

UNITED STATES BECOMES FIRST GREAT POWER TO STOP LIQUOR TRAFFIC BY LEGISLATION

Federal Constitutional Prohibition Amendment Ratified Yesterday—New Problems of Government Are Raised by Prospective Stoppage of the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors—Millions of Dollars in Revenue Will be Cut off.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Ratification today of the Federal Constitutional Prohibition Amendment made the United States the first great power to take legislative action to permanently stop the liquor traffic. Nebraska's vote gave the necessary affirmative three-fourths majority of the states to make effective the amendment, submitted by Congress in December, 1917. It was followed by similar action in the legislatures of Missouri and Wyoming, making thirty-eight states in all which have approved a "dry" America. Affirmative action by some of the ten state legislatures yet to act, is predicted by prohibition advocates.

Under the terms of the amendment the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors must cease, one year after ratification, but prohibition will be a fact in every State much earlier, because of the war measure forbidding the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages after June 30, until the demobilization of the military forces is completed.

Under the war-time measure, exportation of liquor is prohibited, but the great stocks now held in bonded warehouses will have to be disposed of before the Federal amendment becomes effective.

Discussion as to whether the new amendment means a part of the constitution, now that more than thirty-six States have ratified it, or whether it becomes a part of the basic law only when each state has certified its action to the Secretary of State, led today for a search for precedent, which showed that the only two amendments ratified in the last half century, providing for income taxes and direct election of senators, were considered effective immediately after the thirty-sixth State had taken affirmative action.

Senator Sheppard, author of the prohibition amendment, held that National Prohibition becomes a permanent fact July 18, 1920. Only 14 of the States have certified their action to the State Department. The vote of the Mississippi Legislature, the first to act, has not been received at the State Department. The Mississippi Secretary of State said today, at Jackson, that the certificate had been mailed to Washington immediately after the Legislature acted, and that a duplicate would be sent if the original had been lost. Proclamation of the ratification of a new amendment is maintained, but this was said to be a formality and not a requisite part of changing the constitution.

New problems of government are raised by prospective stoppage of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, as hundreds of millions of dollars derived from internal revenue will have to be obtained from other sources. Large for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by Congress.

Only a minimum of employment is expected to result, as the cumulative severity of successive restrictive measures, adopted since the war began, 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, Nevada 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.

ANOTHER RULER IS DEPOSED

Several Spartacans Have Been Arrested in Dresden.

Berlin, Tuesday, Jan. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—President Kuhlke, of the "Republic of East Prussia," has been deposed by the majority socialists, who have installed a new government at Oldenburg. Kuhlke was an independent socialist.

Reports from Essen say that the Spartacans are contemplating an action that district to go on strike against their will.

Clerical election speakers in that region have been deposed by the Spartacans, who attempted to seize the plant of the Volks Zeitung in Dresden, Saxony, have been arrested together with many other disturbers of the peace in that city.

SHONTS DEFYS GOVERNMENT

New York, Jan. 16.—Virtually defying the city government to do its worst, in forcing a receivership for the interborough Rapid Transit properties, Theodore P. Shonts, president of the company, declared at a conference of transit interests here today that such action would be tantamount to divorcing private capital from public utilities. Mr. Shonts said the company was asking an eight cent, instead of a seven cent, fare to enable the city, which has a heavy investment in the lines, to have the extra cost, and save figures to show that within two years a considerable burden would thus be taken off the tax payers.

MILITIA DEPT. SHATTERS HOPE REGARDING MISSING CANADIANS

Brand as a Hoax the Report That 1,500 Missing Men, Officially Regarded as Dead, Had Been Discovered in German Prison Camps—Headquarters Irritated Over the Rumor.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—At the office of the minister of militia today the report that fifteen hundred Canadians, previously reported missing and officially presumed dead had turned up safely as prisoners in Germany, was characterized as a "hoax" and said to have been received at any branch of the department.

Officials who have been tracing the course of the rumor credit it to a woman who said she had heard it, and from that it got into the press and was very broadcast. The department is deluged with queries from relatives of missing men, whose hopes have been built up on false grounds.

BRITISH PRESS AROUSED BY PARIS SECRET DIPLOMACY; VOICING STRONG PROTEST

Optimistic View is Taken, However, as it is Believed Present Restrictions Cannot Withstand the Force of Public Opinion—Problem of Russia Still Holds a Prominent Place in Discussion of the Coming Formal Conference.

