



BIG DRIVE IN FRANCE CRUMPLES; SLAV ENVOY HITS TEUTON TREATY

GOVERNOR CALLS EXTRA LEGISLATIVE SESSION TO CONVENE NEXT WEEK

Provisions of Proclamation Provide for 10 Issues for Consideration of State Solons.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Ten propositions will be put up to the special session of the legislature March 26, according to the proclamation of Governor Neville issued today.

Number of Problems Included in Proclamation Indicates Session Will Last for Several Weeks.

Lincoln, March 18.—(Special.)—If anyone thinks the special session of the legislature called by the governor today for Tuesday, March 26, will be of short duration, it is necessary only to read the proclamation to dispel the illusion.

TO PUNISH SEDITION. It is understood the governor favors a vote by mail similar to our present law covering that situation, but of course with some additional features to meet the situation.

TO AMEND CONSTITUTION. An act to amend the constitution of Nebraska, I herewith call the legislature to convene in extraordinary session at 12 o'clock noon, March 26, 1918, to consider the passage of the following:

1. An act to extend the franchise to electors in the military and naval establishments of the United States and the state of Nebraska.

2. An act to extend protection to civil rights of Nebraskans in the military and naval establishments of the United States engaged in the present war.

3. An act defining the crime of sedition and prescribing penalties therefor.

4. An act defining the crime of sabotage and prescribing penalties therefor.

5. An act to legalize the home guards.

6. An act to repeal the Mockett law.

7. An act to submit to the voters at the next regular election an amendment to the state constitution affecting declarant voters.

8. An act conferring upon the state board of educational lands and funds authority to execute mineral leases upon schools lands and to validate leases previously executed.

9. An act to correct error in section 4387, being a part of chapter 87 of the session laws of 1917.



HENEY COMES TO OMAHA TO CONDUCT PACKERS' HEARING STARTING THIS MORNING

General Counsel of Federal Trade Commission to Investigate Local Trade Industry; Sioux City Probe to be Included in Inquiry Here; to Develop Information of Investigators.

Francis J. Heney, general counsel of the Federal Trade commission in its investigation of the packing industry, is on his way to Omaha to investigate certain phases of the packing industry in the Gate City.

Mr. Heney, aboard a train that passed through Kansas City yesterday afternoon, announced the purpose of his visit to Omaha.

He announced there are certain phases of the packing industry in Omaha that he will probe thoroughly.

He also will make an investigation of the packing industry at Sioux City and Kansas City.

Hearings will begin in Kansas City Thursday, Mr. Heney announced.

WILL HAVE FREE SCOPE. Heads of Omaha packing concerns will give Special Counsel Heney every opportunity to investigate local conditions, they declared.

"We will give the counsel every opportunity to probe conditions here," the Omaha packers said. "All we ask is a fair report."

Mr. Heney said the Omaha hearing will begin this morning. The investigation into the Sioux City industry will be included in the hearing at Omaha.

Mr. Heney's plans, he said, would be to develop information obtained by his individual investigators who had been in the southwestern field several weeks.

Enemy Alien Taken to Georgia Detention Camp. Ernest August Frederick Mohr was taken from the county jail to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for internment during the war.

Boy Loses Both Feet in Fall Under Moving Train. Clarence Nelson, 14-year-old boy, suffered the loss of both feet when he fell under a moving train near Florence Sunday.

Turks Drown Babies, Crucify Old Men, Seize Armenian Girls. Amsterdam, March 18.—While the Turkish semi-official news agency is telegraphing abroad reports of alleged atrocities committed by bands of Armenians, the Armenian correspondence bureau at The Hague declares that the re-entry of the Turks into Trebizond, capital of the vilayet of the same name in Asia Minor, was marked by fresh acts of savagery and rioting.

According to news reaching the bureau from its Balkan agency, thousands of Russian stragglers captured by Turkish cavalry were shot, drowned or burned to death.

The Armenians were subjected to indescribable tortures. Sacks filled with children were thrown into the sea, old women and men were crucified or mutilated and all young women and girls were handed over to the Turks.

RUSS ENVOY TO U. S. DENOUNCES GERMAN PEACE

Embassy at Washington Continues to Support Cause of Allies, Despite Pact With Teutons.

Washington, March 18.—Russia's acceptance of the German peace terms was denounced here today by Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian ambassador, who last November formally repudiated the bolshevik government.

