was shipped to New York Monday.

LABOR LAWS WILL HAVE ATTENTION

Nebraska Legislative Program Includes Statute to Bar Independent Labor Agencies.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15.—Labor legislation will receive considerable attention from the Nebraska law makers during the present session. Probably a score of bills and amendments will be introduced. Here is a partial list of them:

An amendment to the child labor law requiring the filing of certificates with the state commissioner; an amendment to the law relating to strike medals, intended to deprive the governor of discretionary power and to require that he call in mediators at the request of the parties concerned. Under the present law whenever a strike or lockout is threatened the governor may use his own judgment regarding mediators; a bill to license private employment agencies, which is intended to bar all agencies that charge a fee for a service rendered; a bill to regulate the hours of female employees of packing houses and to prescribe working conditions in such places; a bill to prevent the employment of any woman within six weeks prior to or after the period of confinement; a bill to amend the statutes pertaining to contracts, combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade; a bill regulating pay to day laborers who give to their employer 48 hours notice before quitting the job; a bill making it compulsory to place closed vestibules on all street cars; a series of employment to the compensation laws.

Move Against Primary Law.
Enemies of the direct primary are preparing to direct their artillery against it at this session of the legislature. Several members both of the house and the senate, say they will present bills which, under the guise of strengthening the primary, are really intended to hamstring it. One member would so change the law that only county and districts should use the primary to nominate candidates, with a state convention made up of delegates elected by the county primary. Another would abolish the primary for candidates altogether and use it only for electing delegates. Another would have the state convention select two men from a list of party candidates and submit these to the party primary. The object of these bills is to prevent the primary and leave to conventions the selection of candidates for state offices, supreme judges, congressmen and senators.

FIVE KILLED ON A GRADE CROSSING

Automobile Carrying Members of Family Driven on Tracks in Front of Rock Island Train.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15.—Five members of a Lincoln family—Miles E. McKnight, aged 54, a son of 15, a daughter of 12, a married daughter of 20, by name, Mrs. Sylvia Taylor, and the 1 1/2-year-old baby of the latter—were killed yesterday evening when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Rock Island passenger train at a crossing a short distance east of Lincoln. The automobile was ground to bits by the impact, and the deaths of the occupants was almost instantaneous. The side curtains of the automobile were up, and McKnight apparently did not see the approaching train, driving squarely in front of the engine. The bodies were badly mangled.

STATE AGENTS TO GO AFTER BOOZE RUNNERS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15.—Gus Hyers, chief state agent for the enforcement of the Nebraska prohibition law, has his eyes already lined up for an assault on the "whisky runners." Hyers will have seven men, and more if necessary, to work the territory. Mr. Hyers will ask the local authorities to cooperate with him everywhere. The chief is not divulging the identity of his field army. He says that he wants the men on the firing line to be taken for anything else but state booze agents.

"I am willing that results shall speak for themselves," said Hyers. "I am making no promises, no predictions. I shall do all in my power to rid the state of the booze traffic. Hyers had the reputation, while sheriff of Lancaster county, of being a terror to law breakers.

GOVERNOR MCKELVIE STAYS DEATH SENTENCE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15.—By order of Gov. Samuel R. McKelvie, the date of the execution of Alton B. Cole, of Palmer, Neb., under death sentence for the murder of Mrs. Lulu Vogt, of near Elba, on the night of July 4, 1917, was postponed from January 17 to April 25. This action was taken to permit Cole to appear as a witness against Vincent Grammer, who also was sentenced to death in connection with the woman's death. In the event Grammer is granted a new trial by the supreme court, where an appeal in his case is now pending.

FREMONT—State Superintendent of Public Instruction W. H. Clemmons, who is at his home here for treatment, is slowly recovering. Mr. Clemmons was at Lincoln to attend the inauguration of Governor McKelvie. He hopes to be able to resume his duties within the next few weeks.

EMERSON—Memorial services were held here for Clifford T. Ryan, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ryan, of Emerson. Mr. Ryan was killed in action in France on November 11. High mass was celebrated at Sacred Heart church.

