

Five Socialists Guilty of Sedition Riots in Berlin; Scores Are Killed

CONGRESSMAN BERGER AND MATES CONVICTED FACE 20-YEAR TERMS

Jury Took Three Ballots and Was Out Almost Six Hours.

DEFENDANTS APPEAL; MAY GO TO HIGH COURT

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Five leaders of the socialist party were found guilty by a jury in Federal Judge Landis' court, today, of conspiracy to violate the espionage law by delivering public speeches and circulating published articles with the willful intent of causing insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty among the military and naval forces of the United States and with interfering with the recruiting service and the enforcement of the selective draft law.

The men found guilty are: Victor L. Berger, congressman-elect, from Milwaukee and editor of the Milwaukee Leader.

Adolph Germer national secretary of the socialist party.

J. L. Louis Engdahl, editor of the American socialist, official publication of the socialist party.

William Kruse, national secretary of the Young People's Socialist League.

Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, socialist writer and lecturer, formerly director of the literature department of the socialist party and author of "The Price We Pay," "Why We Should Fight" and other anti-war pamphlets.

Liabile Also to Big Fines.

The convicted men face prison terms from one to 20 years a fine of from \$1 to \$10,000 or both, at the discretion of the trial judge, who will fix the punishment later.

Attorneys for the defendants immediately presented a motion for a new trial. Judge Landis fixed January 23 as (Continued on Page Two)

SERBIAN PRISONERS FLOGGED TO DEATH; WOMEN NOT SPARED

British Officers Make Revolting Charges Against Bulgarian Camp Chiefs.

London, Jan. 8.—Evidence has been received from British officers who have been prisoners of war in Bulgaria of cruel treatment and tortures which they saw the Bulgarians inflict upon Serbian prisoners and interned civilians, Reuters' limited learns.

The evidence shows that the civilians were half dead from exhaustion, were clothed in rags and were almost barefooted when they arrived in Bulgaria. The interned civilians used to visit the British prison camp in order to collect vegetable peelings to eat.

Buried Without Coffins.

Most of the officers witnessed the brutal flogging of Serbian prisoners. They particularly mentioned the commandant Ivan Nikolov, who himself ordered the floggings and personally struck prisoners as they lay on the ground. Women were flogged until their backs were lacerated. In several cases the victims died from the treatment they received.

The British officers report that they protested, but that the Bulgarians replied that the victims were subjected to such treatment because they were Serbians.

The mortality among the Serbians was so great that they were buried without coffins and with no religious services. The treatment spoken of, it is declared, was continued even after the signing of the Bulgarian armistice.

ENGLISH ARMY AND FLEET AGITATING FOR RELEASE

London, Jan. 8.—The agitation of crews of mine sweepers on account of the slowness of demobilization has been settled by the admiralty, which has decided that only volunteers should be engaged in sweeping mines. About 65 per cent of those engaged in mine sweeping volunteered for that service.

Demobilization demonstrations were repeated, today, at the war office and some of the country camps. General Robertson, commander of the forces, again received a deputation and promised the men the fullest investigation of their grievances.

An appeal was issued, tonight, on behalf of the premier, saying Mr. Lloyd George was giving personal attention to the matter and urging that as the

RIVERS LINKED WITH SEAS' USE AS PEACE ISSUE

Conference to Deal With Neutralization of Waterways.

WILSON AND PREMIERS WILL MEET THIS WEEK

Paris, Jan. 8.—Many important questions concerning the arrangement of the program for the peace conference which have been in process of solution, probably will soon be adjusted as a result of President Wilson's return to Paris. The president now has personal knowledge of the views of some of the premiers on these subjects and he has supplemented it by observations during his trip to Italy.

The trip, during his trip to England and Italy, kept in close touch with the members of the European peace delegation in Paris, and it is evident from the expressions of officials that the settlement of various matters will progress more rapidly from now on.

Representation Big Question.

