

SENATE PUTS OFF BONE DRY BILL AS AMENDED BY WETS

Measure Distinctly Changed by Standing Committee of Upper Chamber and Drys Protest.

TO PRINT AMENDMENTS Consideration Will Be Resumed Tuesday of Next Week.

WHAT THE CHANGES ARE

How Senate Plans to Moistening Prohibition

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Among the changes proposed in the Nebraska prohibition bill by the senate standing committee are: Allow unlimited amount of liquor on hand. Allow ethyl-alcohol to be manufactured. Allow anyone to make wine or cider for home use.

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The "bone dry" prohibitory bill, which had been made a special order in the senate for 10:30 o'clock this morning, has been put over until next Tuesday at the same hour.

Nearly a hundred amendments to the bill were reported. The amendments strike out completely or in part fifteen of the sixty sections of the law, and amend others to the following effect:

Remove all limits on the amount of liquor that may be on hand May 1. Tone down the most drastic measures designed to facilitate law enforcement. Allow anyone to make wine or cider at their home, providing they do not sell it.

Senator Beal of the dry committee, on the other hand, declares the amendments are pernicious and such that they will positively not be endorsed by the "dry" wing of the senate.

The Weather

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and comparative local record. Includes data for Omaha, Neb., and surrounding areas.

GERMANS RALLY RETIRING FORCES

French and British Troops Gain Additional Ground in Northern France.

CARRIED BY ASSAULT BULLETIN.

Paris, March 22.—Hard fighting has been in progress between the French and Germans in the neighborhood of St. Quentin. According to the official statement issued by the war office tonight, the Germans made a number of attempts to drive back the French from the east bank of the St. Quentin canal, but the attacks failed.

London, March 22.—"The enemy's resistance is increasing along our whole front from west of St. Quentin to south of Arras," says the official report from British headquarters in France today. "Heavy snowstorms during the day added to the difficulties of our advance."

Near St. Quentin. "This advance during yesterday and last night was of the same character as on the previous day, that is to say, it was most rapid in the Aulreter plateau, west of St. Quentin, and was the slowest along the front of about twenty miles extending southeastward from Arras."

Posts Easily Reduced. "Between Ytres and Croisilles, a distance of some ten miles, the retreating Germans are holding a series of machine gun posts, but we are getting up our field guns in excellent style and not much difficulty is anticipated in reducing these. In fact, there already is a pretty deep bulge eastward in the enemy's line at this point, reaching to Beaumetz-Les-Cambrai, which considerable village was occupied by our troops yesterday. This carries our advance to a point some four miles north of Ytres."

French Take Nine Villages. Paris, March 22.—The Germans made energetic resistance to the French last night between the Somme and the Aisne, but after spirited fighting north of Tergnier the French forced them out of several strong positions. The French occupied a number of villages. The villages are situated to the north of Soissons. They were carried in the face of determined resistance by the Germans.

Germans Near Arras Line. The German retreat to the Arras-St. Quentin-Laere line is practically complete. The French are within artillery range of St. Quentin and Laere. The movement has been carried out by echelons, according to approved principles, one section holding firm, while the next fell back. The allied operations are now concerned with driving in the last of these sections, which are still resisting. They are situated, respectively, south of Arras, southeast and east of Peronne, east of Ham, and the valley of the Ailette and north of Soissons.

British Line Advanced. As the result of Wednesday's operations the British line is now level with the French, which runs along the Crozat canal from St. Simon to Tergnier. At the latter point the French positions are less than two and a half miles from Laere. Part of the road from Ourscamp to Noyon, which was paved with granite setts, had been unpaved by the Germans, but in less than a day the French engineer corps had repaired the road, rebuilt bridges and put the railroad in working order as far as Ourscamp.

The military commissariat has sent 200 bullocks to Noyon and distributed 10,000 bread rations. Before leaving the Germans made a clean sweep of the Noyon banks, sending to Germany securities valued at 18,000,000 francs.

AMERICAN SHIP HEALDTON SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

Amsterdam Report on Standard Oil Tanker Torpedoed by U-Boat.

SEVEN OF CREW LANDED No Further Details Concerning Thirty-Eight Men Aboard Destroyed Craft.

ON WAY TO ROTTERDAM

London, March 22.—The American steamer Healdton has been torpedoed, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News Agency. A boat containing seven of the Healdton's crew has reached Terschelling (North Sea), the dispatch adds. Carried Cargo of Oil. Philadelphia, March 22.—The steamer Healdton sailed from Chester, Pa., on January 26, for Rotterdam with 2,137,711 gallons of refined petroleum valued at \$106,886. It was last reported three days later 720 miles east of Delaware Breakwater. It was commanded by Captain Christopher and carried a crew of thirty-eight men. It was built at Greenock, Scotland, in 1908. Its home port was New York. The steamer Healdton is a tanker of 4,480 tons gross and is owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. It was built in 1909. The sinking of the American steamer Healdton is confirmed by a Reuter dispatch from the Hague.

