



KAISER READY FOR PEACE; SUFFRAGE WINS IN HOUSE

SUSAN B. ANTHONY BILL PASSES BY NARROW MARGIN

Speaker Clark Announces Triumph of Woman's Cause at 7:10 O'Clock After Recapitulation Shows Unmistakable Victory By Vote of 274 to 136; Now Goes to Senate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—The resolution for submission to the states of a woman suffrage amendment to the federal constitution, was passed tonight by the house. It now goes to the senate.

The vote was so close Representative Saunders of Virginia demanded a recapitulation.

The vote as announced by Speaker Clark at 7:10 o'clock, after recapitulation was 274 for and 136 against the resolution.

General debate on the woman suffrage amendment resolution closed in the house at 5 p. m., and the bill was read for amendment.

Republican Leader Mann, brought from a Baltimore hospital, where he has been for weeks, aroused a demonstration by his unexpected appearance to vote.

PLEADS STATE'S RIGHT.

Representative Heflin, Alabama, begged congress not to take away the power of the states over a state question. He declared the people in the south have a problem of suffrage to work out that the other sections do not.

Representative Decker, Missouri, said that he, like Heflin, believed in states' right, but he believed in the fundamental right of three-fourths of the states to decide this question under the amendment.

Representatives Gard, Ohio, Sladen and Mansfield, Texas, and Saunders, Virginia, opposed federal action, and Representatives Fees, Ohio; Chandler, New York, and Norton, North Dakota, spoke for it.

Firing one of the final shots of the opposition, Representative Meeker, republican, Missouri, deprecated talk of political expediency. "Of the two presidential candidates last year," he said, "Mr. Hughes of New York, the republican candidate, proposed a woman suffrage amendment and every suffrage state went against him. President Wilson, who was democratic candidate, passed out the word that he kept the country out of war. If he had depended on the suffrage vote, Germany would be here today."

Denounces Picketing. Mr. Meeker denounced the White House picketing by woman's party suffragists, who he said, broke into jail and did not want equal treatment there and were lionized when they came out. He was hissed from the galleries as he said: "They say they won't raise babies if they can't have the vote."

Representative Lunn of New York, resented the suggestion that if everything depended on the suffrage states Germany would be at the nation's doors. He said the women are loyal and America could never win a war in which the women were not loyal.

Representative Kearns, Ohio; Dill of Wisconsin, and Barkley of Kentucky urged adoption of the resolution.

Antis Take Hope.

As the debate on suffrage wore on the antis seemed to be getting up fresh courage over a new poll of the house. Some of the leaders of the opposition declared that on a basis of 408 members present, they thought they had a chance to beat the resolution for four or five votes. The suffragists, however, were little dismayed and remained confident.

Representative Gray of New Jersey, opposing the resolution, recalled that Miss Rankin, when congress voted for war on Germany, said: "I love my country, but I cannot vote for war."

Women Should Rear Children. "How would you like to have congress made up of a majority of women before the war is over?" he demanded. "The function of women should be the rearing of children."

For the anti-suffragists, Representative Clark of Florida, democrat, announced he proposed offering an amendment providing for conventions in the different states for the express purpose of passing on the amendment.

Representative Taylor of Colorado, who urged the resolution, said he wished the opponents of suffrage could have been with the congressional party on its recent visit to the European battle fronts, where woman are doing the drudgery usually performed by men.

"Woman suffrage is here and here to stay," declared Representative Gallagher, Illinois, "and the only question we need concern ourselves with is what we are going to do with it."

State's Rights. Representatives Treadway, Massachusetts, and Calkins, Tennessee, (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

THREE KILLED IN EARLY MORNING TRAIN SMASHUP

Austin, Tex., Jan. 10.—Three persons were killed and 11 injured at 2:10 o'clock this morning in a rear-end collision between two sections of the Katy R. Co. at Granger, about 40 miles northeast of here. First reports placed the number of dead at 16, but this later was denied by officials of the road after an investigation.

OMAHA SUFFS JUBILANT OVER HOUSE VICTORY

"I'm Sure We'll Carry the Senate, With Wilson an Open Champion," Declares Mrs. Draper Smith.

"We're going to win this time, at least. With President Wilson an open champion and a victory in the house, I'm sure we'll carry the states," was the jubilant exclamation of Mrs. Draper Smith, ex-president of the Nebraska Woman Suffrage association, when informed by The Bee of the result of the vote.

"Our biggest hope now is that Senator Hitchcock will vote 'Yes' when the federal amendment comes up in the senate. Personally, I think he will. My! My! Glory Hallelujah!" and exclamations of surprise and joy mingled themselves in her throat.

