

TEXT OF SEDITION BILL AS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE

Nebraska Lawmakers Finally Come to Agreement on Provisions of Measure Fixing Penalties for Persons Found Guilty of Disloyalty; Conference Committees Agree After Long Dispute.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, April 7.—(Special.)—The sedition bill, which has been one of the main factors to keep the special session of the legislature in a turmoil for a week, was finally remodeled and agreed to by a conference committee, sent through the house and then at the last minute agreed to by the senate.

Section 1. If any person with intent to obstruct, hinder, delay, discourage, hamper, or otherwise interfere with the efficient prosecution of the war in which the government of the United States is now engaged, shall:

(a) Speak, write, print, publish, or circulate any word or statement or do any act encouraging disloyalty to the United States of America, or of a nature reasonably calculated to bring into disrepute the United States of America;

(b) Speak, write, print, publish, or circulate any statement tending to cause insurrection or sedition, or to cause resistance to lawful authority, or to interfere with the enlistment, mobilization, equipment, movement or transportation of any of the naval or military forces of the United States, or the military forces of this state, or

(c) Obstruct or discourage any activity of the state or federal government in the prosecution of the war, or to obstruct or discourage any activity having for its purpose to render aid or comfort to the armed forces of the nation during the war, or

(d) Obstruct or discourage the lawful raising of funds for the national defense, whether in the form of subscriptions or loans or the sale of government securities, or

(e) Conceal, hide, or destroy any food or food supplies of a character declared by the president of the United States, or any duly authorized representative of the president of the United States, as necessary for the use of the armed forces of the United States, or for the favors of the United States, or

(f) Interfere with or discourage the enlistment of persons into the military or naval forces of the United States, or any auxiliary organizations, including the Red Cross, or

(g) Speak, write, print, publish, or circulate any statement or perform any act in violation of the act of congress of the United States known as the espionage bill, being title I of an act of congress approved on the 15 day of June, 1917, or any authorized executive order of the president of the United States issued under said act, or

(h) Call, arrange for, hold, or participate in any public meeting with the avowed purpose of organizing resistance to the government of the United States, or

(i) Speak, write, print, publish, or circulate any statement encouraging the abandonment of any enterprise, work or employment in any of the activities necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war, or

(j) Being physically able to work and not engaged in any useful occupation, refuse employment or remain habitually idle when useful employment is obtainable.

Penalty Is Severe.
Any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of sedition and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail or in the state penitentiary for any period not to exceed twenty years.

Sec. 2. Whoever shall aid, abet or procure any person to commit any of the acts mentioned in Section 1 shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any amount or imprisoned for any period of time for which the principal offender could be fined or imprisoned for the principal offense.

Sec. 3. If any person with knowledge that any of the acts mentioned in Section 1 of this act have been committed conceals such information from the prosecuting officers of the state or harbors or protects a person known to him to have committed any of the acts in Section 1 set out, any person found guilty of such concealment, harboring or protection shall be deemed to be an accessory after the fact and shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not to exceed \$500 or imprisoned in the county jail for any term not exceeding two years, to be regulated by the circumstances of the case in the discretion of the court.

Effect of Indictment.
Sec. 4. No person who has been convicted of any violation of this act shall after such conviction, act as teacher, lecturer, minister, preacher, or priest, or instructor in any capacity during the period of the war.

Sec. 5. No person against whom an indictment has been returned or any information has been filed by the prosecuting attorney of any county in this state, pending hearing upon such indictment or information, act as teacher, lecturer, minister, preacher, priest, editor, publisher or instructor in any capacity; provided, however, that the district court, or a judge thereof at chambers, before whom such indictment or information is pending, may upon application and such showing as the court may require authorize, upon such conditions as the court may seem proper, a person so indicted or so informed against to act as preacher, teacher, lecturer, minister, priest, editor, publisher, or instructor, pending such hearing and may revoke such permit at any time in the court's discretion.

Authority of Courts.
In the event no district judge is available for a period of ten days after an application is filed for such permit, the county judge of the county where such information or indictment is pending may, after the period of ten days has elapsed, pass upon the application and grant a permit until the next term of the district court in said county when the application shall be passed upon by the district court.

No alien enemy shall act as lecturer, priest, preacher, minister, teacher, editor, publisher, or instructor in any capacity or by any means within the state during the

HOW TOWNLEY WENT AFTER TRUST LAW

Record of North Dakota Legislature That Tried to Make the Sky the Limit.