UNITED WORKMEN FIGHT TO COURT

Sister Fraternal Insurance Orders of Iowa and Nebraska Clash About Doing Business in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13.—The Iowa grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen received a scoring in supreme court when its appeal from an order of the state insurance board denying its permission to do business in Nebraska was argued and submitted. The scoring was done by former Supreme Judge Fawcett, who represents the Nebraska A. O. U. W. grand lodge which objects to the Iowa organization being admitted. The Nebraska and Iowa jurisdictions are separate, each paying the death losses that occur in its own state. The Nebraska lodge, by reason of having neglected to raise rates in time, got into serious financial difficulties a year ago, and the Iowa grand lodge came over and started writing the risks of those who refused to pay the higher rates Nebraska had inaugurated.

The insurance board refused to admit Iowa, because of the confusion of names and the impossibility of the Nebraska organization living under such conditions. The Iowa officers claim that the board has no discretion in the matter where it has complied with the law. The attorneys for the Nebraska grand lodge claimed that the board had a right to take into consideration the character of the applicant and what it was seeking to do. A decision of the Iowa courts was cited wherein the Iowa grand lodge was scored for trying to throw out old members, which the court said was akin to repudiation.

COUNTY BOUNDARY CASE INTO SUPREME COURT

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13.—The supreme court is called upon to define the boundaries of Garden and Grant counties, Nebraska. Grant was organized in 1887 and Garden in 1909. A strip of land 18 miles long and two and a quarter miles wide, is in dispute. The settlers thereon want to be attached to Grant county, because a long roundabout railroad journey is necessary to take them to the county seat. The legislature, in defining the boundaries of Grant county, located the western line on a degree of longitude that had not then been established, and when Garden was created it duplicated the original error.

HIS SOLDIER RECORD SERVED HIM WELL

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 13.—Morris Jacobs, who was arrested for peddling, being found in the act of taking an order for an overcoat and thus violating the anti-canvassing ordinance, was dismissed yesterday after a fine of \$1 and costs had been assessed against him. Dismissal was made on the recommendation of Mayor Wiley, who said that Jacobs had furnished good proof that he had fought against Germany in France. Jacobs, the mayor explained, had been unable to find work and had gone to canvassing for a tailoring house. Fremont has an ordinance which forbids peddling and canvassing.

STATE PROSECUTOR FOR THE CITY OF OMAHA

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13.—Yale C. Holland, of Omaha, has been named by the governor as special prosecutor for Douglas county in the enforcement of the prohibition law. Holland graduated from the state university in 1911, and has been connected with one of the leading law firms of Omaha. He is just back from Camp Zachary Taylor, where he won a first lieutenant's commission. He will not be affiliated with any other department of the city or county law enforcement forces, the object being to keep the state separate from any of the local influences that sometimes determine who shall be arrested and prosecuted.

STATE LANDS ARE GIVEN HIGHER APPRAISED VALUES

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13.—A 250-acre tract of state land in Otoe county, previously valued at \$6,350, has been appraised at \$55,300, or almost six times its old value to the state for rental purposes, according to Land Commissioner Grant L. Shuway. Another 80-acre tract in Seward county has been reappraised for just four times its former valuation of \$1,600 and is now valued at \$6,400. In Saline county a 120-acre property has been raised from \$3,400 to \$6,200, and in Pawnee county 80 acres have been revalued from \$2,000 to \$5,732.50.

FREMONT BOWLERS HAVE ORGANIZED A LEAGUE

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 13.—With a four-team league, Fremont bowlers, had decided to "lay off" during the war, have organized for the balance of the season. Play commenced this week. The league will have the alleys every Wednesday evening. At a business session, Henry Haman was chosen.

REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN NAMED FIRE WARDEN

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13.—Having been appointed state fire warden, Ed Beach has resigned the chairmanship of the republican state central committee. The affairs of the office have been placed in charge of Nels Hansen, secretary.

GERMAN LANGUAGE PAPERS AIMED AT

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13.—Repeal of a state law under which all county treasurers in Nebraska are compelled to have delinquent tax lists published in German language newspapers having a specified circulation, will be sought in a bill to be introduced in the lower house of the Nebraska legislature next week by Representative J. F. Thompson, of Lancaster county, according to an announcement made by Mr. Thompson.