Mrs. D. G. Craighead, Mrs. H. C. Sumney, Mrs. James Richardson, Miss Mona Cowell and other leaders in the suffrage work of the community, rejoiced similarly.

Mrs. George W. Cowell, pioneer suffrage and temperance worker, feels double cause for jubilation on both victories in the present session of congress.

"Things are suddenly coming our way. But I don't see how American men could do otherwise," she said.

Suffragists eagerly await the record of Congressman Lobeck's vote. More than 150 personal telegrams beside numerous ones from labor unions, the Farmers-Union and the Swedish Noon-day club as well as women's organizations, flooded the congressman from this district yesterday.

HOOVER'S AIDE TO BE DIRECTOR OF U. S. OIL BUREAU

Washington, Jan. 10.—Mark L. Regua of Oakland, Cal., was today appointed head of the newly formed oil division of the fuel administration, which will handle government control of oil. The first work will be an investigation of the entire petroleum situation.

It is understood that the government's plans are not fully matured and will not be until the new appointment makes an investigation. Licensing of the oil industry from the wells to the wholesaler is contemplated.

The fuel administration, it is understood, has not decided yet how far it will go in controlling the oil.

The food control bill, although it does not give authority to fix oil prices outright as in the case of coal and coke, empowers the government to institute a licensing system.

It is probable that the subject of how far control will be exercised will be left largely in the hands of Mr. Regua, a mining engineer and an oil expert.

Three Taxi Drivers With Autos Full of Booze Caught by U. S.

Three Sioux City taxicab drivers were arrested by United States Special Officers Gumm, Lerner, and Garner near Winnebago, Neb., Wednesday night.

They are Joe Smith, Nick L. Rich and Ferris Skaff. They had cargoes of liquor in their machines. The machines, all fine Peerless eights, were confiscated by the government and will be sold.

The three taxi drivers are in jail at Winnebago. Deputy United States Attorney Saxton has filed complaints against them on two charges; first, violation of the Reed amendment in bringing liquor into a prohibition



ALLEGED 'VAMP'S' VICTIM TO STAY FOR COURT CASE

Fort Omaha Soldier Will Be Left Behind When Third Balloon Squadron Leaves Army Post.

Mary Juanita Pratt, 19-year-old girl whose strain of Spanish blood landed her in jail Thursday on the complaint of army officers on a charge of "vamping" a Fort Omaha soldier into a marriage ceremony December 22, when she was already the wife of William A. George, threatened to take her own life before she was arrested, according to T. E. Dunbar.

Dunbar, attorney for William A. George, her first husband, filed a petition for divorce in district court setting out the fraudulent marriage. George was willing to get his divorce quietly and let his girl-wife live with her new fancy, but military authorities intervened.

Eternal Triangle Meets. George says Private Frederick J. Rayome knew that his wife had an affair.

LATE WAR BULLETINS

ARTILLERY ACTIVE. London, Jan. 10.—"The hostile artillery has shown slight activity in the neighborhood of Gornelied (southwest of Cambrai)," the war office announces. "Otherwise there is nothing to report."

MUST JOIN CONFERENCE. London, Jan. 10.—The Russian government has refused Turkey's offer of a separate peace and has informed that country that it must participate in the general conference.

LOSS OF SHIPPING. London, Jan. 10.—British merchantmen lost during the last week equal the loss of the previous week, when 18 of more than 1,600 tons and three of less than that tonnage were sunk by submarines or mines. The French report the loss of one merchantman, as compared with nine the previous week.

Three Taxi Drivers With Autos Full of Booze Caught by U. S.

state, and, second, introducing liquor on an Indian reservation. Libel proceedings will also be started for confiscation of the cars. The Reed amendment provides for the latter procedure. A car captured at Winnebago in the liquor traffic was sold only about six weeks ago.

A big army wagon, drawn by four mules, stopped at the federal building and, under direction of United States Marshal Flynn, 3,500 pints of whisky were loaded on it. This is the "booze" captured by federal officers in the last few weeks. It was turned over to the military authorities for medicinal use and taken to Fort Crook.

OMAHA CLUSCHED IN FROST KING'S CHILLING GRIP

Preceded by Light Snow, Temperature Falls to Five Degrees Below Zero and Is Yet Falling.

Zero weather has come again and is likely to make Omaha's ears twingle for several days. Thursday afternoon the temperature fell steadily until it reached five degrees below zero at 8 o'clock and was still falling at a late hour. The snow blew all day and during the forenoon the drop was scarcely noticeable, but as the day became sharper and the blizzard drew nearer in mid-afternoon the snowflakes were turned into ice particles and gradually ceased.