Wahoon, Neb., April 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have been interested in the discussion of the Nonpartisan league and find that the bill most talked about by the Nonpartisan league legislature in North Dakota was house roll 44. This was an attempt to adopt a new constitution for the state by passing it through the legislature. The old constitution of North Dakota was very similar to the constitution of Nebraska, which we have today. Here are some of the changes which the Nonpartisan league proposed to make:

Section 146 of the old constitution prevented combinations by individuals, corporations, associations and so forth, for the purpose of controlling the price of any product or the course of exchange or transportation thereof. This section was left out entirely in house roll 44. The farmers of Nebraska have never been very favorable to monopolies or combinations to control prices. Why then should they support the Nonpartisan league, which tries to do away with any regulation of that kind in North Dakota.

Touching on Railroads.
"It is said that the Nonpartisan league made peace with some kinds of big business, which they called 'big biz.' The railroad company had no lobby at Bismarck during the session of the legislature. In spite of that fact house roll 44, proposed to leave out of the constitution of North Dakota section 141, which prohibits the merger of parallel and competing railroads. Again section 140 of the old constitution, requiring the railroad companies to keep an office and employ a person for public inspection, and to make reports to the legislature, was omitted.

House roll 44 omits entirely section 165, which safeguards the school funds, and requires ample bonds from those who handle them. This bill would have left the handling of the school funds entirely in the hands of the legislature.

The old constitution limits the amount of debts, which the state, county, cities, etc., might incur. These provisions were so changed in house roll 44 that a Nonpartisan league member of the legislature stated, on the floor of the house, that the 'sky is the limit' to which indebtedness could be incurred if house roll 44 should be adopted.

Reminder of Rainmakers.
"Now, you farmers of Nebraska awake, and look this thing square in the face. It wasn't so very many years ago that some of the farmers of Nebraska were paying their money to the rain-makers, who were going to produce rain, whether God wanted it to come or not. The promoters got the money and the farmers got such moisture as God in His mercy saw fit to give them.

In ordinary times, I might not worry about the farmer, who is willing to be duped. However, in these times, I believe every patriotic citizen should do all in his power to prevent the progress of any organization like the Nonpartisan league, in their attempts to array the farmers against the other citizens of the state.

"CHARLES H. SLAMA."

Prosecution for the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be by indictment or information as by law provided and not otherwise.

Penalties for Officers.
Sec. 8. If any magistrate, county attorney, constable, sheriff, or other officer, shall fail or refuse diligently and promptly to do his duty in the enforcement of the provisions of this act, any citizen of the county, the governor, or the attorney general of the state may file a complaint in any district court in the county in which the officer is acting, and the court shall issue a writ of habeas corpus, and the officer shall be removed from his office and a decree shall be entered accordingly and if the case be appealed to the supreme court the judgment of the court shall not be superseded. The vacancy in such office so created shall be filled as provided by law. Either party may request that a judge be appointed from outside of the district by applying to the supreme court and said court shall make said appointment forthwith. The answer shall be filed within 10 days from the filing of the complaint. Complaint and answer shall constitute the issues and the trial shall be begun within 20 days from the filing of the complaint. The proceedings shall be summary in character, triable to the judge.

Sec. 9. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 4, 5, or 6 of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the county jail or in the state penitentiary for any period not to exceed 20 years.

Sec. 10.—Whereas an emergency exists this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Military Band From Camp Funston to Tour State

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, April 7.—(Special.)—Frank Jacquet of Merna came to Lincoln this morning for the purpose of meeting his son, Olen H. Jacquet, who is a member of the 355th regimental band at Camp Funston, which arrived in the city this afternoon on a tour of the state.

The band this afternoon gave a concert at the city park and tomorrow evening will give another at the city Auditorium. This formerly was the band of the Fifth Nebraska and recently took highest honors in a contest of military bands at the camp.

Richardson County to Have Paid Y. W. Secretary

Stella, Neb., April 5.—(Special.)—The Y. W. C. A. committee has set Tuesday afternoon at the Methodist church in Falls City as the time for the organization of the new county Y. W. C. A. association. A sufficient number of pledges have been obtained to assure the workers that such an organization can be effected. A governing board will be elected at the meeting, and this board will call for the secretary to supervise the Y. W. C. A. club work in the towns and county at an early date.

SALE OF LIBERTY BONDS TO BEGIN EARLY MONDAY

Loan Committee Hastens Opening of Drive; Captains to Meet at C. of C. Tomorrow Noon.

Lincoln, April 7.—(Special.)—Few members of the legislature staying over in Lincoln went to church this morning. They were not in a frame of mind to hear the gospel preached and proper to digest it. Nearly everybody was mad. Others were so disgusted with the legislature, the world in general and themselves in particular for being in their present predicament that they would had it not been a long while after May 1, taken their troubles to Colonel Bourbon and sought solace in his inspiration. As the colonel was not in town, they had to resort to the town pump.