The conditions imposed by Germany, the ambassador declares, threaten the existence and independence of the country. The embassy, he declares, will continue to advocate co-operation with the allies in the war on Germany.

The ambassador made known his position in the following statement: Hope of Liberty Fades.

"A sinister pact of submission has closed the circle of happenings that have laid Russia open to the aggressor."

The conditions imposed by the enemy are such that the very existence of an independent Russian national organism appears to be threatened and the cherished hope of liberty to be vanishing.

"In these days of supreme trial for the country the Russian embassy reaffirms its deep conviction that the people of Russia cannot accept as a definite solution of their struggle for liberty this settlement of violence brought forth by conquest, anarchy and despair."

Allies Must Help. "To this broad task of liberation, conceivable only with the co-operation and direct support of the allies to this achievement, which should rally without differences of factions all those who strive to the establishment of a politically united and economically independent Russian democracy—will the embassy in Washington continue to consecrate all its endeavors and effort, finding a source of inspiration and confidence in the noble and heartfelt attitude of sympathy and assistance which the Americans never cease to manifest to Russia in the hours of its darkest trial."

Three Federal Judges Hand Down "Blue Sky Law" Decision. Federal Judges Woodruff, Munger and Wade handed down a decision Monday refusing to grant an injunction against the State Railway commission in the "blue sky law" case.

The suit was brought by the Capital Gold Mining and Milling company a South Dakota corporation, which is seeking to cut its stock on the market in Nebraska. The plaintiff contended that the law, passed by the Nebraska legislature in 1913, did not grant the State Railway commission the power to enforce this law, and if such power had been granted the State Railway commission could not have accepted and exercised it.

Bee's Panorama of Omaha Will Be Used in Church Campaign. The Bee's copyrighted panorama of Omaha is to be used as a slide for illustrative purposes in the church extension campaign, conducted by the Methodist Episcopal church throughout the country.

Austrians Demobilize Units of 50-Year-Old Men. Amsterdam, March 18.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says demobilization of three of the oldest Landstrum levies serving with the Austrian forces, consisting of men born in 1867, 1868 and 1869, will begin immediately and will be completed by May, October and December, respectively.

Judge Redick Instructs Grand Jurymen to Probe Vice Rumors. The Douglas county grand jury was impeached and instructed by Judge Redick Monday afternoon.

Seventeen jurymen reported to Judge Redick at 2 o'clock. James F. Pettigrew was the only man of the 17 to seek release. He sought to be excused for business reasons, but his request was refused.

The 17 names were placed in a hat and Sheriff Clark drew out one, Ralph B. Weller was the fortunate jurymen and he was excused.

John Bekins was appointed foreman of the jury and John G. Arthur was named bailiff.

In his instructions Judge Redick urged the grand jury to investigate gambling, prostitution, inn keepers and bootlegging in Omaha.

He declared laws pertaining to these were violated in Omaha and that a thorough inquiry should be made.

The judge further told the jurymen that rumors were current that certain officers of the city and state were deliberately negligent in their duty and that they also attempted to hinder more faithful officers in the pursuit of their duties.

These rumors, too, should be probed, he said. Contracting by public officials, graft and bribery, should be investigated, the judge declared, and he urged inquiry into charges of an accusation of perjury, some of which have been made openly.

GERMANY MASSES MEN ON WESTERN FRONT, BUT HALTS BIG OFFENSIVE

Washington Military Experts Believe Teuton Preparations Are for Defensive Move and That Threatened Spring Drive Will Not Be Undertaken; Americans On Five Sectors in France.

Washington, March 18.—Germany's threat of a great spring offensive on the western front no longer impresses American military men. In its weekly review today the War department records the conclusion that the enemy, in spite of its vast preparations, will not take the offensive unless forced into it.

GERMAN SPY BUSY WITHIN LINES OF SAMMIES AT TOUL

American Patrol in Night Raid Enters Enemy Trenches; New England Troops Active.

With the Associated Army in France, Sunday, March 17.—American intelligence officers report evidence leading to the conclusion that possibly a spy may be at work within the American lines northwest of Toul. Early this morning an American soldier saw flashes of a signal light from a window facing in the direction of the enemy lines.

Four hours earlier important telephone wires within the American lines were found to have been cut.