The snowfall in Omaha was not heavy enough greatly to hinder traffic, but the growing intensity of the cold soon sent the wayfarers indoors.

Cold Over State. It was very cold yesterday over a large part of the country. Omaha was about the warmest place in the state.

Temperatures were below zero in central and western Nebraska and Colorado and Wyoming. Valentine, Neb., reported 6 below; Cheyenne, Wyo., 12 below. In North Dakota there were temperatures of 26 below, and in Canada they were still lower.

Storm Quite Extensive. Snow extended over nearly all the plains states, lake regions and Ohio valley. It was snowing this morning everywhere from South Dakota to Texas with extreme cold, Illinois and northern Missouri are already covered with heavy snows.

The snow, it is pointed out, is just the thing needed by the crops, both for the moisture it gives and for the protection against cold that it affords.

Sees No Letup. The weather bureau sees no letup in the cold for several days.

Snow and wind interfered with traffic and caused many workers to walk to work in the morning. Crosstown street cars were stopped during the rush hours.

Coal wagon teams struggled along and motor trucks were not moving with much speed.

The storm is said to be connected with the general disturbance which has prevailed for several days over a wide area.

Snow in State. At 8 o'clock yesterday, according to the reports coming to the railroads, all over Nebraska it was calm.

PEACE LEGATES TO DECIDE ON NEUTRAL CITY

London, Jan. 10.—At the first sitting of the resumed negotiations at Brest-Litovsk on Tuesday, says a dispatch sent out by the official Russian news agency, the discussion between the Russian delegates and those of the central powers centered on the selection of a city in some neutral country in which to continue the deliberations. There is every probability, it is added, of a satisfactory arrangement.

GERMANS ASK SWEDEN TO INTERCEDE WITH ENTENTE POWERS

BULLETIN. Petrograd, Wednesday, Jan. 9.—The German delegations in Petrograd are reported by the Evening Post to have gotten in touch with the Swedish legation here and to have expressed the desire that Sweden act as a go-between with Great Britain, France and Italy. Germany plans to conclude peace with the entente powers, according to this report. United States is not mentioned in the purposed negotiations.

TWO WARRING NATIONS IN PEACE PACT

Bulgaria Makes Separate Treaty With Russia; Bolshevik Declines Turk Proposals for Peace.

Bulgaria and Russia have concluded a separate peace, according to circumstantial advice by way of Switzerland.

If a separate adjustment between these nations has been reached, it seems probable that it was because Bulgaria found no difficulty in subscribing to the Bolshevik formula of no annexations and no indemnities so far as Russia was concerned.

MEETS BULGARS' VIEWS. Bulgaria has desired no Russian territory, seeking its acquisitions from Roumania and Serbia. It was for Serbia's assistance, however, that Russia prepared for war under the old regime, its mobilization after Austria had threatened Serbia being made the occasion for Germany's declaration of war.

Turkey, likewise, has been seeking a separate peace with Russia, but, according to today's advice, the Bolsheviks have declined to entertain the Ottoman proposals, requesting the Turks to participate in the general peace conference between the central powers and Russia.

Refuse Turkey's Offer. Petrograd, Wednesday, Jan. 9.—A separate peace proposal made by Turkey, it is reported, has been refused by the Bolshevik government. Turkey was requested to participate in the general conference between Russia and the central powers.

A Bulgarian correspondent of the Bund says Premier Radosloff read the following dispatch from Brest-Litovsk in Parliament: "War between Russia and Bulgaria ceases. Diplomatic and economic relations between Russia and Bulgaria are resumed. Russia recognizes Bulgaria's right to nominate a delegate to an international Danube commission. The first peace is thus concluded with the consent of Bulgaria's allies."

The Bund says Bulgaria has appointed a minister to Petrograd and a consul general to be stationed at Odessa and has ordered the resumption of navigation to Odessa.

A dispatch received in London last Saturday from Petrograd purported to give the Turkish peace terms as presented to Russia, but the dispatch did not state that Turkey's proposals had been made independent of the other central powers. Among the terms proposed by Turkey were free passage of the Dardanelles for Russian ships, Russian evacuation of Turkish territory and demobilization of the Russian Black Sea fleet. Turkey was to retain its active army in consequence of continuation of war against the entente.

U. S. TO SHIP MORE WHEAT TO EUROPE

Washington, Jan. 10.—The food situation in Europe is regarded here as so critical that the food administration is planning to release an additional 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, despite the fact that the normal export surplus had been shipped by the middle of December.