Who is to blame because the legislature did not get through last night? The house members lay it to the senate. The senate members lay it to the house. Some members in both houses lay it to the so-called "Hindenburg line" in the senate. The so-called "Hindenburg line" simply smiles and intimates that the rest of the legislature can go to Halifax.

Nobody Yielded.
When the midnight hour approached Saturday and just three bills were yet to be agreed on, the house holding back on the potash bill and the senate holding up the alien voting law and the sedition bill, neither end of the legislature would give an inch.

Two or three members of the house of the 15 who were holding back on the potash bill said that they would be willing to vote for the bill were not the senate conference committee, which agreed with the house conference committee, composed of Moriarty, Kohl and Gates, but would not agree to anything that had their names attached to it. This was true statesmanship as they viewed it, and while only six of the 15 members could have settled the thing by changing their votes and giving the legislature a chance to adjourn, they held out. So the senate, getting tired of waiting, adjourned at 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock Monday.

In the meantime the senate had agreed on the sedition bill and the only controversy left would have been consideration of the conference reports of the two bills left, one in each house. It was the general opinion that had the house been a little quicker and cleaned up before midnight and the senate had not got too anxious and recessed when it did, everything could have been cleaned up in another half hour and the legislature would now have been a thing of the past.

To Bring In Absentees.
As it is now, following out a resolution by the house, Speaker Jackson has been sending out for all members of the lower body not excused, who have gone home. Thirty-three are absent, and most of these will be cited to appear and be on hand at 2 o'clock tomorrow when the gavel falls for the session.

The clause in the potash bill which caused the fifteen members of the house to stand out was the validating clause, or rather a modification of that clause made for the purpose of getting some sort of legislation which would give the state a chance to get some revenue out of its potash lakes while prices were so high.

The clause which originally called for the validating of leases already held at the time the supreme court decided the question, called for a three year lease with a perpetual right after that time.

This was objected to by opponents of the bill and the bill was changed to give the board of educational lands and funds the authority to give present holders the right to lease the lands provided their bids were equal in value to that of other bidders and that the legislature should have the right to cancel leases whenever it deemed it for the best interests of the state to do so. Holders of leases in controversy, where the board found that expenditures had been made in good faith toward developing the industry, would be given preference over others if the board deemed it the right thing to do.

Stuhr of Hall held out, sticking to his original proposition that it would be for the best interest of the future welfare of the state not to pass any kind of a bill, but to hold these lakes for future development when the

Missouri Boy Kills Three Relatives; Commits Suicide

Mexico, Mo., April 7.—Derby S. Adkins, 23 years old, today shot and killed his father-in-law, Nolan McGowan; his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ruby McGowan and his wife, Mrs. Gladys Adkins, 17 years old. He then shot himself, dying instantly. The tragedy occurred on a farm 10 miles south of here and is said to have been caused by domestic difficulties.

New German Commander Assumes Roll in Ukraine

(By Associated Press.)
Kiev, Russia, April 7.—(Via Amsterdam.)—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, who has been in command of one of the German army groups operating on the Russian front, has arrived here to assume chief command of the German troops in Ukraine.

Siege Declared.

Moscow, April 7.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Kharkov, capital of the province of Kharkov, 424 miles southwest of Moscow. German forces are approaching Kharkov.

Cody General Discharged.

Deming, N. M., April 7.—Brigadier General F. E. Resche, commander of an infantry brigade at Camp Cody, here, has been honorably discharged and has returned to his home in Duluth, Minn.

TWO BILLS REMAIN FOR LEGISLATURE

Mixup Saturday Night Leaves That Body in Session; Absent House Members Called Back From Homes.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, April 7.—(Special.)—Few members of the legislature staying over in Lincoln went to church this morning. They were not in a frame of mind to hear the gospel preached and proper to digest it. Nearly everybody was mad. Others were so disgusted with the legislature, the world in general and themselves in particular for being in their present predicament that they would had it not been a long while after May 1, taken their troubles to Colonel Bourbon and sought solace in his inspiration. As the colonel was not in town, they had to resort to the town pump.

Who is to blame because the legislature did not get through last night? The house members lay it to the senate. The senate members lay it to the house. Some members in both houses lay it to the so-called "Hindenburg line" in the senate. The so-called "Hindenburg line" simply smiles and intimates that the rest of the legislature can go to Halifax.

Nobody Yielded.
When the midnight hour approached Saturday and just three bills were yet to be agreed on, the house holding back on the potash bill and the senate holding up the alien voting law and the sedition bill, neither end of the legislature would give an inch.