All Members of Romanoff House Give Selves Up

London, March 22.—(12:15 p. m.)—All the members of the former Russian dynasty have placed themselves at the disposition of the provisional government, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. Grand Duke Cyril has resigned his command of the naval guards. Nicholas Romanoff, as the deposed emperor is now known, departed Sunday for his estate at Livadia, in the Crimea. It has been understood that he would be permitted to live in retirement at that place, far removed from the capital and the scenes of military operations. Accounts of his last hours as ruler of Russia depicted him as resigned to his fate and determined not to stand against the wishes of the people. Nothing has been heard, however, in regard to the attitude of the former empress, a German, whose powerful influence at the Russian court is said to have been exerted against all democratic tendencies.

Cousin of Kaiser Reported Killed in An Airplane Raid

Berlin, March 22.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—An announcement is made that an airplane piloted by Prince Friedrich Karl, a cousin of Emperor William, has not returned from a raid over the lines between Arras and Peronne. Prince Friedrich Karl and his brother, Prince Friedrich Sigismund, sons of Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussia, joined the German flying corps in January. Prince Friedrich Karl was 23 years old, two years the junior of his brother. These princes had been enthusiastic sportsmen and before the war Prince Sigismund designed a successful airplane. Prince Karl in his teens was known as the finest cavalier of the German princes. He was one of the German officers who participated in the Olympic games at Stockholm, where he won prizes against the most experienced army riders of the world.

Mrs. E. M. Morsman Head of the Fine Arts Society

Mysterious "Miss Snyder" caused a brief sensation at the meeting of the Omaha Society of Fine Arts, which was held at the Fontenelle Thursday. The report of the nominating committee had been presented and the president had called for further nominations. "Miss Snyder," came the call from the back of the room. With a start the members turned to see that at the psychological moment a page had thrust his head in at the door, calling for Miss Snyder.

Mrs. Edgar M. Morsman, Jr., was unanimously elected president; Mrs. J. E. Summers, first vice president; Mrs. Palmer Findley, second vice president; Mrs. Duncan M. Vinson-haler, secretary; Mrs. W. J. Hynes, treasurer; Mrs. Charles T. Kountze, member of the executive committee; Mrs. Leonard Everett, chairman of the lecture committee; Mrs. Ward M. Burgess, exhibition; Mrs. Walter D. Williams, membership; Mrs. Louis C. Nash, courtesies; Miss Lida B. Wilson, publicity; Mrs. George B. Frinz, house and grounds; and Mrs. Charles O'Neill Rich, auditing committee.

Upper House in Mood To Aid National Guard

Lincoln, March 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The National Guard bill was made a special order for tomorrow, after being amended to provide a special levy of one-fourth of a mill for one year to provide the \$120,000 necessary to give each member serving on the border \$75.

And So It Goes



CZAR'S PALACE NEST OF GERMAN SPIES

Petrograd Journal Says Members of Court Clique Will Be Tried for Treason.

RASPUTIN A GERMAN TOOL

Petrograd, March 21.—(Via London, March 22.)—The Russkaja Voia, in a long unsigned article, exposes what it terms the treason of the court clique and alleges that Tsarskoe Selo was a "nest of German spies." The paper says that a special committee has been appointed to investigate the "crimes of former ministers during the last bacchanalian nightmare years of the dynasty, on which Rasputin put the final touches." The article says in part: "The first crime was treason, and espionage had its nest in the palace. The court was partly and chiefly German, and the pitiful role of Sturmer in his efforts to drag Russia toward a separate peace was known everywhere. The press of our allies accused Russia of giving Germany Russian military secrets."

Alexei Khivostoff, who was dismissed as minister of the interior because he aimed to divorce Nicholas and Alexandra and kill Rasputin, declared to friends that he had documents showing the connection between the court and Berlin, and that Rasputin was surrounded by German spies, who were sending out military secrets, easily learned from the drunken monk. Khivostoff, himself one of the band of dark forces, did nothing to hinder the treason at Tsarskoe Selo.