Special cable to The Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper, N. Y. Tribune, European Bureau by Wireless, Copyright 1919, New York Tribune Inc.) London, Jan. 16.—The manner in which the Peace Congress is being surrounded by an impenetrable veil has aroused the ire of the British press, regardless of the newspaper political views. An unanimous protest against secret diplomacy, such as is practiced in Paris, is being raised here.

An optimistic view is taken by the British newspapers, however, as it is believed that present restrictions cannot withstand the force of public opinion. Large for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by Congress.

The problem of Russia still holds a prominent part in discussion of the coming formal conference. Leaders here regret that they have not more authoritative information regarding actual conditions in Russia. A map prepared by an English observer shows to be divided Russia into three sections, according to whether the section is short of food, capable of self support or is able to export food.

The problem of Russia still holds a prominent part in discussion of the coming formal conference. Leaders here regret that they have not more authoritative information regarding actual conditions in Russia. A map prepared by an English observer shows to be divided Russia into three sections, according to whether the section is short of food, capable of self support or is able to export food.

Unfortunately, the area, which is without adequate supplies, contains the cities of large populations. The worst conditions prevail in the north where the population is subsisting on a mixture of moss and grain, supplemented by a little food which they are able to obtain in the immediate neighborhood.

Southward, the situation improves steadily until Ukraine is reached. Here supplies are sufficient to spare some for export. Russian railways, always inadequate, improved slightly under Bolshevik control, and the northern part of the excess food in the south, because transportation facilities are so wretchedly poor.

Allied states are being confirmed in this report from Russian representatives who come to England and France. They are learning that

MACHINE GUNS USED AT BUER

Government Troops and Spartacans in a Bloody Clash.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—A regular battle with machine guns and rifles has occurred at Buer, Prussia, between government troops and Spartacans, who barricaded themselves in the town hall, according to a despatch received here. The Spartacans finally hoisted the white flag and surrendered. Upon the retirement of the government forces the Spartacans seized the machine guns belonging to the troops, and re-occupied the town hall. The chief burgomaster was detained temporarily, as a hostage, but later was released. Five persons were killed in the course of the fighting.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO FRANCE

Premier of Australia Says France Must be Protected Above All Things.

Paris, Jan. 16.—(Havas)—William Morris Hughes, the premier of Australia, declared to the Senate today that France would not have a more faithful and resolute friend at the Peace Conference than Australia. The men of the Antipodes, he said, were unanimous in considering France as the champion of their ideal of liberty. Peace, the premier said, would only be satisfactory if France is protected in the future from the German danger, and is able to recover from her heavy losses.

UKRAINIANS IN CONVENTION

Thousand Delegates Gather in New York to Formulate Plans to Combat Radical Ideas in Ukraine.

New York, Jan. 16.—To combat the spread of radical ideas in Ukraine and among Ukrainians in the United States and Canada, the first National Congress of the Ukrainian Association of the United States was held here today. One thousand delegates, representing 1,000,000 Ukrainians in every state in this country, attended the session. Slight disturbances occurred when members of a radical element tried to enter the hall, but police action prevented serious disorder.

FAVOR TEACHER

Charlottesville, P. E. I., Jan. 14.—The Egg and Poultry Co-operative Association, comprising the island's farmers, passed a resolution today, favoring imposition by the Provincial Government of a special education tax so that what was termed the "despicable" rural salary of teachers be increased to a living wage.

BRITISH PRESS AROUSED BY PARIS SECRET DIPLOMACY; VOICING STRONG PROTEST

Optimistic View is Taken, However, as it is Believed Present Restrictions Cannot Withstand the Force of Public Opinion—Problem of Russia Still Holds a Prominent Place in Discussion of the Coming Formal Conference.

Special cable to The Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper, N. Y. Tribune, European Bureau by Wireless, Copyright 1919, New York Tribune Inc.) London, Jan. 16.—The manner in which the Peace Congress is being surrounded by an impenetrable veil has aroused the ire of the British press, regardless of the newspaper political views. An unanimous protest against secret diplomacy, such as is practiced in Paris, is being raised here.

An optimistic view is taken by the British newspapers, however, as it is believed that present restrictions cannot withstand the force of public opinion. Large for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by Congress.

The problem of Russia still holds a prominent part in discussion of the coming formal conference. Leaders here regret that they have not more authoritative information regarding actual conditions in Russia. A map prepared by an English observer shows to be divided Russia into three sections, according to whether the section is short of food, capable of self support or is able to export food.

