NEBRASKA PUTS DRY AMENDMENT IN FORCE BY VOTE

Thirty-Sixth State to Ratify Prohibition Law for United States; Governor McKelvie Sends Notice.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Lincoln, Jan. 16.—In the presence of reporters, a photographer, and a few others, Gov. S. R. McKelvie this afternoon signed the certificate attesting that the Nebraska legislature had ratified the prohibitory amendment submitted to the states by congress—the thirty-sixth state to do so—making the national dry law effective.

It was not necessary for the governor to sign the dry law, he merely acting in the capacity of messenger to inform the members of congress of the action of the Nebraska house and senate.

Wards Off Injunction.

Governor McKelvie took steps to prevent any slip in the plans. He announced he would rush the certificate to Washington to prevent being served with injunction papers, the wets having previously indicated that they planned to hold up proceedings here by such a step.

The certificate was placed in a special delivery registered letter and mailed on the afternoon Burlington to the secretary of state in Washington.

At 10:30 today the office of the Nebraska secretary of state sent this telegram to the Board of Temperance, Washington, D. C.:

"Board of Temperance, Washington, D. C.: Nebraska's ratification of the prohibition amendment completed at 10:25 even date. Senate voted on the 14th instant: Yeas, 31; Nays, 1. House voted on the 16th instant: yeas, 98; nays, 0.

Action Brief in Senate.

The state senate wasted very few seconds today in completing its part of the ratification of the national dry amendment.

After the house had passed the amended senate bill the measure came back to the upper chamber for concurrence in the amendment and on the roll call, 30 senators voted for it to one against, Senator Tanner casting the negative vote. Tanner had previously voted in opposition to ratification when the measure was up to the senate for final passage.

Senators Hall and Houston, who were unavoidably absent from the chamber when the vote was taken, approving the house amendment, later came in and asked to have their votes recorded in favor of it.

Then Lieut. Gov. P. A. Barrows announced to the chamber he was about to sign the bill, S. F. No 1, and a few seconds later the formalities were completed so far as the senate was concerned. A message was sent to the house and to Governor McKelvie, announcing the senate's action.

Practically the entire session today was taken up with the ratification proceedings.

Czecho-Slovaks Occupy Bavarian Frontier While Poles Invest Bromberg

Spartacans Surrender After Battle With German Government Troops at Buer, Prussia; Attempt to Overthrow Bavarian Government Frustrated; Snipers Continue Their Activities in Berlin.

Amsterdam, Jan. 16.—According to a dispatch from Eger, Bohemia, the Czecho-Slovaks have occupied the Bavarian frontier. Pickets are within hearing distance of each other along the entire Bohemian-Bavarian frontier.

The Polish legionaries have advanced to within two miles and a half east of Bromberg, a town of Prussia, in the province of Posen, according to a report received by the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. The Poles now practically invest Bromberg.

A regular battle with machine guns and rifles has occurred at Buer, Prussia, between government troops and Spartacans, who had barricaded themselves in the town hall, according to a dispatch from Dortmund.

The Spartacans finally hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

Upon retirement of government forces the Spartacans seized the machine guns belonging to the troops and reoccupied the town hall. The chief burgomaster was retained temporarily by the Spartacans as a hostage, but later was released. Five persons were killed in the course of the fighting.

Spartacan Plot Foiled.

Munich, Jan. 16.—(By Associated Press.)—An attempt to overthrow the Bavarian government was planned for today. The government forces, however, intercepted Spartacans who were marching from Stuttgart and Augsburg to Munich and dispersed them.

Two hundred bolsheviki were arrested in a raid on local hotels and many of them were beaten severely by angry soldiers.

Snipers Active in Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—(By Associated Press.)—Spartacan snipers continued their activities last night, especially in the newspaper section. Other snipers rendered the district around the Halles Gate, in the southern part of the city, unsafe and there also was some scattered firing in the northern part of the city. The government still maintains a strong force of troops in the Moabit section and the search for weapons and criminals there is said to be producing gratifying results.

Hot, but futile, firing went on all night around the Stettin railway station.

Erfurt, Prussian Saxony, Jan. 16.—(By Associated Press.)—Spartacan demonstrations began here this morning and the bureau of the German national folks party was occupied and campaign documents burned. The office of the Allgemeine Zeitung was seized by the Spartacans.

DRY NATION IS ASSURED FROM 38 STATE VOTES

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cating liquor as hundreds of millions of dollars derived from internal revenue will have to be obtained from other sources. Laws for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by congress.

Only a minimum of unemployment is expected to result as the cumulative severity of successive restrictive measures adopted since the war begun already has caused many distillers and brewers to seek other uses for their plants. Hundreds of millions of dollars are invested in distilleries and breweries.

More than half the territory of the United States already is dry through state action or local option elections. Until recently the movement of limited quantities of liquor for personal use was permitted, but the supreme court ruled several days ago that the Reed "bone dry" amendment made such traffic illegal.

Western and southern states took the lead in prohibition. In the west only California and Wyoming still license the sale of intoxicants and in the south only Louisiana. The remaining wet states form a belt through the Mississippi and Ohio river valleys to New England, the states including Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire.