The impending informal meetings between President Wilson and the premiers will deal with subjects of fundamental importance. It will be for these officials to arrange the program which will govern the peace congress itself, subject to approval when all the delegates formally gather. The Japanese delegates already here have been participating in some phases of the discussions between the groups. It is assumed that they have been consulted in the preparation of the program and that they have outlined the treatment of certain issues in which they are particularly interested.

It has been agreed that such matters to be considered at the meeting of President Wilson and the premiers will be the representation to be accorded to powers seeking participation in the peace congress.

Then must come the question of a league of nations, which is regarded as the foundation upon which must be erected the whole structure of a permanent peace treaty and the adjustment of boundaries to meet conditions after the war.

The next subject to engage attention, as next in importance is the neutralization of international waterways, having especial reference to the Dardanelles and perhaps the Scheldt and the Danube littoral.

It's "Use of Seas" Now.

Probably next among the foremost subjects to receive attention will be "use of the high seas." It may be significant that this phase now is being adopted instead of the older "freedom of the seas," but it is not yet possible to ascertain in what the distinction is to consist. Yancey McCormick, chairman of the war trade board, and other American experts are now on their way to Paris and they will be called in consultation when the subjects, on which they have specialized are brot into the deliberations of the principal delegates.

1,000 MORE CLERKS PUT TO COMPILING CASUALTIES

Washington, Jan. 8.—Complete lists of casualties among the American expeditionary forces have been sent to Washington and 1,000 additional clerks have been put to work in the adjutant general's office to get them out as speedily as possible.

TO HONOR GILL'S MEMORY.

Seattle, Jan. 8.—Mayor Ole Hanson announced today, that the city government will arrange an official tribute to the memory of former Mayor Hiram C. Gill, who died yesterday.

OLD FOES WEEP AS ROOSEVELT GOES TO GRAVE

Taft and Cannon Shaken With Emotion Amid Simple Rites.

WIDOW STAYS AT HOME, TWO SONS ONLY ABSENT

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt lies at rest, tonight, beneath a cemetery knoll near the rambling rural highway along which he traveled so many times in boyhood and in manhood between the Sagamore Hill house, which was his home, and the quiet village of Oyster Bay.

Perhaps no other ex-president of the United States has been paid the tribute of so simple a funeral as the one which was given Colonel Roosevelt, this afternoon, on the shore of Long Island sound. Military and naval honors were not his in death, only because it had been his wish, and that of his family, that the last rites be surrounded only with the simple dignity that might attend the passing of a private citizen.

Two Sons Absent in War.

But the American nation, and foreign governments as well, sent representatives, as did also the state and the city in which he was born. These noted men sat sorrowfully in the pews of little red-gabled Christ Episcopal church, while brief services of prayer and scripture readings were held without a eulogy in which so much might have been said. There was no singing or organ playing. It was the noon hour when, at the Sagamore Hill homestead, all of Colonel Roosevelt's family except two of the sons, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Lieutenant Kermit Roosevelt, who are soldiers in Europe, assembled for a few moments of private prayer at the side of the casket in which lay the body. Draped over the casket were battleflags under which the colonel fought as a Rough Rider on Cuban soil more than 20 years ago.

Sun Greets Funeral Cortège.

Rev. Dr. George E. Tallmage, rector of Christ church, said the comforting words which were spoken for the colonel in the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt—for she did not accompany the cortège to the church or to the grave. At the Sagamore Hill services, only members of the immediate Roosevelt family were present.

The body was taken from the famous room of trophies which he had assembled from all quarters of the globe and was carried to Sagamore Hill. Snow had come at dawn and had been falling steadily until the countryside was white, but the sun broke thru the leaden clouds as the hearse left the Roosevelt estate and passed into the highway leading to Christ church.

Between hedges touched with melting flakes, the procession moved slowly, headed by mounted policemen who were the colonel's friends in life and who had been sent by the city of New York to act as a guard of honor.

Neighbors Throng Around Church.