The problem of Russia still holds a prominent part in discussion of the coming formal conference. Leaders here regret that they have not more authoritative information regarding actual conditions in Russia. A map prepared by an English observer shows to be divided Russia into three sections, according to whether the section is short of food, capable of self support or is able to export food.

Unfortunately, the area, which is without adequate supplies, contains the cities of large populations. The worst conditions prevail in the north where the population is subsisting on a mixture of moss and grain, supplemented by a little food which they are able to obtain in the immediate neighborhood.

Southward, the situation improves steadily until Ukraine is reached. Here supplies are sufficient to spare some for export. Russian railways, always inadequate, improved slightly under Bolshevik control, and the northern part of the excess food in the south, because transportation facilities are so wretchedly poor.

Allied states are being confirmed in this report from Russian representatives who come to England and France. They are learning that

PLANS NOW IN CONCRETE FORM

Plans of Draft for League of Nations Will Soon be Ready for Congress.

Paris, Jan. 16.—(By The Associated Press).—The draft of the League of Nations, as a result of recent conferences between Lord Robert Cecil, Secretary Lansing and Colonel House, at which the best features of the various projects were embodied in concrete form of food, ment. This is called a covenant, instead of a treaty, and re-embraces thirteen articles and eight supplementary provisions which bring together the main features of all the plans presented.

The covenant, while still subject to much revision, will probably be ready for the congress or committee when ever the subject is considered.

UKRAINIANS IN CONVENTION

Thousand Delegates Gather in New York to Formulate Plans to Combat Radical Ideas in Ukraine.

New York, Jan. 16.—To combat the spread of radical ideas in Ukraine and among Ukrainians in the United States and Canada, the first National Congress of the Ukrainian Association of the United States was held here today. One thousand delegates, representing 1,000,000 Ukrainians in every state in this country, attended the session. Slight disturbances occurred when members of a radical element tried to enter the hall, but police action prevented serious disorder.

STURDEE ON FREEDOM OF SEAS

By Arthur S. Draper. (Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard. Copyright 1919, N. Y. Tribune Inc.) New York, Jan. 16.—Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee, victor in the naval battle off the Falkland Islands, speaking last night on the League of Nations, and the freedom of the seas, said: "The British Empire consists of a series of islands, connected by a network of sea lanes. It is our duty to protect these lanes, and to see that they are not closed to us by any other power."

STURDEE ON FREEDOM OF SEAS

By Arthur S. Draper. (Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard. Copyright 1919, N. Y. Tribune Inc.) New York, Jan. 16.—Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee, victor in the naval battle off the Falkland Islands, speaking last night on the League of Nations, and the freedom of the seas, said: "The British Empire consists of a series of islands, connected by a network of sea lanes. It is our duty to protect these lanes, and to see that they are not closed to us by any other power."

Sturdee on Freedom of Seas. By Arthur S. Draper. (Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard. Copyright 1919, N. Y. Tribune Inc.) New York, Jan. 16.—Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee, victor in the naval battle off the Falkland Islands, speaking last night on the League of Nations, and the freedom of the seas, said: "The British Empire consists of a series of islands, connected by a network of sea lanes. It is our duty to protect these lanes, and to see that they are not closed to us by any other power."

SIR ROBERT BORDEN AND STAFF IN READINESS FOR CONFERENCE

Paris, Jan. 16.—(Special Cable from John W. Dufoe).—Sir Robert Borden, who came to Paris last Saturday, accompanied by a portion of his staff, will be joined today by his colleagues and other members of the mission, in readiness for the formal meeting of the Inter-Allied Peace Conference on Saturday.

Mr. Lloyd Harris and Mr. Frank Jones, of the Trade Mission, arrived last night, after a two weeks' motor trip through Belgium and the devastated areas of France. The Canadian Mission will thus be re-assembled here at the Hotel Majestic, the headquarters of the British delegates, with the exception of Mr. Draper, who is remaining in London to attend an important conference on Monday between Mr. Samuel Gompers and British Labor leaders, at which, it is stated, a decision will be reached to hold an Allied Labor gathering in Paris, while the Peace Conference is in session.

The conference on Saturday will be, in reality, the inauguration of a League of Nations. There will be over sixty delegates present, representing some thirty nations.

The decision to give special representation to the British Dominions is accepted graciously by the Paris press, although its effect will be to give the British Empire, at the full meeting of the conference, fourteen delegates. It is pointed out in the press that this enlarged representation means no preponderance in actual strength, since the decisions of the conference will be determined not by voting power but by agreement.