An American patrol last night entered the enemy trenches at one end of the sector and penetrated them for some distance without difficulty. Much valuable information was gathered. As they were ready to return they established contact with the enemy, who opened fire with a machine gun. The Americans jumped to a safe distance and hurled grenades at the enemy gunners, silencing the gun.

Bring German Rifle. Returning to the American side of No Man's land, the raiders brought back with them a German rifle breech, protected by a metallic cover over the muzzle and a snap click cover, both of which operate quickly and efficiently. Officers declared it was the best thing of the kind they had ever seen for protecting rifles. The mechanism was turned over to the intelligence department with a recommendation that the attachment be furnished the American troops.

Another patrol on the other end of the sector reported that the enemy first line was held strongly. While the raiders were inspecting the German positions the enemy fired upon them several times with rifles and machine guns, which are unusual at that point.

Wreck Gas Projectors. Our artillery bombardment recently hit the enemy's gas projectors at Labayville, St. Bassant, the village of Montez, Richcourt, in the Quart de Reserve, along the Pannes-Monsard road, and a considerable body of troops northwest of Bucres. They also battered to pieces an old battery of gas projectors, which had been set up in a double line of trenches.

The enemy has shelled various parts of our positions rather heavily, many gas shells being mixed with high explosive ones. Some American soldiers who happened to be near or who walked through the shelled areas afterward said there were intonations that the enemy was trying to isolate one of our positions with shell fire. The visibility was exceptionally good today and the weather was like summer. A great number of wagon trains and small groups of Germans were seen walking behind the enemy lines.

The American troops who have been in action along the Chemin-des-Dames are a division composed essentially of new recruits.

Enemy Had Fled. Few of the enemy were found in the first line trenches and the attack.

Elsewhere on the western front the experts find no evidence of impending major activities by either side. The period of inactivity, the statement says, is being prolonged. It notes, however, indications of Austro-German concentrations in the Italian theater, which may forecast assaults on Verona or Brescia as their objectives. The statement follows:

"The period of inactivity in the west is being prolonged. Though the raids now taking place would in the past have been considered important engagements, nevertheless, owing to the fact that they are merely of minor tactical value, they cannot be held to be major operations."

"While hostile preparations for an offensive in the west are not slackening, it is becoming more evident that the enemy will launch this offensive only if compelled to do so by the exigencies of the general strategic situation."

Sammies on Five Fronts. "While fresh German divisions are reported as arriving in the west, it is important to note that the density of the enemy forces has nearly reached a point beyond which it will be impracticable to go, for should any large additional body of men be massed, the chances are that the congestion of the lines of communication will become so great as to make it impossible to maintain the flexibility of maneuver which is so essential."

"Our own forces in France have been constantly in action."

"On troops are now in the trenches at five different points."

"This week we undertook our first assault against German positions—unassisted by any allied contingent."

"At dawn, March 11, after a preliminary bombardment lasting three-quarters of an hour, we drove a highly successful raid against a German trench segment. Our men penetrated the German line to a depth of 300 yards. The enemy was driven off after a hand to hand fight, whereupon our contingent returned to our lines."

"At three places in Lorraine American troops, acting in co-operation with small French detachments, raided German trenches. Two of these operations were carried out simultaneously, each on a frontage of 600 yards. After a prolonged bombardment the attacking units were able to reach their objectives."

Wounded soldiers of General Semenov's command say that in a battle on March 1 they were fired upon by former German prisoners attached to the bolshevik forces. It is estimated that 200 Germans took part in the fighting.

One wounded soldier claims that General Semenov's troops bayoneted the med Germans in hand to hand combat.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, warmer. Temperatures at Omaha yesterday: High, 64; low, 42.

Table with columns for Station and State, Temp., High, Rain, and other weather data for various locations.



FRANCIS J. HENEY

Germany to Retaliate for U. S. Disposal of German Property

London, March 18.—The Spanish and Swiss ambassadors at Berlin have been directed by the German foreign office to notify the American government that Germany will proceed with measures against American property in Germany in the same proportion that action is taken against German property in the United States.

FREED GERMAN CAPTIVES FIGHT NON-BOLSHEVIKI

Harbin, Manchuria, Monday, March 11.—Released German prisoners are co-operating with the bolsheviks in Siberia in the campaign against the forces of General Semenov, leader of the non-bolshevik faction.