WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and colder to-day, with a cold wave to-night; to-morrow fair.
Highest temperature yesterday, 45; lowest, 31.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 124—DAILY. ++++ NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1920.—Copyright, 1920, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.Entered as second class matter, Post Office, New York, N. Y. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COMMUNIST PLOT TO RULE COUNTRY EXPOSED BY RAID; CHICAGO POLICE SEIZE 200

JAPAN MAY BE BARRIER TO RED GAIN IN SIBERIA

British Official Views on Situation Await Arrival of Earl Grey.

SEEK OPINION OF U. S.

Nippon Ready to Increase Its Army of 30,000 to Guard Railroad.

ISSUE IS UP TO COUNCIL

Possible Agreement Seen With Moscow—France Alone in Hostile Attitude.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, Jan. 1.—Although it is stated authoritatively that nothing is known officially in regard to American-British-Japanese agreements concerning Siberia, developments both in the Baltic and in Siberia are recognized as presenting a most important new phase of the Russian question for consideration at Paris next week. The official British position will not be formulated until the arrival of Viscount Grey from the United States with the latest views.

An American fur buyer who has just arrived from Siberia told THE SUN correspondent that the Japanese have consolidated their position throughout by great commercial acquisitions. Even if they are asked to withdraw, it is asserted, they will argue that the protection of these interests requires that they should remain. Thus, it is pointed out, it is likely that Japan will be able to profit by the success of her Siberian venture through the force of events, if not with the consent of the United States and the Allies.

Japan Willing to Increase Army.

Although she faces the task of checking the Bolshevist flood, with only the shattered forces of Kolchak to aid her, it is reported here that Japan is willing to increase materially her present army of 30,000 men on the Trans-Siberian Railway as the Czecho-Slovak and American troops withdraw.

The withdrawal of American troops from Siberia presents an analogous situation to the refusal of America to accept a mandate for Constantinople. Sir Hoare Baker, M. P., and chief of the British military intelligence in Russia for two years, in an interview to-night still insists that it is the duty of the United States to fight Bolshevism in Siberia and the duty of Great Britain to do the same in western Russia.

The mass of opinion in the newspapers regarding the development of the O'Grady-Litvinoff conferences shows that Baker's opinion is not generally shared, the newspapers contending that Japan must be trusted to fight Bolshevism in Siberia.

Various differences of opinion are evident as to what is to be done in west Russia, the latest suggestion from financial quarters proposing heavy aid to Poland and the Baltic States to further their economic recovery as a barrier to Bolshevik advances westward, complementing Franco-British control of the Bosporous and affording means for handling Bolshevism without committing the historically fatal error of invading Russia and as being more likely to bring the Bolsheviki more quickly to sanity.

See Possible Agreement.

The Russian situation is beginning to be compared to the attempted interference of the Powers in France after the revolution.

Meanwhile the O'Grady-Litvinoff negotiations, although limited officially to the exchange of prisoners, continue to be regarded both in British and Bolshevik quarters as containing the germ of a settlement with Moscow, according to those well informed here. France alone is standing out firmly against any arrangement with the Bolsheviki, Italy holding that further isolation will be futile. Important British and American opinion here is similarly inclined.

The recent successes of the Red army brought a flamboyant statement from Litvinoff at Copenhagen predicting peace forthwith. This is thoroughly discredited in authoritative British quarters, where it is pointed out the Allies have not changed their attitude regarding recognition of the Bolshevik Government, which must be preceded by guarantees of international decency and honor, the first definite step being the payment of Russian international financial and commercial obligations.

The hope that such guarantees will be given is believed to be the basis of the optimism in certain quarters, the French financial interest in Russia being always the stumbling block. While it is possible that important modifications may be made in the Russian blockade in Paris next week, the Russian problem as a whole is not up before the Supreme Council.

IRKUTSK BESIEGED BY REVOLUTIONISTS

Railway Taken, but Kolchak Forces Hold City.

By the Associated Press.

IRKUTSK, Dec. 28 (delayed).—Irkutsk is in a state of siege. Martial law was declared following an uprising of social revolutionary troops on December 24, during which they captured the railway station, but were unable to take the city from the Kolchak forces. Peace is being preserved by the Czecho-Slovak troops. The Americans in Irkutsk are safe and will be evacuated to Verkhne-Udinsk, 160 miles east of Irkutsk.

Communication across the Aufara River is difficult because of the cutting

Continued on Second Page.