The British delegation of fourteen will be made up of five from Great Britain and the Empire as a whole, two each from Canada, Australia, South Africa and India, and one from New Zealand. Newfoundland will not be represented directly, but will probably have a representation on the British panel. One of the representatives from India will represent the native states.

The four ministers from Canada will constitute in themselves a Canadian panel from which members will be drawn, as occasion requires, to represent Canada directly in the conference, or to serve as members of the British panel. In this way there will be a division of labor and responsibility.

RURAL GERMANY IS UNABLE TO PUNISH BERLIN

Cannot Bring Them to Time by Withholding Food Shipments Because of Distribution System.

Berlin, Wednesday, Jan. 15. (By The Associated Press)—If rural Germany desired to punish Berlin for its misbehavior at the capital, during the past week, by withholding food shipments, it would probably find its ambitions frustrated by the system of national distribution evolved two years ago, and which is still in operation. Provincial Germany, that is the agrarian sections, turns in food products under this system, to local receiving stations, whence they are sent to various sections of the country. The producer is rarely aware of the destination of his wheat, potatoes, vegetables or cattle, all of which are apportioned according to the needs of the various communities.

HALIFAX WANTS ITS COUNCIL

Believe Old City Council is Best Governing Plan, Board of Control Unpopular.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 16.—Halifax people have been complaining loudly of the city government, but while they complained, there was little else they did. Matters were allowed to drift. The Board of Control is unpopular and citizens would be glad to get back to the old City Council system, with some improvements. A meeting was called, tonight, to consider the city's management plan, was withdrawn. It was decided to make haste more slowly and finally the meeting appointed a committee to choose a committee of one hundred to investigate the whole situation and bring in a report.

FIRE DESTROYS BIG CATHEDRAL

Quebec, Que., Jan. 17.—The Catholic Cathedral at Chicoutimi, in the Lake St. John district, was destroyed by fire last night. At midnight only the walls and the steeple remained standing. The firemen and townsmen were powerless to arrest the progress, the blaze, and the splendid church will be a total loss. The latest reports say that the fire is menacing the Presbytery and other adjoining buildings, and the people are doing all in their power to keep it from spreading.

OMSK NOW IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD

Omisk, in Which is Centered the Hope for the Rebuilding of a New Russia, Hourly Receives a News Service Directly from the Wireless Station at Lyons, France — The Distance is 3,000 Miles.

Omisk, Tuesday, Jan. 14. (By The Associated Press)—Omisk, in which is centered the hope for the rebuilding of a new Russia, after months of isolation, is now actively in wireless communication with the outside world. Hourly reports, containing a news service, are received in Omisk directly from the wireless station at Lyons, France. Outgoing communication will be inaugurated soon.

The wireless tower, which dominates the city, is the result of the enterprise of a Frenchman, formerly consul in New York. In company with a wireless expert and a number of patriotic, Nellenet brought the mater-

FRIENDSHIP AND UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN ENGLISH SPEAKING PEOPLES FOUNDATION OF LEAGUE

Freedom and Happiness of World Depends on Fostering British and American Ties of Friendship.

London, Jan. 16.—"It is on the firm rock of friendship and understanding between the English speaking peoples that the foundations of a league of nations must be laid," John W. Davis, the American ambassador, declared in a speech tonight at a dinner given in his honor by the American Society. The ambassador's theme was the friendship and co-operation existing between Great Britain and the United States, and he urged the preservation and fostering of the ties, on which "depends so much of the freedom and happiness, not only of ourselves, but of all the world besides."

"It is the glory of our kind," Mr. Davis continued, "that we cannot only learn from each other, but we can disagree and talk our differences out without making it necessary for our neighbors to call in the police, or our nations to put their armies on the march."

"In the long century of unbroken peace between our countries there has been more than one question in which we found ourselves unable to agree, but not one which we were not willing to submit to the calm and candid judgment of an impartial man."

"We are about to labor to urge this manner of life upon other nations of the world as the best insurance against ceaseless war. Let us rejoice that we can offer, at the council board, both the precept and the example."

Mr. Davis said that the American people had reason to be gratified that they had shared the struggles and sacrifices of the war with Great Britain and the Allies, but he continued: "We shall, I am sure, be prouder if, hereafter, history shall write that at the close of the great war humanity entered upon a new era of peace, order and happiness in which America may be first in service to mankind."

BREAD LINES BY MAY THE FIRST

Labor Leader Looks for Hard Times in States When Army is Demobilized.

Washington, Jan. 16.—"When the men in the army are demobilized," said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, today before the House of Immigration Committee, "we are going to have bread lines in every industrial centre by May 1. After that time it is hoped that building will pick up and take some of the men."