Two or three members of the house of the 15 who were holding back on the potash bill said that they would be willing to vote for the bill were not the senate conference committee, which agreed with the house conference committee, composed of Moriarty, Kohl and Gates, but would not agree to anything that had their names attached to it. This was true statesmanship as they viewed it, and while only six of the 15 members could have settled the thing by changing their votes and giving the legislature a chance to adjourn, they held out. So the senate, getting tired of waiting, adjourned at 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock Monday.

In the meantime the senate had agreed on the sedition bill and the only controversy left would have been consideration of the conference reports of the two bills left, one in each house. It was the general opinion that had the house been a little quicker and cleaned up before midnight and the senate had not got too anxious and recessed when it did, everything could have been cleaned up in another half hour and the legislature would now have been a thing of the past.

To Bring In Absentees.
As it is now, following out a resolution by the house, Speaker Jackson has been sending out for all members of the lower body not excused, who have gone home. Thirty-three are absent, and most of these will be cited to appear and be on hand at 2 o'clock tomorrow when the gavel falls for the session.

The clause in the potash bill which caused the fifteen members of the house to stand out was the validating clause, or rather a modification of that clause made for the purpose of getting some sort of legislation which would give the state a chance to get some revenue out of its potash lakes while prices were so high.

The clause which originally called for the validating of leases already held at the time the supreme court decided the question, called for a three year lease with a perpetual right after that time.

This was objected to by opponents of the bill and the bill was changed to give the board of educational lands and funds the authority to give present holders the right to lease the lands provided their bids were equal in value to that of other bidders and that the legislature should have the right to cancel leases whenever it deemed it for the best interests of the state to do so. Holders of leases in controversy, where the board found that expenditures had been made in good faith toward developing the industry, would be given preference over others if the board deemed it the right thing to do.

Stuhr of Hall held out, sticking to his original proposition that it would be for the best interest of the future welfare of the state not to pass any kind of a bill, but to hold these lakes for future development when the

War Tanks to Register Liberty Bonds Sold

The two tanks which were in the Liberty Parade will be placed on Farnam street this morning and will mark the progress of the sale of bonds for Omaha and Nebraska for the third Liberty loan.

One tank will be placed at Thirty-second and Farnam street and will move east toward Berlin. It will move one block east for each \$2,000,000 worth of bonds bought by the state of Nebraska. This will bring the tank to the Liberty Loan bank in the court house grounds when the state reaches its quota.

The second tank will start west from Twelfth street and will move one block west for each \$1,000,000 worth of bonds which Omaha subscribes. It, too, will reach the Liberty bank when Omaha's quota is reached.

The tanks will be moved each evening and the amount of bonds sold will be hung in figures on the street car cross-wires near the tank.

state might need the potash to rejuvenate its own lands which may have lost vitality to raise crops and fertilizer would be needed. While this stand of the Hall county representative was admitted to be a good one, were it not for the present war conditions, it appeared to be the opinion of a majority of the members that the old adage "a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush" would apply to the potash matter.

Russian Fleet Removed to Petrograd; Germans Active

(By Associated Press.)
Petrograd, April 7.—Russian warships, which had been anchored in the harbor of Helsingfors have left that Finnish port for Kronstadt, the fortress of Petrograd, according to an announcement made here today. The Finnish council of commissioners has gone to Viborg.

German troops are reported to be marching from the Aland islands across the ice at the mouth of the Gulf of Bothnia in the direction of Abo, a seaport on the southern coast of Finland.

Celebration at York.

York, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The first anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the war was observed in New York yesterday with a big crowd in attendance from county and city. There was a long parade. F. S. Howell spoke on the war and boosted for the next bond issue. He also spoke as a four-minute man at two of the theaters this evening and will speak in several of the churches Sunday boosting the bond issue.

Soldiers Home Notes.

Ex-Commandant Hoyt was among the Burket callers yesterday, renewing his acquaintance with his old friends.

Mr. J. Arvick of Burwell, was a caller at the Home yesterday, on business matters.

Mr. McCreagh has moved into his fine new home recently completed in West Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore called at the home yesterday to bid goodbye to their many friends at Burket.

The rush for fatigues yesterday was immense. Some, however, are content to remain at Burket until the weather has become more settled.

The concert given last evening at the home chapel by the ladies of the Christian church of Grand Island, was a success with reference to talent, but the attendance was regrettably small.

Phonon day is on and every one is busy asking for signatures for their government checks.

Dark or Light

OMAHA SPLITS 5c Order a Case Sent Home Omaha Beverage Co. OMAHA, NEB. Phone Doug. 4231.

