RIVAL MILWAUKEE HOUSE CANDIDATES ON WAY TO CAPITAL

Bodenstab Will Claim Seat on Ground Berger Votes Should Be Rejected.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 3.—Henry H. Bodenstab, fusionist candidate for Congress in the fifth district in the recent special election; Victor L. Berger, the ousted socialist, who, on the returns, won by nearly 5,000 majority, and Henry S. Sloan, Mr. Bodenstab's attorney, will arrive in Washington Monday to renew in the House of Representatives the struggle from which the fifth district voters have just emerged.

Mr. Berger will present his certificate of election and demand his seat. Mr. Bodenstab will file a contest, alleging that Mr. Berger was unqualified and cannot be seated, and that Bodenstab is entitled to the seat as the only candidate who could be legally voted for.

"The points raised in this contest are essentially the same as those in the contest by Joseph P. Carney, which was decided in my favor," declared Mr. Berger. "I suppose that Mr. Bodenstab, who is supposed to be a republican, feels that Congress will be inclined to decide in his favor."

New Situation Created.

This characterization of the merits of the case falls far short, according to Mr. Sloan, who will have charge of the contest for Mr. Bodenstab. He says the contest is based in part on the circumstance that the House declared Berger unqualified, thereby creating a situation which did not exist when Carney contested.

"This contest is based on the theory that under the American electoral system the voters must express themselves affirmatively," Mr. Sloan said. "The voters of the fifth district who voted for Mr. Berger were not disfranchised by Congress or by any one else; they disfranchised themselves. Those who voted for Berger are in precisely the situation of the 10,000 voters who stayed at home and refrained from voting at all. Both groups of voters simply did not do what it is necessary to do in order to obtain an affirmative expression at the ballot box. If people stay at home that does not constitute an election, and if they go and vote for the Cardiff giant, knowing it is a hoax, that does not constitute an election."

Notice From Bodenstab.

This phase of the contest is set forth in the notice served by Bodenstab, which, in part, follows:

"To Victor L. Berger—Sir: You will taken notice that I will contest your pretended claim to a seat in the Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States as the member-elect from the fifth congressional district of Wisconsin, to which I was elected and you were not, and that I insist that you have not even a prima facie right thereto I charge.

"That the pretended credentials you hold are illegal and void for the following reasons: That at the special election held on the ninteenth day of December, 1919, in the fifth congressional district of Wisconsin, for the purpose of filling a vacancy created in said office, by virtue of an act of the House of Representatives on November 10, 1919, declaring you unqualified and ineligible to said office and not entitled to take the oath as a representative, that you were notoriously unqualified and ineligible to fill said vacancy or to take the oath as such representative in Congress, and the fact that you were notoriously unqualified and ineligible was made known to all the voters of said fifth congressional district prior to said election, viz:

"(1) Through and by means of divers articles printed in all the newspapers published and circulated in said district.

"(2) Through and by means of divers public speeches.

"(3) Through and by means of personal solicitation and divers campaign pamphlets, one of which pamphlets contained the following language: 'Every voter in the fifth district has been insulted by the action of the capitalistic House of Representatives,' (referring to resolution adopted November 10, 1919). 'Resent the insult: Vote for Victor L. Berger on the socialist ticket,' and others entitled: 'Was it a capitalist war?' 'Why you should vote for Berger,' and pamphlets printed and circulated, bearing the title of 'Congressional Campaign Committee.'

"That the 24,350 votes cast for you were null and void, that the same were cast wilfully and in contumacious defiance of the law and fact, and were cast wilfully in pursuance of a policy of negation.

"That contestant was the only other candidate for the office against you and received 19,566 votes, that said votes were the only legal and lawful votes cast at said election and constituted a legal plurality of all the votes cast."

Election Prospects.

The contest has aroused much interest because on the outcome may hinge the question whether the fifth district will go through a succession of campaigns like the one just completed.

Gov. Philipp says he will not call another special election. Berger says the governor has no choice in the matter, the calling of another election being mandatory as soon as the seat is declared vacant. The state statutes say that in case of a vacancy, the governor "may" call an election. The United States Constitution says that under such circumstances a special election "shall" be called. There are no court precedents in this state. An application for mandamus directed to the governor would settle the issue.

Mr. Berger declares that he will continue to be a candidate, running for Congress as often as an election is called, in order to vindicate the right of fifth district voters to be represented by their majority choice.

Taxpayers Foot Bills.

At socialist headquarters the comment is along the line that repeated elections in the fifth district will not be at all objectionable, because they afford good party propaganda. Taxpayers of Milwaukee county are not so complacent. They will foot the bills for the "propaganda," which amount to about $12,000 for each special election.