Surveys of industrial conditions in many cities, showing unemployment, were presented by Mr. Morrison, urging legislation prohibiting immigration for a period of six months.

MURDER LEADER OF SPARTACANS

London, Jan. 16.—Rosa Luxemburg, one of the most active of the Spartacan leaders in Berlin, has been murdered, according to a despatch from that city received by the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Copenhagen.

PITTIABLE TRAGEDY AT STOCKTON

Baby Perishes in Flames Which Destroy House—Mother Terribly Burned in Attempted Rescue.

Stockton Springs, Jan. 15.—The ten months old infant of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nickerson was burned to death in its cradle in a fire which destroyed the home of the couple, about a mile out on the Cape Jellison road this morning. The mother was terribly burned in a desperate effort to rescue the child and is in a critical condition tonight. She had left the house to go to a neighbor's for a few minutes, a short distance away, leaving the four children, the eldest aged five. She heard the children screaming and saw the house on fire. She was driven back by the flames after several attempts to reach the baby.

JAPS RETURNING

Vladivostok, Jan. 16.—Ten thousand Japanese reservists will return home, according to plans announced here today. The last of these reservists will have left for Japan by the end of January.



Freedom and Happiness of World Depends on Fostering British and American Ties of Friendship.

CAN LEARN FROM ONE ANOTHER

They Can Disagree and Talk Over Their Differences Without Calling in the Police.

London, Jan. 16.—"It is on the firm rock of friendship and understanding between the English speaking peoples that the foundations of a league of nations must be laid," John W. Davis, the American ambassador, declared in a speech tonight at a dinner given in his honor by the American Society. The ambassador's theme was the friendship and co-operation existing between Great Britain and the United States, and he urged the preservation and fostering of the ties, on which "depends so much of the freedom and happiness, not only of ourselves, but of all the world besides."

"It is the glory of our kind," Mr. Davis continued, "that we cannot only learn from each other, but we can disagree and talk our differences out without making it necessary for our neighbors to call in the police, or our nations to put their armies on the march."

"In the long century of unbroken peace between our countries there has been more than one question in which we found ourselves unable to agree, but not one which we were not willing to submit to the calm and candid judgment of an impartial man."

"We are about to labor to urge this manner of life upon other nations of the world as the best insurance against ceaseless war. Let us rejoice that we can offer, at the council board, both the precept and the example."

BREAD LINES BY MAY THE FIRST

Labor Leader Looks for Hard Times in States When Army is Demobilized.

Washington, Jan. 16.—"When the men in the army are demobilized," said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, today before the House of Immigration Committee, "we are going to have bread lines in every industrial centre by May 1. After that time it is hoped that building will pick up and take some of the men."

Surveys of industrial conditions in many cities, showing unemployment, were presented by Mr. Morrison, urging legislation prohibiting immigration for a period of six months.

MURDER LEADER OF SPARTACANS

London, Jan. 16.—Rosa Luxemburg, one of the most active of the Spartacan leaders in Berlin, has been murdered, according to a despatch from that city received by the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Copenhagen.

PITTIABLE TRAGEDY AT STOCKTON

Baby Perishes in Flames Which Destroy House—Mother Terribly Burned in Attempted Rescue.

Stockton Springs, Jan. 15.—The ten months old infant of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nickerson was burned to death in its cradle in a fire which destroyed the home of the couple, about a mile out on the Cape Jellison road this morning. The mother was terribly burned in a desperate effort to rescue the child and is in a critical condition tonight. She had left the house to go to a neighbor's for a few minutes, a short distance away, leaving the four children, the eldest aged five. She heard the children screaming and saw the house on fire. She was driven back by the flames after several attempts to reach the baby.

OMSK NOW IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD

Omisk, in Which is Centered the Hope for the Rebuilding of a New Russia, Hourly Receives a News Service Directly from the Wireless Station at Lyons, France — The Distance is 3,000 Miles.

Omisk, Tuesday, Jan. 14. (By The Associated Press)—Omisk, in which is centered the hope for the rebuilding of a new Russia, after months of isolation, is now actively in wireless communication with the outside world. Hourly reports, containing a news service, are received in Omisk directly from the wireless station at Lyons, France. Outgoing communication will be inaugurated soon.

The wireless tower, which dominates the city, is the result of the enterprise of a Frenchman, formerly consul in New York. In company with a wireless expert and a number of patriotic, Nellenet brought the mater-