JOINT RESOLUTION FOR PROHIBITION

Measure Introduced in Nebraska Legislature Is Expected to Have Almost Unanimous Support.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—A joint resolution providing for the ratification of the prohibition amendment to the United States constitution has been presented in the Nebraska state senate. It was the third measure to be introduced in the upper house. It takes the form of a bill, and its supporters claim it will be passed by both houses by a practically unanimous vote.

RESIST CONFISCATION OF BOOZE AUTOMOBILE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—The supreme court heard arguments today in the appeal of the Jones-Hansen Automobile Company from a judgment of the Cass county district court, which barred it from taking possession of an automobile on which it held a mortgage, but which had been seized by the state officers and confiscated because used for booze running. This is the first time this question has been presented to the higher court, and involves a construction of that section of the prohibitory law which provides for such seizures. It is claimed that the law does not authorize the confiscation of an automobile under any circumstances, that if it does, there being no express provision in it concerning the confiscation of the property of third parties against whom no complaint has been filed, that confiscation should not be construed as applying to the property of third parties, and that anyway, because the act does not provide for notice to third parties, it would be unconstitutional because it deprived persons of their property without due process of law.

The machine was purchased by J. C. Ford, of Omaha, and his agent ran into the ditch. The police captured the runner and he pleaded guilty. The court held the machine was operated as a common nuisance, and ordered it sold for the benefit of the school fund. The state claimed that the conduct of the automobile company amounted to legal gross negligence, that they sold a \$4,500 machine to a man they never knew before and allowed him on payment of \$1,000 down and agreement to pay \$250 a month to drive the car away.

AMERICANIZE SCHOOLS COUNCIL RECOMMENDS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—The state council of defense, as one of its last acts, addressed a letter to the legislature in which it urged, as a matter of public policy, having in view the public good, that a law be passed which will Americanize in spirit, ideals and behavior all the people of the state. In its work it found there existed a very strong feeling of sectionalism that had been fostered in the state that was utterly foreign to American ideals and national aims, by certain teachers and preachers to those adults and children in their charge. In its dealings with these persons the council says it found many who had failed in support of their government, that the German language has been used as a medium of instruction in secular and religious matters to the detriment of Americanism. It wants foreign languages barred from all schools.

SPEND HONEYMOON IN A FAROFF LAND

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 11.—Miss Berenice Mapes and Mr. Emory Alvord were married in Seattle, Wash., on New Year's eve. The bride is the daughter of City Attorney Mapes, of this city. She was a kindergarten expert in the Norfolk schools and had recently graduated from Oberlin college. While attending a conference at Boston preliminary to going to Korea to teach kindergarten work, Miss Mapes and Mr. Alvord met. They will spend their honeymoon in Rhodesia, where Mr. Alvord is to teach modern agriculture to the natives.

DEMONSTRATE BUTCHERING OF HOGS ON THE FARM

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 11.—About 300 farmers attended butchering demonstrations given by William Loeffler, of the state farm, and County Agent Christie yesterday at the old Judge Maxwell place north of this city and later attended lectures at the court house, where they were urged to kill their own hogs for the family supply of pork. Similar demonstrations will be given in different parts of the county in the movement to induce farmers to provide their own meat instead of going to town for it, which has become the practice largely since the automobile superseded old hobbin.

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS AS JUSTICE OF PEACE

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 10.—Justice A. K. Dame turned over the reins of office yesterday to W. M. Stone, with a record that gives him place among the distinguished justices in Nebraska. He has served continuously as justice of the peace for 24 years. His last act yesterday was to bind C. E. Boyles over to district court under bond of \$2,500 on a charge of stealing an automobile. Justice Dame resigned as justice of the peace because he has been elected city police judge.

UNIVERSITY TOSSERS DEFEAT BALLOON BOYS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—Nebraska Wesleyan University basketball team won from the Omaha balloon school five last night by a score of 27 to 15.

VERDIGRE—Frank Somer recently killed an American eagle west of town. The bird measures seven feet from tip to tip and will be one of the decorations of the new Knox County bank.

FREMONT—The harvest of the ice crop in Dodge county has commenced. About 10,000 tons will be cut by local firms. The ice is 10 inches thick.