Around the shore of a pond-like inlet of Oyster Bay and over a small hill, the cortège moved to reach the church. Here, standing on the slippery hillocks which are the lawns of some of the colonel's neighbors were waiting townspeople. Because of the limited seating capacity of Christ church, these villagers, of whom the colonel had long been friend (Continued on Page Two)

12 P. C. INCOME TAX NORMAL RATE FIXED BY BILL CONFEREES

State and Municipal Bonds to Be Exempted From Federal Taxation; Surtaxes Adopted.

Washington, Jan. 8.—In beginning consideration of the differing senate and house drafts of the war revenue bill, the joint conference committee of the two houses, today, agreed upon rates of surtaxes and normal taxes on individual incomes as levied by the senate bill and upon exception of state and municipal bonds from federal taxation.

The conferees, at the close of their initial session, announced that agreement on the various sections of the bill would be made public each day as reached. The conferees said their decisions announced would be final and protests would not be entertained.

Little difference existed in the income tax sections of the senate and house bills, and the agreements were reached without difficulty. The senate bill provides for surtaxes on a graduated scale from one per cent on amounts in excess of \$5,000 to 65 per cent on incomes of \$50,000. The normal tax agreed to by the conferees, is 12 per cent, for 1918, with reductions to 8 per cent in 1919 and 1920. The house bill provides a straight 12 per cent levy.

SERVICE STAR IS SAID TO HAVE WARNED WOMAN OF RELATIVE'S DEATH IN FRANCE



Mrs. Ellen Flynn and service flag with star in center which turned from blue to gold

Mrs. Ellen Flynn of Jersey City is shown above at the marvelous service flag in her home. The central star of this flag suddenly turned to gold, she and her friends say. Later the cables reported that the boy who had passed on was Peter J. Mahon, her nephew, killed in France. The other two stars have not changed and letters continue to come from the boys whom they represent. The neighborhood is greatly interested in this magical change in an ordinary service flag. Photographically blue takes light and gold takes dark.

GREAT FALLS FARES WELL IN ASSEMBLY SHARING OF PLUMS

Speaker Belden Announces Four Committees of House; Soldier Aid Brot Up.

By WARREN W. MOSES

Special to The Daily Tribune.

Helena, Jan. 8.—Northern Montana, and Great Falls in particular, fared particularly well in obtaining appointments for employes of the house and senate in the partial reports of the committees on employes which were today presented and adopted.

Representative J. W. Roberts, of Cascade county, chairman of the committee on house employes, saw to it that his home town was not slighted in the least and when the first report of the committee reached the house, it contained the names of eight persons hailing from the metropolis of north Montana. In the senate, the committee report carried one Great Falls appointment and, taking into consideration the several who had previously been placed thru caucus selections, that city appears to have carried off the honors.

Miss Nellie Stubblefield was named as one of the few stenographers who was put on the payroll, while in the house O. E. Schroder was named as assistant sergeant-at-arms, John H. Hunt was placed as a watchman, while Miss Andrus, Carrie Slusher, Sadie Jones, Violet Stevens, Georgia Dolan and Adele Watson were chosen as clerks and stenographers.

Other Northern Montana appointments include J. A. Tweedie and L. A. Maulby, both of Malta, as watchmen in the house, and Julius Listow, of Eureka, as doorkeeper in the senate. House appointments from other sections of the state were Mary S. Hall, of Hamilton, stenographer to the sergeant-at-arms, Ernest Dryburgh, of Helena, clerk to the sergeant-at-arms, Mae Shaffer, of Craig, all of Helena, Belle Condon, of Butte, Anna Shea of Ravalli county, and Miss Templeton, clerks and stenographers.

At the opening of the day's session in the house, which was very brief, Speaker Belden announced that he had referred the Butte election contest to the committee on privileges and elections. He also announced the personnel of four standing committees and one special committee as follows:

Committees.

Insurance—Collins, Custer; Roberts, Cascade; Johnson, Deer Lodge; Wilson, Fergus; Brooks, Park; Coburn, Teton; Church, Lewis and Clark; King, Silver; Bow, Demel, Yellowstone; Sullivan, Jefferson; Scott, Silver Bow.

Rules, Joint Rules and Order of Business—Higgins, Missoula; Bagges, Ravalli; Lemmon, Deer Lodge; Kelly, Silver Bow.