The American people will be asked to save to make up the deficiency. The demand from the allies is so insistent that the food administration has decided to take a chance on a shortage in the spring to meet in part their needs. If consumption is not reduced, officials see a possible shortage of flour in the United States in May, before the new crop comes on in June.

ARMY IN FRANCE READY FOR ACTIVE SERVICE, SAYS CABINET OFFICER

Facts About American Troops Given to Senate War Investigating Committee; Million and Half Men Are Under Arms; Adequate Supply of Rifles is Available for Every Soldier.

Great Programs for Carrying On War Have Been Developed

In summing up the War department's work Secretary Baker gave the following as its chief accomplishments: 1. A large army is in the field and in training; so large that further increments to it can be adequately equipped and trained as rapidly as those already in training can be transported. 2. The army has been enlisted and selected without serious dislocation of the industries of the country. 3. The training of the army is proceeding rapidly, and its spirit is high. The subsistence of the army has been above criticism; its initial clothing supply, temporarily inadequate, is now substantially complete, and reserves will rapidly accumulate. Arms of the most modern and effective kind—including artillery, machine guns, automatic rifles and small arms—have been provided by manufacture or purchase for every soldier in France and are available for every soldier who can be gotten to France in the year 1918. 4. A substantial army is already in France, where both men and officers have been additionally and specially trained and are ready for active service. 5. Independent lines of communication and supply, vast storage and other facilities are in progress of construction in France. 6. Great programs for the manufacture of additional equipment and for the production of new instruments of war have been formulated.

BAKER REPLIES TO CRITICS

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Baker today replied to criticisms of his department's conduct of the war, in a long and exhaustive prepared statement presented to the senate military committee. Conceding delays and errors of judgment in so vast an undertaking, Secretary Baker epitomized his reply in these words: "No army of similar size in the history of the world has ever been raised, equipped or trained so quickly. No such provision has ever been made for the comfort, health and general well being of an army."

ARMY IS READY

America now has in France an army of "substantial" size ready for active service, Secretary Baker today told the senate war investigating committee. Officers and men, he explained in a statement of the mobilization accomplishments, have been trained specially for modern warfare, independent lines of communication and supply are in process of construction and great programs have been formulated for the production of new instruments of war.

Provided Arms. Arms of the most modern effective kind, the secretary declared, have been provided for every soldier in France and are available for every fighting man who can be sent to France in 1918.

An army of nearly 1,500,000 men, enlisted and selected without serious dislocation of the nation's industries, is now in the field or in training at home and abroad, he asserted. "The subsistence of the army, he continued, has been above criticism, while its initial clothing supply, temporarily inadequate, is now substantially complete.

Attain Results. "I state the foregoing conditions of the War department's problem, and some of the results attained, for two purposes," he said. "In the first place, the American people are entitled to know of the splendid effectiveness with which they have been able to organize the man power and the material power of the nation in a great cause; and, second, our army (Continued on Page Eight, Column Four.)

BAKER TRIES TO EXPLAIN ARMY GUN SHORTAGE

Secretary of War Insists That Criticized Delay Has, in the End, Produced Good Results. Washington, Jan. 10.—After reading his report on conditions existing in the War department to the senate investigating committee today, Secretary Newton Baker was quizzed by members of the board. Several senators joined in questioning to show that rifle production was permitted to lag when it was certain that the country was about to go to war, but Secretary Baker persisted that the delay in changing models had, in the end, produced a much desired result. He pointed out that eight months after England went to war British soldiers were training in top hats with walking sticks, and insisted that American rifle production is now "so far ahead" that all men who will be called out will have enough.

Turning to criticism of the machine gun situation, Senator Chamberlain said there was delay in ordering Lewis guns that had been used successfully by England.

No Delay. "There was no delay after last April," replied Secretary Baker. "Yes, there was, Mr. Secretary," retorted the senator.

Secretary Baker continued by reciting the machine gun controversy that existed when he became secretary. Senator McKellar thought the delay was unreasonable. "Well, it's a matter of judgment," said Mr. Baker. Secretary Baker told of the board's investigation of machine guns. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

CHILD STRAPPED TO HOSPITAL BED BURNED TO DEATH

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 10.—Heroic efforts by nurses and nurses saved all but one of 158 patients in the Water street general hospital here today when fire broke out and destroyed a part of the building. A child who was strapped to a bed with weights fastened to an injured leg was burned to death. One of the rescued patients, a little girl, died later from excitement and exposure, making two fatalities.