SIX PRISONERS IN ESCAPE

Slide From Roof of Federal Prison at Ft. Sheridan.

By Associated Press.
Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 13.—Sliding from the roof of the prison house to the grounds outside the prison walls on a rope made of bed sheets, six prisoners, two of whom are considered desperate characters, made their escape from the federal prison at Fort Sheridan, Ill., according to information received by Milwaukee police department.

One of the men, Robert E. Osborne, alias Fay Van Avery, who was sentenced to the prison from Milwaukee on December 12, figured in one of the most daring attempts at a jail delivery at the central police station on November 9.

Roy McDaniels, one of those who escaped, according to the authorities at the prison, attempted to kill one of the guards with a bayonet about a month ago, but was overpowered by several other prisoners at work nearby.

STREET MEETING BECOMES A RIOT

I. W. W.'s In Seattle Battle Police After Fiery Addresses —Many Taken Into Custody.

By Associated Press.
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 13.—Shouting sedition from the rostrum at an open air meeting yesterday, bolshevik sympathizers numbering nearly 2,000 defied the police and attacked a police captain after the meeting had been closed by the authorities. A riot followed in which a force of 100 policemen, aided by military police and other soldiers was required to restore order and disperse the crowd.

Thirteen men were arrested after the police had used their clubs right and left. Speakers at the meeting urged a general strike to tie up all industries engaged in the manufacture of supplies for the American army and its allies in Siberia. Cheers for the red flag were repeatedly given and I. W. W. hymns were sung.

Many of the crowd broke into I. W. W. songs and started a parade down the street. Captain Searing caught up with the head of the parade and ordered M. H. Stumpf, its alleged leader, to stop it. Stumpf continued to wave his arms to the crowd and when placed under arrest struck Searing in the face, said the officer. A half dozen sympathizers tried to attack the captain, who was rescued by police officers.

In the meantime a huge crowd gathered and from here and there came cries of "cheer for the red flag."

MAY OPPOSE A REPUBLIC

Luxemburg Government Issues Appeal Against Proposed Change.

By Associated Press.
London, Jan. 13.—The Luxemburg government has issued a proclamation appealing to the people against the movement for the establishment of a republic. The proclamation announces that the Grand Duchess Marie has declared her readiness to abdicate if her retention of the throne would be an obstacle to the decision taken by the government to seek an economic alliance with the entente powers, especially France and Belgium.

By United Press.

Metz, Jan. 13.—Grand Duchess Marie, of Luxemburg, was reported today to be a refugee in a chateau near her capital, following a revolutionary outbreak Saturday. Unconfirmed dispatches received here said she had abdicated.

A republic has been proclaimed in Luxemburg by the revolutionists. The chamber of deputies held a tumultuous session, members of the clerical party withdrawing.

HUNGARIAN CABINET QUILTS

Reported to Have Tendered Resignations—Fight Bolshevists.

By United Press.
London, Jan. 13.—The Hungarian cabinet has resigned, according to dispatches received from Budapest today. The new cabinet, which has not yet been formed, probably will be socialist. It was reported.

Some agreement is understood to have been reached by various political factions whereby suppressive measures will be taken against the bolshevists, who have planned a big mass meeting. No disorder has occurred, but government troops are ready for any contingency.

The allied food mission has gone to Vienna, another dispatch stated.

FACE SMUGGLING CHARGES

Group Arrested Charged With Sending Arms to Mexico.

By United Press.
Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Seven prominent Mexican and Mexican-American residents of Tucson and Douglas were arrested here today by federal authorities charged with smuggling arms into Mexico in connection with a new revolutionary movement. The charges against them were presented at once to the federal grand jury, which is now in session.

HOSTAGES MAY BE KILLED

Bolshevists Hold Two Thousand Bourgeoisie and Demand Ransom.

London, Jan. 13.—The British cruiser, Princess Margaret, bringing fugitives from Riga, caught a wireless message stating that bolshevists had carried away 2,000 bourgeoisie hostages. Having obtained the greatest possible ransom, the most of these probably will be killed.

LAST SPARTACAN POSITION FALLS

Silesian Railway Station Succumbs to Government Attack, Breaking Bolshevist Hold on Berlin—Over 1,000 Dead.