"We know from the letter of General Guchkoff, minister of war, to General Alexieff, that Sturmer and Beliaeff refused England's offer to give half a million rifles to the Russian army. Similar facts have been collected by the defense committee of the imperial Duma. We know the consequence of General Soukhomlinoff's doings when he was only governor of Kiev and when he surrounded himself with spies. His nearest friend was commander of the Austrian spy organization. Our military secret service knew, but could do nothing. The result of his treason was a Russian defeat, costing millions of lives. What are we to do now? Allow Nicholas to live in beautiful Livadia, among the flowers he was so fond of and among the conditions of freedom he always denied to others? Allow him to do this, so that he may organize other dark forces for the re-establishment of the Romanoffs?"

Wilson Suspends Eight-Hour Law On Navy Contracts

Washington, March 22.—The eight hour regulation applying to labor on Navy department contracts in private plants was suspended today by President Wilson under the authority given him at the last session of congress to take such action in an emergency.

Burlington Agent Says Settlers Are Pushing to the West

"Since the long-awaited 640-acre homestead law became effective," says S. B. Howard, immigration agent of the Burlington railroad at Omaha, "there has been a marked increase in the number of desirable homesteaders who are moving from Illinois, Iowa and Missouri into western Nebraska, eastern Colorado and Wyoming and taking up the most desirable of the lands still available. Ever since January 1 an average of twenty-five settlers daily have filed on new lands through the general land office at Douglas, Wyo., alone."

BILL FOR PUBLICITY; NO CASH FOR EXPENSE

Measure Passes House and May Yet Be Changed as Desired.

COMPENSATION MEASURE

Lincoln, March 22.—(Special.)—All who want a job with no salary attached, please hold up their hands, or, as Representative Soren Fries would say, "All in favor of the motion, rise to your feet and stand on 'em." The state publicity bill was reported to third reading in the house this morning, but the appropriation formerly attached which was stricken out by the committee of the whole still stands, stricken and the bill is minus the needed to make it worth the while. However, it is believed that the finance committee may yet devise some way to make the job just a little more attractive. Compensation Bill. The substitute bill amending the workmen's compensation law, which has been pending in both branches of the legislature, passed the house by a vote of 75 to 9. It is known as House Bill No. 525. Under its provisions injured employes cannot elect to sue after injury unless employer has violated safety appliance laws. Weekly compensation minimum and maximum is raised from \$5 to \$6 a week and from \$8 to \$12. Benefits are to be 75 per cent of wages, subject to maximum and minimum. Loss of fingers, toes, ears and nose entitle victim to compensation. Employment Agency Licenses. Another bill affecting labor which was passed is H. R. 469, to license and regulate employment agencies. It imposes a license fee of \$60 per year on those doing business in Lincoln and Omaha, and \$25 a year elsewhere. The bill re-enacts a large part of the 1915 statute which the supreme court held to be unconstitutional. Irrigation Bills. The house passed the following irrigating district measures: Authorizing suits to determine validity of irrigation contracts and levies; payment and refunding of irrigation bonds; withholding water for non-payment of assessments; conveyance of property by districts; borrowing money to pay on district contracts with the federal government; purchase of land at tax sale by drainage and irrigation districts. School Tax Limit Raised. The bill increasing the limit of school tax from 35 to 45 mills went through with 81 votes for and none against. Other bills passed were: Increasing fire commissioner's sphere of activity. Governor to appoint United States senator in case of vacancy. Authorizing reciprocal inter-insurance agreements.

McAllister Champions Bill To Publish County Tax List

Lincoln, March 22.—(Special.)—Senator McAllister of Neligh was easily the head-liner in the senate today and the large crowd which had gathered to hear a discussion of the prohibition bill heard the Antelope county stateman deliver two speeches. The bill under consideration was one compelling the publication in newspapers of the tax list in each county. Senator McAllister favored it on the ground that it would compel tax dodgers to do their share. The bill was sent to third reading by a vote of 23 to 11. House Bill No. 297, the Bates bill distributing 10 per cent of \$415,000 rental on school lands among the western Nebraska counties in proportion to the amount of unsold school lands in those counties, was recommended to pass.

BLUFFS YARDS TO BE MOVED TO OMAHA

Northwestern Has Fifty Acres of Land Near Roundhouse for Passenger Coach Use.

MEANS IMPORTANT CHANGE

The passenger coach yards of the Northwestern will be moved from Council Bluffs to Omaha, according to an announcement made yesterday at local headquarters. The change will mean the moving of large numbers of families and single trainmen and engineers to this side of the river, according to railroad men. The new yards in Omaha are to be located southeast of the present roundhouse between Forty-first and Forty-second streets and West C and West D streets. This tract, which comprises fifty acres, has either been purchased outright or is secured by options. Plans have already been drawn also for a huge trainmen's hotel in the yards district. Present System Awkward. At present with the passenger coach yards in the Bluffs Northwestern trains are made up there and brought across the river to the Union depot. When the new Omaha yards are opened all Northwestern passenger trains are to be made up here. It is not known whether new engine shops will be built in Omaha, in view of the fact that the Northwestern recently acquired additional land in Council Bluffs. General Manager Walters made no statement concerning the company's plans in connection with the moving of the yards to Omaha. There is some trackage at the present time on the site of the new yards. The Northwestern has owned a large tract of land east of the roundhouse for some time. The Union Pacific has been asked to join in the movement for the closing of the streets in the new yards district. The overland system owns considerable property north of the site of the new yards.