The Bodenstab contest came as a surprise to the Berger followers. Bodenstab attorneys even served notice on Mr. Berger at a Chicago socialist meeting, through the Cook county authorities. If served in Milwaukee, the notice would have passed through the hands of Sheriff Robert Buech, socialist, who was one of the Berger spellbinders in the campaign.

J. C. RALSTON.

REDS ACCUSED IN ARGENTINA

Fires in Grazing and Cultivated Sections Are Being Fought.

BUENOS AIRES, Friday, January 2.—New fires are burning in grazing and cultivated sections of southern Buenos Aires province and anarchists are suspected of starting them. Firefighters have been dispatched from Bahia Blanca by two railroads.

Radicals seem to have anticipated their threat to burn crops on January 20 if prisoners arrested for social offenses were not released, it is said by some newspapers.

Petitions from radical elements asking permission to hold a "red funeral" on January 9, in memory of those killed in strike riots a year ago, have been denied by the government.

WESTLAKE'S NAME SEEN AS IMPETUS TO D. C. VOTE MOVE

Will Co-Ordinate Newspaper Men With Other Groups in Washington.

The appointment by the executive committee of the national press committee for District of Columbia suffrage of William B. Westlake as the executive director of the movement will, the friends of the organization say, give new impetus to the effort. The national press committee, composed of representative newspaper men covering the entire country, will, it is believed, push the movement quickly to a consummation as planned. Mr. Westlake, who is president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations and closely in touch with all of the big civic movements of the city, will devote his entire time to the work he has undertaken.

Discussing the plans of the general committee, the major feature of which, aside from the general object, is to co-ordinate and bring about harmony between all the efforts of the several interests working in this direction, Mr. Westlake said:

"I have often told those who are active in civic affairs in Washington that the greatest potential source for help in District affairs, not only for suffrage, but for everything else, was the large number of newspaper men assembled here on duty.

Not Organized Heretofore.

"In the past there has been no organization of this force by which its influence could be utilized in behalf of the nation's capital. Many of the correspondents stationed here do not consider themselves permanent residents and have not affiliated with our home people in local matters. It has been a source of regret that many stories derogatory to the city have been sent out by correspondents who suffered the inconveniences which existed during the war period, and who perhaps were victims of petty profiteering.

"When the officers of the national press committee proposed that I take charge of their publicity campaign I saw such possibilities for good for Washington in the work that I could not decline their offer, and upon the incorporation of the committee in preparation for the big campaign ahead, I accepted the position of executive director.

May Unite Various Bodies.

"It is my hope that in this capacity I shall be able to bring into close working agreement with the press committee all of the civic and trade bodies, which support is essential to the success of the effort to secure the vote. I do not think it will be hard to show to the people of Washington that in the national press committee they have a powerful friend, willing and ready to do for the people of Washington, and I feel that great good is bound to come from and a better understanding and fellowship between the people of the District and the small army of newspaper men stationed here."

Mr. Westlake said that the plans for the work of the committee are not sufficiently advanced for further announcement at this time, but that many activities are contemplated and that the people of Washington will be given ample opportunity to join with the committee in every way possible to secure the suffrage amendment.

700 "REDS" TAKEN IN NEW YORK AND HUNT STILL IS ON

(Continued from First Page.)

deportation, Chief Flynn announced. Evidence of connection with the communist party is sufficient to warrant Martens' deportation, he added. Meanwhile, federal agents are reported to be keeping close track of the soviet "envoy", whose whereabouts have been a mystery for several days.

Says Communists Will Continue.

Determination of the communists to continue their work for the overthrow of the government was voiced today by Harry Winitsky, secretary of the New York communist party, taken in last night's raids. He was released on his own recognizance by order of Chief Flynn and given until Tuesday to prove his citizenship.

Declaring that the communist party has no connection with the Union of Russian Workers, the socialists or anarchists, Winitsky asserted, "the communist party and the communist movement will continue with increased efforts despite the nationwide raids." He added that it was "a legal party, and we will take the case to the Supreme Court, if necessary, to determine this legality."

Rush to Ellis Island.

Special boards of inquiry were organized at Ellis Island to handle expeditiously the crowds of alien radicals shipped there from New York and New Jersey points. By nightfall more than 300 "reds" had been corralled on the island, making a total, including old anarchistic cases, of 442 held for deportation proceedings. Among those sent there during the day were six children and twenty-four women.

The male radicals arriving at the island today were sent to the quarters occupied by their comrades, who were deported on the first "soviet ark" Buford, which is now at sea. They were all herded into one large detention room with bunks. The women and children were put in another large room, where Emma Goldman, Dora Lipkin and Ethel Bernstein, the feminine contingent of the Buford, spent their last days in the United States.

Immigrants Offer Problem.