Moscow Reds Predict World Victory in 1920

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A Soviet wireless message received from Moscow to-day flashes New Year's greetings to the world. The message, after celebrating 1919 as a year of victory for the Soviets, says:

"In 1920 we shall attain a victorious end of civil war. Siberia, the Ukraine, the Don region and the Caucasus desire Soviets. There will also be Soviets at Berlin, Washington, Paris and London. Soviet authority will be supreme throughout the world."

DENIKINE FACES CRUSHING BLOW

Reds Force His Retreat Along Whole 600 Mile Front in Drive on Centre.

MAY CUT ARMY IN TWO

Bolsheviki Reach Rich Coal Basin—Report Capture of 2,000 Prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The position of Gen. Denikine, the anti-Bolshevik leader in south Russia, is becoming more critical. Reports received by the War Office show that his retreat is continuing along virtually the whole of his 600 mile front and that the Bolshevist drive against his centre with the purpose of cutting his army in two has brought about a critical situation.

The capture of Yekaterinoslav, on the southern Russian front, and Novomoskovsk, fifteen miles northeast of Yekaterinoslav, is announced in a Bolshevik official statement issued to-day. The Reds also have captured the town of Tcherkassy, on the Dnieper, ninety-five miles southeast of Kiev.

Another Bolshevik communication issued late to-day says:

"We advanced to a line ten versts southwest of Yekaterinoslav. In the direction of Tagan Rog we occupied Ilovayskoye and a series of villages to the east.

"On the Trinka and Meus rivers our cavalry captured 2,000 prisoners, three armored trains and other booty. We have reached a line on the Kamenka River, forty versts southwest of Lugansk."

The Bolshevik advance guards have reached the Donetz coal basin and are less than 100 miles from the coast. This basin represents the richest mineral section of Russia, and its acquisition by the Reds would be of inestimable value to them. Further east the Reds are imperiling the left flank of the Caucasus army. The Bolsheviki evidently have succeeded in concentrating overwhelming forces against Denikine's somewhat thinly held centre and are exploiting their advantage to the fullest degree.

Another threatening situation exists in Trans-Caspia, where the Bolsheviki claim they have occupied Djebel Station, eighty miles east of Krasnovodsk, in their advance toward that town. Red reenforcements continue to arrive in the Nery region of Trans-Caspia from Central Russia. This makes the menace along the Persian and Afghan borders critical.

The Red propaganda is increasing in intensity and all the evidence indicates that the Soviet Government entertains far-reaching anti-British designs in Central Asia.

The War Office report says it may be considered that Gen. Kolchak has ceased to be a factor in Russian military affairs.

HOOVER FOOD PLAN AGREEMENT REACHED

First Shipments Will Reach Hamburg January 6.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—The Government has received news that an agreement has been reached on the conditions suggested by Herbert Hoover whereby food will be supplied to Central Europe.

It expects shipments of flour will arrive in Hamburg on January 6, but says they will not be distributed until details of Mr. Hoover's plan are completed.

SIR OLIVER LODGE IS TO VISIT AMERICA

Savant Says He Has Talked With Dead Persons.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Sir Oliver Lodge, president of the Society for Psychical Research, will leave for the United States soon after his retirement as principal of the University of Birmingham, which position he has held since 1900.

Immortality and the survival of memory and affections after death is said by Sir Oliver Lodge to have been established to his satisfaction, on "definite scientific grounds," although the assertion, he admits, has met with "strong hostility" on the part of unbelievers, which he says is "quite in accordance with ordinary scientific traditions."

Sir Oliver's son Raymond was killed in the war and he has written an interesting book in which he describes communications he says he has had with his son since death. He also asserts that he has held conversations with friends who are dead. The belief is held by Sir Oliver that unseen beings surround dwellers upon this planet and cooperate with them and aid them, and that Divine help is constantly being given in the same way.

Polk Says He Won't Resign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Under Secretary of State Polk said to-day he had no intention of resigning and declined to amplify the statement.

'WEDDING BELLS'—Harris Theatre. Everybody and their immediate family like it.—Adv.

'NEW POOR' AND LABOR IN UNION TO RULE BRITAIN

Control of Next Government Seen as Result of Bromley Election.

WIN ASQUITH LIBERALS

To Abandon Nationalization for Direct Action Through Strikes.