Chairman Lovett Says Car Shortage Is Only Apparent

Washington, March 22.—Unusual shipping conditions, caused chiefly by the European war, are mainly responsible for a freight car shortage exists in this country, R. S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific's executive board, testified today before the Newlands investigating committee. "If shipping were normal and there was not abuse of the use of cars by consigners, I don't think there would be a serious shortage," he said. Senator Cummins, a member of the committee, declared in the course of Mr. Lovett's examination that he believed the strong railroads should take over the weak in order that all might make a profit. Mr. Lovett said this plan scarcely could be carried out without government ownership or the repeal of the anti-trust laws.

Senate Favors Measure For State Hail Insurance

Lincoln, March 22.—(Special Telegram.)—A bill providing insurance of farm crops against hail, dividing the state into three zones, was sent to third reading in the house this afternoon. The first district comprises all territory east of the first guide meridian, the second, between first and second guide meridians or nearest county lines and third all territory west of that line. Rates in the first zone are fixed at 25 cents per \$100; second zone, 35 cents, and 45 cents in the third zone. Maximum benefits are \$10 per acre.

U. S. TO REJECT NEUTRAL OFFER FOR MEDIATION

Kaiser Back of Plan to Create a Division of Sentiment in the American Congress.

WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED Proposition Cannot Be Discussed Till After Subsequent Campaign is Abandoned.

ARMY AND NAVY ARE BUSY

Washington, March 22.—Offers of mediation to prevent actual war between the United States and Germany are expected among the next developments. Administration officials heard today that a European neutral was contemplating such a plan, and they frankly regarded it as another effort, backed by Germany, to divide sentiment in congress and embarrass the president. It was declared authoritatively today that no proposals of mediation or for discussion will be considered unless Germany first abandons the campaign of ruthlessness. All administration officials, from the president down, take the position that the United States never has and does not now desire war with Germany, but is being forced into it to protect lives and rights of its citizens against unlawful aggression. Unless Germany is prepared to completely change its position, it was declared today, offers of mediation and discussion are useless. Germany, it was recalled, never accepted former Secretary Bryan's proposal to sign one of his "peace investigation" treaties, which would have bound the United States to inaction for a year, while a commission investigated the situation. Meanwhile every preparation for any eventuality is being carried forward by the army and navy, and the president is awaiting the assembling of congress. Unless there is some great change in the situation before April 2, it is expected he will detail in his address how Germany has in fact been making war against the United States by the ruthless operation of its U boats and leaguing it to congress to declare a state of existing trade, money and men to protect the interests of the United States. Plan to Aid Entente. Plans for rendering financial assistance to the entente allies in case of war between the United States and Germany are under consideration informally by the federal reserve board and other government officials. Two courses are said to have been presented—one, the placing of general credits to entente governments in this country by individual banks to a greater extent than heretofore; the other, official action by the United States government in placing a large sum at the disposal of the entente. Should the latter course be adopted it is thought possible the government would raise the sum desired by a bond issue to be designated for that purpose, the proceeds to be loaned as needed, to France, Great Britain and probably other entente governments. Plans are said to be still in a formative stage and may not be definitely shaped until after congress convenes April 2.

Grand Duke Nicholas Says Old Regime Won't Return

London, March 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen, gives the following statement made by Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the Caucasus, to the correspondents at his headquarters in Tiflis, Transcaucasia: "A return to the old regime is impossible and I would never consent to such a retrograde step. I look forward to ultimate victory in the war, but a necessary condition in the interval is internal peace. I am sure the government will be able to prevent anarchy, but only with the support of the people."

Discovers How Infantile Paralysis is Spread

Rutland, Vt., March 22.—Announcement that Dr. Edward Taylor, professor of tropical medicine at the University of Vermont, had made an important discovery as to the manner in which infantile paralysis is spread, was made today by Dr. Charles S. Caverly, president of the state board of health. "Dr. Taylor has apparently shown," Dr. Caverly said, "that diseased noses and throats allow the passage of the virus into the central nervous system, while normal noses and throats seem to neutralize this poison. The simple process of cleansing the nose and throat with warm water in which table salt has been dissolved is perhaps as good a preventative as we have."

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