In addition to the aliens being shipped from all parts of the country to the Island, it was reported today that 100,000 immigrants are expected on incoming vessels this month. Nearly 50,000 arrived last month.

With 700 immigrants already on the island awaiting examination and more than a thousand others in ships, the immigration force was completely swamped and was working overtime tonight in checking up the reds and arranging for deportation hearings. They are aided in their work by forty husky guards who were sent to the island today to help handle the new comers.

Hearings Start Tomorrow.

The first hearings will be started Monday. Deportation proceedings will be held on the island for all those arrested in New York and vicinity. Radicals arrested in other districts will be given hearings by the immigration inspectors in those districts and, when the findings of the inspectors are approved by the Department of Labor, they will be sent here to await deportation, it was stated.

Warned by the fate of their comrades, who were deported on the Buford, the arrivals at Ellis Island today were a sober lot, and were apparently impressed with the fact that the government is in earnest. Some of the twenty women sent from Manhattan in a group that totaled 101 were smiling, and on the ferryboat chanted the "Internationale" with considerable vigor.

Each Boatload Guarded.

Although all those arrested had been searched before being taken aboard the barges and ferryboats for transportation to the island, a detail of coast guards with fixed bayonets accompanied each boatload. At the immigration station the "reds" were marched off in a long column, two by two, escorted by the coast guard detail. Federal agents directed the removal of the prisoners to the island.

The government's nation-wide blow against the communists and extreme radicals was characterized by Chief Flynn as the "beginning of the end of revolutionary movements in the United States." He expressed confidence that his agents would rund up the last of the radicals for whom they held deportation warrants within forty-eight hours.

"The results of the raids exceeded our expectations," he added.

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S HOME, PRESENTED HIM BY GRATEFUL NATION.

Bemersyde, the home of the Haig family for seven centuries and a famous border mansion, has been bought for $250,000, raised in England by popular subscription, and will be presented to Field Marshal Earl Haig as the gift of a greatful nation for the great services rendered to it by the famous general. The home was the property of Col. Arthur Balfour Haig, a relative of the military hero.

SEVEN OF 30 ARRESTED IN BALTIMORE RELEASED

BALTIMORE, Md., January 3.—Seven of the thirty persons arrested in the raids on radicals last night in Baltimore were released today. Several of those held are regarded by the Department of Justice agents as dangerous leaders. Only two women were taken.

A number of those held are shipyard workers. Federal agents are of the belief that disintegration of the communist organizations here had set in prior to the raid, as they had held no meetings for several weeks. Evidence shows, however, that they frequented each other's homes and kept the spark of radicalism alive.

A large quantity of pamphlets and books treating of subjects on the overthrow of the organized government was found in several homes. In another house was found a calendar on which were pasted pictures of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, famous German radicals who were killed shortly after the war.

DEER ISLAND TO HOUSE NEW ENGLAND'S COTERIE

BOSTON, January 3.—Deer Island, Boston harbor, will be the home address for an indefinite period of several hundred men and women who are alleged to have participated in radical activities in New England. In a new prison, with a capacity for a thousand inmates, turned over by the city to the federal authorities for this emergency, they will be cared for until all have been examined to determine whether they shall be deported.

At intervals today batches of prisoners, arrested last night and today in many cities and towns in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island arrived by train. A raid in Brockton this afternoon added about 100 prisoners to the New England total.

258 ARE SENT TO ELLIS ISLAND FROM NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J., January 3.—Two hundred and fifty-eight alleged radicals, including thirteen women, who were taken in raids made by federal agents and police in northern New Jersey during the past twenty-four hours, were transported from Newark to Ellis Island today, to await deportation proceedings. The contingent consisted of "reds" captured in Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne, Passaic, Paterson, Elizabeth, Trenton and other places.

Although 1,000 persons were made prisoners, only those, it was learned, against whom the government has evidence of communistic activity were sent to Ellis Island.

As an unexpected aftermath of the drive against radicals, more than a score of natives of Russia appeared at the county clerk's office in Paterson today to take out their first citizenship papers.

130 ARE DETAINED IN PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.—Government officials announced tonight that 130 of the alleged radicals rounded up in the Philadelphia district in last night's raid were being held for further investigation and that the evidence gathered was sufficient to warrant deportation in the majority of cases. Most of those being held were taken in this city and Camden, N. J.

Among those arrested here were Mrs. K. B. Kaross, editor of the Lithuanian Kovo, and Edward Shainfine, secretary of the first Russian branch of the communist party.

224 HELD IN CHICAGO FOR DEPORTATION ACTION

CHICAGO, January 3.—Department of Justice officials announced tonight that 224 alien radicals were held for deportation proceedings as a result of the raids last night and today in Chicago and vicinity.