By Associated Press.
Berlin, Jan. 14.—The Silesian railway station, which was the last important Spartacan stronghold in greater Berlin, now is in possession of the government forces.

The Spartacan defenders lost courage when the troops began preparations to attack the station and fled without attempting a defense. Scattered Spartacan groups are still fighting in different points near the station but are being dispersed rapidly.

Berne, Jan. 14.—Several Spartacans have been executed by government rifle squads, an agency dispatch from Berlin reported today.

By Associated Press.
Copenhagen, Sunday, Jan. 12.—British ships have occupied Dusseldorf, which has been in the hands of the Spartacans according to a report from Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The government has announced its intention today to surround the city and utterly annihilate the Spartacans with artillery unless they surrender immediately. During this operation all water, gas and electricity would be cut off.

The announcement followed another attempt of the Spartacans to open negotiations. Chancellor Ebert, however, insisted on practically an unconditional surrender, declaring all demands of the government must be met unreservedly.

Independent socialists urged the government to consider Spartacan offers of compromise, saying they would throw their support to the government if Ebert agreed to postponement of the national elections for three months.

Badly Beat Prisoners.
Resolutions were passed at a great mass meeting of workmen and socialists urging the government to stop the bloodshed. At the same time, delegations of other citizens called upon Ebert and urged him to accept no compromise and to "kill bolshevism for ever." Groups of citizens attacked Spartacan prisoners today and, despite the efforts of government troops to prevent them, battered some of the insurgents until they were unrecognizable.

Used Big Field Pieces.

The capture of the headquarters was effected early Sunday morning. In the bombardment troops used 10.5 centimeter field pieces. The real revolutionary headquarters for the entire insurgent campaign has been in the building and its capture leaves the revolutionists without any important stronghold in greater Berlin excepting the Silesian railway station and the Boetzow brewery, which they have strongly fortified.

Police Chief Eichhorn was not among the prisoners taken by the government forces. The troops began surrounding the building late last evening and machine gun fire was opened against the Spartacans soon after midnight. The defenders replied energetically and for some hours were able to keep their machine guns in the going, by replacing the guns which the fire of the government forces put out of commission.

The artillery fire began at 4 o'clock in the morning and the fire of the defenders gradually died away and ceased entirely after 55 shells had been sent into the building by the soldiers.

Gain Newspaper Plants.

The determination of the revolutionary forces to maintain their tenure of the bourgeois newspaper office came to an inglorious end during Saturday night. The Spartacans and independent socialists, who were occupying the plants where the Vossische Zeitung, the Morgenpost and other journals are printed, began to sneak away over the rooftops as soon as darkness fell. The soldiers, when they advanced upon the building, found it unoccupied. The garrison of the Tagblatt office parleyed for awhile with the government forces and were finally permitted to withdraw with their weapons. Later they were disarmed and imprisoned by troops, which were clearing up the inner city of bolshevist snipers.

Several nests of snipers were uncovered by government forces, notably in the section around the Anhalt station. One of these nests contained a machine gun with a crew of six men. The gunners were wiped out because they attempted resistance.

Short work was made by the soldiers of looters, while civilians found carrying weapons without permission also were stood on against a wall. There are indications that the Spartacans have begun to realize the gravity of the situation for them.

The Spartacan forces, it now is learned, withdrew from the Boetzow brewery during the night and are preparing to make a last stand in the Silesian railway station on the east bank of the Spree, southeast of the former royal palace. The number of Spartacans at the station is estimated to be 600, including a number of women. The station and the approaches to it are strongly fortified with many machine guns.

Among the various bolshevist units which have been cleaned out by government troops is the office of the Russian bolshevist telegraph agency, which served as bolshevist propaganda headquarters and also had a large part in handling the Russian money furnished the Spartacans. Long lists of members of the Spartacans group and of anarchists were found. The personnel of the agency, which is composed mainly of Russians, made a brief resistance, but was easily overcome and arrested.

BANNING RELEASED.

Athens, Ga., Jan. 13.—Charles F. Banning, wealthy Pittsburgh manufacturer interned at Fort Oglethorpe as an enemy alien, today was ordered released by Federal Judge Newman, who granted a writ of habeas corpus brought by Banning a native of Germany.