Committee on Orville Anderson Memorial—McCormick, Missoula; Guldige, (Continued on Page Twelve)

FIVE MORE STATES RATIFY AS DRY U. S. TEST IS PLANNED

Distilleries to Carry Prohibition to Highest Court; Idaho and Tennessee in Line.

By WARREN W. MOSES

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Counsel for the distilling interests of the United States began preparations today, for carrying on a legal fight against the prohibition forces to the highest court of the land.

Not only will the fight against prohibition be waged in every state in the union, they said, but a concerted attack on the constitutionality of the national prohibition amendment will be started as soon as the preliminaries can be drafted.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The senate of the Idaho legislature, following the example set yesterday by the lower house, rushed thru under suspension of the rules, a joint resolution, ratifying the proposed amendment to the national constitution, providing for nationwide prohibition. The measure is certain of the approval of Governor Davis, who, in his annual message, urged speedy passage.

Idaho Legislature Votes for Dry Nation

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TENNESSEE 21ST STATE FOR U. S. PROHIBITION

Nashville, Jan. 8.—The general assembly of Tennessee, today, ratified the federal prohibition amendment, making the 21st state to vote for ratification. The house vote was 90 to 6 and the senate 28 to 3.

HALF ADOPTED IN W. VIRGINIA.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The senate of the West Virginia legislature, at its opening session today, unanimously adopted the federal prohibition amendment. It now goes to the house.

MAINE RATIFICATION FINAL.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 8.—The Maine legislature, today, took the final steps necessary to ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, when the house voted in its favor 120 to 22.

The senate unanimously ratified the amendment, last week, in what was considered an informal vote, but after the resolution had been sent to the house for reconsideration, the senate voted to recall it for reconsideration. The resolution, however, had been gabled in the house and was not returned.

After the house vote, today, senate officers decided that the final action was binding and that no further action was necessary.

ILLINOIS SENATE RATIFIES.

Springfield, Jan. 8.—By a vote of 30 to 15 the Illinois senate, tonight, ratified the federal prohibition amendment.

BERLIN IN THROES OF REVOLT; REDS TRY TO OUST CABINET; HUNDREDS REPORTED KILLED

Hindenburg Said to Be Outside City Ready to Put Down Uprising if Ebert Gives Word; Garrison Loyal; Rebels Have Royal Stables.

London, Jan. 8.—Berlin is in the throes of a Spartacan revolution. Several hundred persons are reported to have been killed in the sanguinary street fighting of the past few days.

The Spartacans are holding the royal stables and the police headquarters.

Government troops have been posted on top of the Brandenburg gate with machine guns. There is a report that Marshal Hindenburg and troops are outside the city, ready to enter and put down the rebellion in relentless bloodshed, but Premier Ebert objects to using more force than absolutely necessary.

The troops on the government buildings have been equipped with flame throwers. The buildings are strongly garrisoned, while the other buildings along Wilhelmstrasse bristle with machine guns.

Meanwhile, moving picture men are recording the stirring scenes being enacted. It was announced recently that the American army had sent moving picture operators to Berlin.

Street fighting has been particularly sanguinary, it is said, owing to the fact the Spartacus element has plenty of weapons, taken from the munition factories at Spandau.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Beginning Sunday in an encounter in front of the Kaiserhof hotel in which one person was killed and eight wounded, Berlin has been the scene of desperate street riots as a result of the Liebknecht Spartacus element to overthrow the government.

There is a lull tonight, but the situation is like a powder magazine about to be touched off.

The Spartacans refused all offers of the government to negotiate, and attacked the foreign office, the chancellor's palace and other of the ministries on Monday, when 18 persons were killed.

The Spartacans are holding the royal stables and the police headquarters, where Police Chief Eichhorn, over whose tenure of office the latest trouble arose, had gathered large quantities of arms.

General Groener, who was recently dismissed by the government for alleged complicity in a royalist plot, offered to occupy the capital with 40 reliable divisions.