WORLD PEACE OBJECTIVE

Trades Unions in Future to Concentrate on Constitutional Methods.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Parliamentary by-election in the Bromley district, showing a great Labor gain, has proved a bombshell in the British political world and has resulted in predictions of a coalition of Labor with the "new poor" professional men, clerks and others of the middle class, some going so far as to prophesy that Labor in this sense will form the next Government. The Bromley result is regarded as a demonstration of Labor's claim that the Asquithian Liberals all over the country are flocking to Labor's banner, hopeless of relief under Liberal, Conservative or coalition domination.

Labor's near approach to victory in the Bromley district, decreasing the coalition majority of 12,501 in December, 1918, to 1,071, indicates also that the trades unions are concentrating their fight more on constitutional methods.

The effect on Labor will be the abandonment of the demands for nationalization, which are the pets only of the miners and other radicals, and the substitution of constitutional action through the ballot for direct action through strikes. The propaganda which brought about the surprising result in Bromley, where Labor polled 10,000 votes, only 1,000 short of victory, in an essentially middle class, non-labor district, was carried on extensively in the schools and elsewhere, stressing the argument that it is the natural function of the middle classes to officer the labor army in the fight for social justice, and when the fight is won to give expert aid to labor in building a new world on the ruins of the old.

Result Called Amazing.

In Bromley there are conditions which condemn the "new poor" class to live on wages which laborers refuse. Labor leaders, however, while realizing the true significance of the Bromley result, seem doubtful themselves as to whether the party's experience is yet sufficient to take over the reins of government. J. H. Thomas, leader of the railway unions, said to THE SUN correspondent:

"The Bromley result is amazing. It

Continued on Second Page.

Berlin Bourse Firm as Treaty Signing Nears

BERLIN, Dec. 31 (delayed).—The Bourse to-day assumed a lively and firm tendency on the occasion of the last day of 1919. This was due chiefly to the understanding Germany had reached with the Entente with regard to the signing of the peace treaty and the expectation of better conditions for exports and imports.

HARVARD BEATS OREGON ELEVEN

Eastern Football Team Scores 7 to 6 Victory in Tournament of Roses Game.

CHURCH GETS TOUCHDOWN

A. Horween Follows With Goal That Brings Victory—Casey Crimson Hero.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

PASADENA, Jan. 1.—Coming out of the East with almost every chance against it the Harvard eleven won a titanic gridiron struggle from Oregon here this afternoon by 7 to 6. No other Eastern team ever has been able to win a Tournament of Roses contest. The game was the chief event of the annual carnival, and was played amid colorful surroundings before a frenzied crowd of 33,000 persons.

The contest was a football game in every sense of the word. Overhanging clouds and cool weather, strange in this land of perpetual flowers, failed to lessen the enthusiasm of the spectators, and, in addition, aided the Crimson combination materially. The impending rain, which Oregon supporters thought would help their "mud horses," failed to materialize.

The Harvard team throughout played much the same game that it displayed in the Yale and the Princeton contests last fall. Murray to Casey forward passes were mixed into an attack that carried a strong running game and well planned strategy.

The versatile attack of the Easterners was met by stalwart defense from Oregon. The fighting qualities of the Western defenders were exemplified in the last minute of play, when Harvard, separated by inches from a second touchdown, was held for downs. Harvard's points were scored on a touchdown by Church and a goal kicked by Arnold Horween. Steers of the Oregon team kicked one goal from the field and Manerud, who replaced Steers later, sent the ball between the posts for a second field goal. All the scoring was done in the second period.

Oregon had a well balanced attack, too, but its overhead game and its strategy failed. The much heralded "silent" signals were a negligible factor.

Whenever Oregon penetrated Harvard's territory to any great extent the Crimson defence always braced and hurled the Western offense back.

Harvard's Teamwork Excels.

Harvard's victory was due as much to superior team work, based on experience gained on Eastern fields, as to any other single factor. The superior weights of the Crimson players seemed to have little to do with it, judging from

(Continued on Seventeenth Page.)

BORAH SOUNDS CANDIDATES ON LEAGUE VIEWS

Acting for Irreconcilables, Demands Their Position on Foreign Relations.

ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN

Lowden First to Be Asked to Announce Attitude—Letters to Others Soon.

ENTANGLEMENTS FEARED

Definite Statements Demanded to Prevent "Secret" Alliances in Future.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Candidates for the Republican nomination for President are to be called on explicitly to state where they stand on the set of questions involving foreign relations which grow out of the German peace treaty, the League of Nations and the changed attitude of America toward the world resulting from the war.