GET NEW KIDNEYS!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite, indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in GOLD MEDAL Hammett Oil Capsules. For more than 20 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.

Pioneer Tecumseh Woman Buried Saturday Afternoon

Tecumseh, Neb., April 7.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Otis was held at the family home yesterday and the interment was in the Tecumseh cemetery. Mrs. Otis had lived in Johnson county for more than 50 years. Her husband, LeRoy Otis, was deceased in Tecumseh in 1906. He was a brother of the late General Harrison Grey Otis, publisher of The Los Angeles Times.

To the Public at Large

The article signed and indorsed by the Omaha Central Labor Union in regard to the candidacy of Mr. Tom P. Reynolds which appeared in The Omaha Bee and the World-Herald on Sunday, April 7th, was not intended as individual advertising for Mr. Reynolds, but as an answer to Hooch's un-American criticism which appeared in the Public Pulse of the World-Herald of April 3.

The Omaha Central Labor Union is supporting the entire seven Labor Candidates for City Commissioners, and they know that these men, namely: Mr. Tom P. Reynolds, Mr. Frank Gardner, Mr. H. W. Wulf, Mr. M. W. Rooney, Mr. Henry L. Bridwell, Mr. Henry Hartnet and Mr. R. C. Becker, are all American citizens whose loyalty cannot be questioned, regardless of Hooch's statement to the contrary.

Executive Board
Omaha Central Labor Union
J. J. Kerrigan, Vice Pres.
J. R. Wanberg, Secretary.

TRAINED NURSE WAS FORCED TO GIVE UP WORK

Health Resorts and Treatments Failed; Tanlac Brought Relief.

Another wonderful endorsement for Tanlac that will be read with interest by thousands of suffering people throughout the country was given recently by Mrs. Kate Miller, 104 North Sixth street, Boise, Idaho and is only one of many in her profession who have testified to the merits of the master medicine. Her statement, which is both interesting and remarkable, follows:

"I was forced to give up my work as trained nurse three years ago on account of ill health and since that time about all I have done was seek relief. I was first taken with an attack of acute indigestion and at this time I weighed 167 pounds. But my stomach got in such a bad condition that I couldn't eat anything without suffering torture from it and I fell off until I weighed only 112 pounds. I spent sometime in Colorado Springs and traveled all around to the different health resorts and tried many medicines but all in vain. Even liquid foods would cause gas and intense pain in my stomach. About two years ago my heart got to acting peculiar and I commenced to have spasmodic spells of shortness of breath which I thought was asthma. I don't think anyone could be more nervous than I was and I never knew what a good night's sleep was. I had to sit propped up in bed night after night so I could get my breath and I thought each night would be my last. About three months ago my husband decided to bring me to Boise for special treatment and I was in such a weakened condition that I could not stand on my feet. I had to be carried on and off the train in a chair and no one knows how I have suffered. I don't see how I lived through it all and with everything that was done for me I kept going down until I began taking Tanlac.

"I can't find words to express my gratitude for what Tanlac has done for me. I only wish I could have had it long ago for I would have been saved a world of suffering and hundreds of dollars, besides. I have just finished my second bottle of Tanlac and have already regained seven and a half pounds of my lost weight. I am eating most anything I want now and without feeling the slightest discomfort afterwards. I am satisfied now that what I thought was asthma was caused by the gas on my stomach, because I haven't had a single smothering spell since I began taking Tanlac and the gas left my stomach. I can lie down at night now like other people and sleep fine. When I get back home in a few days the people there are going to be astonished to see the wonderful improvement in my condition, and they shall all know it was Tanlac that caused it. I gladly give this statement as I want everybody to have the benefit of my experience with Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug Company, corner Sixteenth and Dodge streets; Owl Drug company, Sixteenth and Harney streets; Harvard Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Farnam streets; Northeast corner Nineteenth and Farnam streets, and West End Pharmacy Forty-ninth and Dodge streets, under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.—Adv.

For Itching Torture

There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, blackheads, in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 35c; an extra large bottle, \$1.00. It will not stain, it's not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Added Attractions

Commencing Sunday, April 14
In Addition to Appearing Every Day
THE POPULAR COMIC
"Bringing Up Father"
—By—
GEO. McMANUS
Will Be a Permanent Feature of
The Sunday Comic Section of
The Omaha Bee

Hotel Dyckman

Minneapolis
FIREPROOF
Opened 1910
Location Most Central
300 Rooms with 300 Private Baths
Rates \$1.75 to \$3.50 Per Day
H. J. TREMAIN
Pres. and Manager