Both Chancellor Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann the majority socialist leader, are endeavoring to persuade the people of Berlin to stand by the present government. Addressing large crowds before the chancellor's palace, they bitterly denounced the "insane policy and rascality behavior" of the Spartacans and promised to meet the danger with firm determination.

Herr Ebert said the government was determined to maintain security, freedom and right, and would stand or fall by the national assembly, which was the way to freedom and apply future for Germany.

Scheidemann said: "You know what the stake is. If the machinations are continued our women and children will be abandoned to worse fates than during the four terrible years of the war. If you men who have had military training will join us, you will get arms. We want you for defense, but we will not be defeated by these (Continued on Page Two)

Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—Nikolai Lenine, the bolshevik, premier of Russia, has been arrested at the command of Leon Trotzky, minister of war and marine, who has made himself dictator, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Gothenburg Swedish Gazette.

Trotzky was prompted to make the arrest because of a difference of opinion with Lenine concerning bolshevik reforms, the dispatch states. Lenine desired to effect a coalition with the Mensheviks, to moderate, while Trotzky wished to continue the reign of Red terror.

BATTLE ON FOR VILNA.

Warsaw, Monday, Jan. 6, 10 p. m.—(By The Associated Press)—The first fighting between the Poles and the Russian bolsheviks for the possession of Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, has begun.

Polish advance guards have driven bolshevik advance guards from the outskirts of Vilna. The bolsheviks are awaiting reinforcements. (Continued on Page Two)

FARM LEGISLATION PROGRAM TAKEN UP BY HELENA MEETING

Agricultural Members of Assembly Hold Open Discussion Attended by 50.

By WARREN W. MOSES.

Helena, Jan. 8.—For the purpose of discussing needed farming legislation an open meeting of representatives and senators who are directly or indirectly engaged in farming was conducted this evening, attended by about 50. Necessary amendment to the hail insurance and the herd laws, the adoption of a Torrens system of land titles and a proposition to provide for the installation of grain cleaning appliances at all elevators were the subjects discussed. Bent, of Carbon, presided with Crumbaker, of Choteau, as secretary.

Senator O'Shea, the father of the hail insurance law passed at the last session, addressed the gathering, principally upon the subject of amendments required to make the law operative.

State Health Commissioner Bowman was called in to discuss the law. He suggested increasing the rates, but was not prepared to make any definite recommendations. Others who talked at length were Senators White, of Fergus; McKay, of Sanders, and Representatives Baldwin, of Carbon, and Jones, of Richland.

The meeting resulted in little other than a decision to name committees of five upon each of the four subjects to give them consideration and to report at a meeting which will be held sometime next week.

SENATE PLACES 14 IN JOBS; PROVIDES FOR MILEAGE PAY

Special to The Daily Tribune.

Helena, Jan. 8.—The senate was in session just long enough, today, to adopt resolutions of condolence on the death of Theodore Roosevelt and former Senator J. B. Annin, of Stillwater county, to place 14 job hunters by placing them on the payroll, and to appoint a committee on mileage so the senators could obtain their railroad fare, and then, out of respect to Colonel Roosevelt, adjournment was taken until Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The resolutions on Roosevelt were presented by a committee composed of Senators Williams, Booth and Morris, and in their streets is laid upon the compliment Roosevelt paid the northwest in a speech at Billings last fall when he said: "If it hadn't been for the years I lived and worked in Montana and in the adjacent portions of the then territories of Wyoming and Dakota—if it hadn't been for those dozen years—I would never have been president of the United States."

The following persons were added to the committee on the recommendation of the committee on employes: Journal clerk, Miss Adelaide Reddington; assistant journal clerk, L. J. Goodman; assistant engrossing clerk, Estelle Walsh; stenographer to president, Lillian O'Neil; stenographer to judiciary committee, Grace Catlin; stenographers, Nellie Stubblefield, Nina Waddell, Geneva Burdick, E. S. Oker, Catherine Smith, Mrs. McMillen; doorkeeper, L. J. McKellip; page, Bruce McKay; doorkeeper, Julius Listow.