Senator Borah, irreconcilable opponent of the league and treaty, to-day addressed a letter to Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois calling on him as an aspirant for the nomination to declare his position. At the end Senator Borah significantly wrote:

"I wish to say further that those for whom I speak, and particularly I, have no intention of confining these and similar questions to yourself."

In other words, all the Presidential aspirants will in due time be called upon to declare whether they are for or against the League of Nations and the alliance of America with Europe in the new "world order" that President Wilson has sought to create.

Letters Soon to Others.

That Gov. Lowden is the first to be distinguished by having these questions addressed to him signifies nothing, it is explained. The positions of those Senators who are looked upon as Presidential aspirants have of course already been made known because they have had to vote on the question.

Gov. Lowden and Major-Gen. Leonard Wood are the two prominent candidates whose positions have not been defined, and Gen. Wood has been allowed the benefit of the assumption that as an army officer he might have been embarrassed about declaring himself too specifically on an issue so prominently raised by his Commander in Chief. None the less a letter of similar character will soon be addressed to Gen. Wood and to every other entrant for the Republican nomination.

The move has been under consideration for some time by the irreconcilables. Senator Borah is a supporter of Senator Johnson (Cal.) for the nomination, and they have been the leaders of the "battalion of death," so far as the Republican side of the Senate is concerned. Determined that the league issue cannot and shall not be kept out of the national campaign and convinced that politicians of both parties are trying hard to keep it out, these irreconcilables are taking

Continued on Second Page.

FRANCO-BRITISH PACT ON TURKEY

London Says Joint Mandate Probably Will Be Taken by Two Great Powers.

SULTAN RELIGIOUS HEAD

Constantinople and the Dardanelles to Be Internationalized, Is Plan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, Jan. 1.—Indications to-night were that a substantial Franco-British accord had been reached as to the future of Turkey and the disposition of Constantinople, following the confusion in Peace Conference circles resulting from the conviction that America will not take a mandate there. The coming Paris conference of the Premiers will make the decision effective, and this, together with the decision regarding the other great gateway to the Orient—Russia—constitutes the great work of the forthcoming conference. Obtaining the German signature to the protocol to the Versailles treaty is regarded here as more or less of a formality.

From authoritative sources THE SUN is able to say that the Franco-British policy for Turkey embraces, first, internationalization of Constantinople and the Dardanelles under a possible joint mandate of Great Britain and France. These Powers at least will predominate in authority. Second, removal of the political seat of Turkish Government to Asia Minor; third, retention of Constantinople as the seat of the Caliphate, head of the Mussulman religion, in the person of the Sultan, the Caliph not exercising any civil power in Constantinople.

It is credibly reported that Lloyd George is going to Paris with a definite scheme satisfactory to the religious sentiments of the millions of Mohammedans under both French and British rule, at the same time assuring control of the Bosporus and all it implies politically and economically to the western world, taking it out of weak and venal hands.

While indications here are that the conversations of M. Berthelot for France and Lord Curzon for Great Britain left minor points open British opinion believes the plan outlined to-night meets the most important of French objections regarding the Caliphate upon which much of the French success in the new empire of North Africa depends.

ROYAL YACHT WILL USE ORDINARY COAL

King George Finds Hand Picked Fuel Too Expensive.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, Jan. 1.—King George is again asserting the necessity for economy in view of the high cost of labor and has decided that hand picked Welsh coal must no longer be provided for the royal yachts. Naval storekeepers in the future will supply coal free from dust in 100 pound bags similar to those used on the admiralty vessels.

Some comment is being made as to the reason for not fitting the royal yachts with oil burning engines on the ground of cleanliness. In well informed circles it has been suggested that the King vetoed the proposal on the ground of the expense involved.

PLUNKETT NOT DEAD BUT IN A SANITARIUM

Irish Home Ruler Arrives in Battle Creek, Mich.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A report received from the United States that Sir Horace Plunkett, the distinguished Irish statesman, was dead, was published in all the newspapers to-day, together with long and eulogistic obituaries. The secretary of Sir Horace posted a notice on the door of Sir Horace's home in Dublin during the day saying that the report of his death was not credited. The notice added that Sir Horace had cabled home Saturday that his health was much better.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 1.—Sir Horace Plunkett arrived here this morning to spend a few days of rest in a local sanitarium. He was apparently in good health. Sir Horace will return to New York next week to resume his work in the United States in behalf of home rule for Ireland.