New York Takes Notice.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Immediately upon receipt of word that ratification of the federal prohibition amendment had become an assured fact by the action of the Nebraska legislature, steps were taken by temperance forces of New York, with a view to bringing about enforcement in the Empire state at the proper time.

Notice was given in the legislature of a joint hearing on the ratification resolution next Tuesday afternoon.

Dry World Now Objective.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—A dry world is the objective of prohibition forces, now that the dry constitutional amendment has been ratified by the necessary three-fourths of the states, Virgil G. Hinshaw, national chairman of the prohibition party, said today in a statement.

"Eugene E. Chafin, twice presidential candidate, and his daughter, left San Francisco December 24, and arrived in Sydney, Australia, January 14, to pass a year to help make Australia dry," said Mr. Hinshaw.

"Today there comes a telegram from Tokio, Japan, which says temperance forces there approve the plan to co-operate in a world-dry federation campaign, and will invite Kara Smart Root of Los Angeles to inaugurate a campaign to make Japan dry by 1930.

"Prohibition headquarters are preparing to do work in China, Japan, Great Britain, Scandanavia, Italy, France, Russia, Mexico, India South America, Australia and the West Indies and Central America.

Bexten to Become Head of Boy Scout Encampment

Louis N. Bexten, electrical engineer and teacher at the Central High school, has resigned from the faculty to accept the superintendency of the Boy Scout camp on Child's Point. Mr. Bexten will have charge of planning and erecting the camp besides doing general Boy Scout work at the scout headquarters.

Camp Reed, the 1918 Central High cadet encampment, was laid out by Mr. Bexten and erected under his direction. At present he has charge of a troop of scouts. He will leave the school at the end of the semester.

To Cut Down Dodge Hill at Cost of Hundred Thousand

One of the biggest street grading operations undertaken here will start early this summer, when the Dodge street hill will be cut down. The ordinance providing for it was introduced in the city council yesterday, backed by petitions from nearly all the abutting property owners. All that remains is to make appraisal of damages to property and let the contracts for the work.

The cut will be as much as twenty-two feet in depth at Ninteenth and at Twentieth.

The total cost of the job is estimated at $100,000.

Injured in Collision.

C. H. Gilbert, 4579 Pinkney street, suffered a fractured collarbone and body bruises yesterday afternoon when an automobile truck which he was driving collided with a street car at Seventeenth and Webster streets. Gilbert was taken to the Lord Lister hospital. The auto truck was damaged badly.

House Bills.

(Introduced Thursday).

H. R. No. 92, by Jennison—Transfers Clay county from Seventh to Tenth judicial district.

H. R. No. 93, by Black—Makes county highway commissioner system optional with each county.

H. R. No. 94, by Lampert—Permits children of school age credit for attending private or parochial schools only when such schools teach all branches taught in public schools in the district, and when teachers hold state teachers' certificates of grade required in corresponding type of public schools.

H. R. No. 95, by Finance Committee—Emergency appropriation of $5,000 for health department.

H. R. No. 96, by Lampert—Requires all peddlers outside of towns to pay state license. Repeals exemption now given peddlers of his own products or of educational works.

H. R. No. 97, by Kenagy and Others—Reduces exemption from garnishment to 75 instead of 90 per cent.

H. R. No. 98, by Jenkins—Appropriates $15,000 for a sub-station of the state fishery in Dundy county.

H. R. No. 99, by Fries and Others—Requires vote of county before county board may employ a county farm demonstrator.

H. R. No. 100, by Porter—Provides that school boards shall permit use of school buildings for public meetings at request of citizens.

H. R. No. 101, by Porter—Legalizes service of court summons by registered mail.

Senate Bills.

(Introduced Thursday.)

S. F. 31, by Brooks.—An act to amend section 56, chapter 137, making the violation of prohibitory law a felony punishable by not less than 6 months nor more than 5 years imprisonment.

S. F. 32, by Robbins.—Creates state board of accountancy.

S. F. 33, by Randall.—Makes it unlawful for any public school teacher to wear any insignia indicating that she is a member or adherent to any religious organization.

S. F. 34, by Weaverling.—Prevents removal out of a county of personal property purchased under a conditional sale contract without the written consent of the vender while any part of the purchase price remains unpaid.

S. F. 35, by Weaverling.—Prevents the sale of personal property under conditions mentioned in S. F. 34.

AMERICANS IN RUSSIA SAVED BY 'HUSKY' DOG

Canine Warning Leads to Discovery of Bolsheviki Moving Through Swamps to Cut Off U. S. Force.

With the American Forces in Northern Russia, Dec. 16.—A white "husky" dog, apparently the mascot of a bolshevist regiment, recently saved an American company from an ambush in the bushwhacking war near Kadish. The Americans had a large rear guard outpost a mile behind the town, and the bolsheviki, heavily reinforced and with considerable artillery, began shelling the American positions. The Americans successfully repulsed all attacks and were keenly watching the swamps bordering the road in their rear. One afternoon a segment of the rear guard, who had participated in previous engagements, during which a white "husky" appeared with the bolshevist forces, saw the dog in the woods.