CHEAP FARES FOR BIG FAMILIES IN FRANCE

Sliding Scale to Be Based on Number of Children.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Parents having four or more children will enjoy special privileges under the railroad bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies. To those travelling third class reductions in rates will be given amounting to 30 per cent. to families of four children, 40 per cent. to those having five and 50 per cent. to those having six or more.

Albert Claveille, Minister of Public Works, said the increases provided for were 85 per cent. above the pre-war average of passengers, 144 per cent. for necessities and 152 for merchandise. He added they would increase the cost of living only 2 per cent.

350,000 Lives Saved Is Blue's 1920 Greeting

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Surgeon-General Rupert Blue's New Year's greeting to the American people is the announcement that in the last twenty years it has been possible to reduce the general death rate in this country from 17.6 to 14.2 per 1,000. Had the conditions of twenty years ago prevailed during the year just passed, Surgeon-General Blue says, 350,000 more persons would have died than actually did die.

Surgeon-General Blue in thanking the newspaper press of the country for its cooperation in disseminating health educational matter says that the newspapers must be given credit for very materially helping in the substantial achievement of reducing the death rate.

BRYAN BACKERS AIDING GERARD

Helping Ex-Ambassador in New York to Keep State From Palmer.

KEEP RIVALRY 'FRIENDLY'

Commoner's Agents Report Former Envoy Popular—He Doesn't Deny It.

Friends of William Jennings Bryan, realizing that he can never hope to get the delegates from New York State to the Democratic National Convention, are preparing to assist James W. Gerard in his fight to become the "favorite son."

There is method in this, as by playing the Gerard game the Bryan people hope to prevent friends of Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer from capturing the delegates from the Empire State. Therefore Bryan people are saying kind things about Mr. Gerard.

"James W. Gerard is beloved by the people of the Genesee Valley" (the birthplace of Mr. Gerard), said Harry W. Walker on his return from a trip through the State in the interest of Mr. Bryan yesterday. "The Gerard and Bryan followings are very friendly and I hope that they will continue to work together. I personally know how intimate are the relations existing between Col. Bryan and the former Ambassador.

"The powerful Brady interests are working for A. Mitchell Palmer, so it will be advisable for the Bryan men to aid Gerard secure the delegation from this State. With the influence of Mr. Hearst this can be accomplished. Then, too, the announcement that Charles W. Bryan would prepare resolutions similar to the ones he had passed at the Baltimore convention declaring that no one sponsored by Mr. Baruch or the Brady interests shall be nominated is being enthusiastically received by the rank and file everywhere."

Mr. Walker said he had been told by New England leaders that Mr. Gerard would have the delegation from New Hampshire and that he was popular with the organization men in Maine.

Mr. Gerard only laughed when the remarks of Mr. Walker were conveyed to him last night.

"I cannot be expected to deny that I am popular," he chuckled.

In regard to the effort being made to get up a supplementary dinner to the Jackson Day dinner in Washington on January 8, which would be attended by his friends and those of Bryan and Vice-President Marshall, Mr. Gerard said he had nothing to say at the present time. He is waiting for further information in regard to the charge that friends of Attorney-General Palmer have been able to secure more than their share of the tickets to exclusion of friends of other candidates.

There had been no change in the arrangements to have him and Col. Bryan speak at the main dinner, Mr. Gerard said. The plan is to have him, Mr. Bryan and the Vice-President speak also at the supplementary gathering, if it is held.

Maurice F. Lyons, campaign manager for United States Senator Atlee Pomerene of Ohio, denied yesterday that the meeting of prominent Democrats to have been held in Columbus had been called off. It had been postponed, he said, because it had been impossible to complete arrangements to handle the great number of men who wished to attend.

"If the Senator's name goes on the ballot in the Ohio primaries he will sweep the State," declared Mr. Lyons.

HOTELS FULL, BERLIN WILL USE SLEEPERS

Novel Step Taken to Care for Influx of Strangers.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Beginning with the new year, tourists unable to secure accommodations at hotels will be offered quarters for the night in sleepers sidetracked at the main stations. An endeavor will thus be made to meet the increasing influx of strangers.

Travellers arriving late at night and intending to leave next morning will be given preference in the reservations, which at present comprise six hundred berths. The Railroad Administration declares it is not intended to compete with hotels, although it announced the prices for the sleepers will be kept within a moderate range.

State Attorney Balks Attempt to Set Up Soviet Government.

MAILING LISTS TAKEN

Names of 300,000 Members of Red Society Obtained as a Result.

MANY ESCAPE BY A "TIP"

Hoyne Charges That Leak Came From Office of Department of Justice.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—A sweeping drive against Reds and kindred radicals in Chicago was made this afternoon, when every known headquarters of Communists, anarchists, I. W. W. and many other similar organizations was visited by squads of police and operatives of the State Attorney's office. Almost 300 police participated in the raids, which were made simultaneously at 4 o'clock.

Thirty places were raided and almost 200 arrests were made. An organized campaign of Chicago merchants, bankers and representatives of civic organizations is back of the drive to rid Chicago of the radical elements, and State Attorney Maclay Hoyne is personally directing the fight against the anarchists.

The following party headquarters were raided: The Communist party headquarters, the Communist Labor party, the Anarchist and Syndicalist headquarters and ten headquarters of the I. W. W. Many radical book shops were also raided. Thousands of letters, pamphlets, charts, books, maps and circulars of printed propaganda assailing the Government and membership lists were seized and taken to the State Attorney's office.

Names of 300,000 Obtained.

The records of the Communist party show that this organization has a membership of 300,000 throughout the United States, with headquarters in Chicago. The members are paying $1 a month dues. Circulars are sent out each month advising the members to work against the Government. An office force of twenty-seven is employed to take care of the work. Just who gets the major portion of this great income of $300,000 a month from these members has not been learned.

State Attorney Hoyne, in charge of the raids, charges that his office was betrayed by attaches of the office of Edward J. Brennan, superintendent of the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice. Fifty Federal agents were to have participated in the raids, which were set for late in the afternoon. At noon Mr. Hoyne received a telephone call from Mr. Brennan's office.

"I was politely informed by a representative of Mr. Brennan that Washington had ordered that the raids must not be made to-day," said Mr. Hoyne. "This is pussyfoot politics on the part of Attorney-General Palmer. I know that the radicals were warned of the raid.

Mass Meeting Called Off.

"We had definite information that a secret mass meeting was to have been addressed by several dangerous anarchists. When my men arrived on the place of gathering not a single I. W. W. put in an appearance. I am convinced that the Reds were tipped off about the raids.

"I don't need any help from the Federal Government to get these anarchists out of Chicago. I will prosecute them under the new bill which makes it a felony to utter any statements or publish any literature tending to encourage treason to the Government of the United States. I drove all the crooked labor agents out of Chicago without the aid of the Federal Government and I am going to accomplish as much with the Reds.

"I have just started. I will rid this community of Bolshevists and anarchists. The main headquarters of these Reds is in Chicago. Their presence here is a real menace. My investigations of the week have disclosed the fact that they have already started to establish in this country a soviet form of government patterned after the present government in Russia.

Plotted to Stop Industry.

"They have already laid elaborate plans to stop the industries, the business and the natural resources of the country by direct action. They have even gone so far as to establish schools in Chicago and in the middle West, where they teach not only the adult but the children as well their propaganda, their poison and their doctrines.

"The raids this afternoon developed the fact that twenty-one nationalities were represented in the arrests, and nearly every one of them aliens. I intend to deport every one of them," concluded Mr. Hoyne.

Among 163 individuals for whom warrants were issued were William D. (Big Bill) Haywood. He was not found, however.

Among the places raided was the Russian Soviet School, asserted by the raiders to be under the direction of Ludwig Martens, Soviet "Ambassador" to the United States.

A half dozen women were taken in later raids to-night. Among them were Mrs. B. Dobrow and the Misses Vera and L. Dobrow, who, the State's Attorney charged, were brought from Russia to work among women. The radicals reach here by way of Mexico.

Bill to End Executions.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 1.—Abolition of capital punishment in Kentucky is sought by State Senator L. J. Early, who has announced that he is framing a bill proposing this reform which he will present to the Legislature after it meets Monday.

A Significant Report

AT this season of the year when the normal trend of morning newspaper circulations invariably shows a downward tendency it is particularly gratifying to report that in the New York morning field

The Sun.

has

More Than Held Its Own

The circulation figures of THE SUN for December actually show a small increase in the month of the Christmas and New Year holiday season and of the advent of real winter weather, while every other general morning newspaper showed a decrease. Here are THE SUN'S comparative figures for the last six months:

	1919	1918	Gain
December....	150,639	119,891	**30,748**
November....	150,108	128,453	**21,655**
October.....	146,238	126,210	**20,028**
September....	144,888	122,204	**22,684**
August.....	143,796	122,773	**21,023**
July.....	140,637	120,584	**20,053**