His warning, followed by a bit of scouting, led to the discovery that the bolsheviki were moving through the swamps to cut off the Americans in the rear at the Petrograd road. The troops were able to withdraw in the darkness to the positions behind a bridge over the Emtsa river.

The battles around Kadish have been the most stubborn and difficult that the Americans have had in Russia up to this time. In their advance beyond the town they were constantly harassed by bushwhacking parties appearing simultaneously in their rear and on both flanks in the swamps. The original crossing of the Emtsa river in the direction of the town was attempted three times by the Americans with considerable losses before it was finally accomplished.

Difficulties of moving transport trains of little Russian peasant carts over the swampy roads have led to many hardships, including shortage of rations, and at one time, miles from his medical equipment, the American surgeon was forced to amputate the leg of a wounded man with a pen knife.

Congressman-Elect Evans on Way to Home in Fremont

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman-elect Evans of the Third Nebraska district, after a busy three days in the national capital, in which he met the leaders of the republican party in senate and house, familiariing himself with a number of the departments, left tonight for his home in Fremont.

E. P. Peck of Omaha, who is interested with other grainmen in keeping the price of wheat for the 1919 crop at $2.26, is in Washington.

Too Many Milk Tickets Cause Arrest of Graceman

More than 1,000 books of milk tickets in the possession of Harry Graceman, 1128 North Twentieth street, brought about his arrest on a charge of grand larceny. The tickets were stolen from the Alamito dairy, Twenty-sixth and Leavenworth streets. Police are holding two others for investigation in connection with the theft of the tickets.

Phone Operator Injured as Steps from Street Car

Miss Mary Stehlik, 1734 South Twenty-sixth street, telephone operator at the Rome hotel, sustained severe bruises last night when she stepped from a street car in motion near Sixteenth and Leavenworth streets. She was taken home in the police ambulance where she was given medical attention. Her injuries are slight.

Officer Breaks Ankle.

The icy sidewalk near Twenty-fourth and St. Mary's avenue caused Sergeant Russell, 2552 Fowler avenue, working out of the central police station, to break his left ankle Thursday night. He was taken to the police station and given medical aid, then taken to his home. He was stepping off the curb when he fell.

Visit is Postponed.

Paris, Jan. 16. — (Havas.)—President Wilson has indefinitely postponed his visit to the invaded regions of France in order to keep in touch with the peace conference activities in Paris.

FORTY-SIX I.W.W. HELD GUILTY OF ANTI-WAR PLOT

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were asked to mark their claims for exemption 'I. W. W. opposed to war.' They sought to bring out the sort of government that exists in Russia today. It is that sort of disorder they would have us live under."

Woman Held Up To Scorn.

Miss Theodora Pollok, the only woman defendant, was called by Duncan "just as disloyal as Bill Haywood, the executive head of the organization."

"She could have cast her lot with the United States when it was sadly in need of her talents," he said, "but she chose to cast it with this treasonable, disloyal outfit. She had money to give this I. W. W. organization, but not one cent to give her government

In his charge to the jury, United States District Judge F. H. Rudkin of Spokane, who heard the case, said:

"The mere fact that these defendants are Industrial Workers of the World should not justify a verdict of guilt. The fact that they may be found to be conscientious objectors to war should not be held against them in the consideration of this case. Opinions which they hold in opposition to war and which undeniably stand alone are not an evidence of guilt."

Judge Rudkin interpreted the legal meaning of conspiracy and read certain portions of the conscription act, which the defendants are accused of conspiring to violate.

Referring to the "silent defense" of 43 of the defendants, who have spoken no word and have been unrepresented throughout the trial, Judge Rudkin said that such silence should not be held against them.

Assign Ten Thousand More.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Additional units comprising a total of more than 300 officers and about 10,000 men have been assigned to early convoy home from France.

Serbs Must Go With Jugo Slavs to Peace Meet

Paris, Jan. 16.—Serbia cannot take part in the peace conference unless represented in a delegation from the combined Servo-Croatian-Slovene state, the Jugo-Slav committee here declares in a protest issued against the decision of the supreme council to admit delegates from the kingdom of Serbia only.

The committee declares this action threatens to provoke a conflict which might have serious consequences, and the refusal to accept the delegates of the United States would make it impossible for Serbia itself to participate in the conference.

General Foch is at Trysting Place for Talk on Truce

Paris, Jan. 16.—Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, arrived in Treves Wednesday morning for the meeting with the German armistice delegates for discussion of the extension of the armistice. The marshal received Mathias Erzberger and General von Winterfeldt, the German representatives, in his private car.

Soldiers Are to Have Places Made for Them in the Forest Reserve

Spokane, Jan. 16.—So far as possible, returned soldiers and sailors will be given preference in employment by the forest service in Idaho and Montana, it was announced here by Assistant District Forester A. F. Preston of Missoula, at the closing session of the forestry fire prevention conference.