State's Attorney Hoyne's men, who began raids a day in advance of the government authorities, made seventy additional arrests today. His force has taken about 350. These, with the persons taken in the federal raids, totaled about 600 here.

Among those arrested today were Donald M. Crocker, editor of the New Solidarity, and Anna Gallagher, editorial writer for a publication called the One Big Union.

Attorney Otto Christensen, representing the I. W. W. in Chicago, notified State's Attorney Hoyne that he would produce at the proper time William D. Haywood and any other I. W. W. officials for whom warrants had been issued.

ARREST "DIRECT FORCE" FRIENDS IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 3.—Overthrow of the United States government by mass strength and "direct force" was advocated in literature of the communist party of America, seized by federal officers in raids here last night, R. B. Spencer, chief of the Department of Justice offices in Pittsburgh, said today.

Mr. Spencer today examined the twenty-three alleged radicals taken into custody during the raids and supervised translation of the confiscated literature, which, he declared, showed that the communist organization was one of the most radical in existence.

Two of the prisoners were released. One produced citizenship papers and the other showed an honorable discharge from the United States Army.

RAIDS DISCLOSE MANY COPIES OF THE REDS' 'NEW TESTAMENT'

Numerous rebound copies of the "Manifesto of the Communist International," the "New Testament of the reds," were obtained by agents of the Department of Justice in the wholesale raids Friday night, though this thirty-page booklet already was in the hands of the governmnt officials.

This manifsto was adopted by the congress of the communist international at Moscow in March, 1919, and was signed by Lenin, Trotsky, Rakovsky and other radcals. Copies in English obtained by the Department of Justice bore the imprint of the Chicago Arbeiter-Zeitung Publishing Company of Chicago. Its introduction says the booklet contains "the first authentic, direct message from the conquering proletariat of Great Russia to the toiling masses of the world," and the manifesto is addressed "To the Proletariat of All Lands."

Attacks Motive of Allies.

After devoting several pages to the late war and attacking the motives of the allied nations, including the United States, the manifesto continues:

"The communist parties, far from conjuring up civil war artificially, rather strive to shorten its duration as much as possible—in case it has become an iron necessity—to minimize the number of its victims and, above all, to secure victory for the proletariat. This makes necessary the disarming of the bourgeoise at the proper time, the arming of the laborers and the formation of a communist army as the protector of the rule of the proletariat and the inviolability of the social structure. Such is the red army of soviet Russia. * * *

"Spurning the half-heartedness, hypocrisy and corruption of the decadent official socialist parties, we, the communista, assembled in the third international, feel ourselves to be the direct successors of the heroic efforts and martyrdom of a long series of revolutionary generations from Baboeuf to Karl Liebknecht and Rose Luxembourg. * * * Socialist criticism has sufficiently stigmatized the bourgeois world order. The task of the international communist party is now to overthrow this order and to erect in its place the structure of the socialist world order."

Contains Communist Rules.

The booklet contains the governing rules of the "Communistic International," in which the following paragraph occurs:

"The revolutionary era compels the proletariat to make use of the means of battle which will concentrate its entire energies; namely, mass action, with its logical resultant, direct conflict with the governmental machinery in open combat. All other methods, such as revolutionary use of bourgeoise parliamentarism, will be of only secondary significance. * * * The 'Communist International' calls the entire world proletariat to this final struggle. Down with the imperial conspracy of capital! Long live the International Republic of the Proletarian Councils!"

500 NETTED IN DETROIT KEEP "PRISON" IN UPROAR

DETROIT, Mich., January 3.—Shouting and singing, and some of them frequently denouncing the government, more than 500 alleged apostles of direct action, taken in raids last night and today, kept the federal building in an uproar. Lack of space in the county jail and other institutions of confinement made it necessary to take them all to the federal building.

50 HELD IN CLEVELAND AND 30 MORE SOUGHT

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 3.—Fifty persons, including two women, are being held by federal authorities tonight on charges of believing in the overthrow of the government. They were given preliminary examinations today following their arrests here last night. Tomorrow they will be turned over to the immigration officials of the Department of Justice for hearings and for possible deportation. Thirty more alien radicals are still being sought here.

ONLY ONE OF 20 TAKEN IN LOUISVILLE IS HELD

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 3.—Of twenty alleged radicals captured in last night's raids only one was held for possible deportation proceedings. The authorities, however, were said to have warrants for other persons. Ferdinand Zimmerer, a butcher, employed here, and said to be a leader in the socialist party of Kentucky, is in jail awaiting disposition of his case.

MORE THAN 150 ROUNDED UP IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

YOUNGSTOWN, Oho, January 3.—More than 150 alleged radicals had been taken into custody here tonight by federal agents. Twenty-two already have been slated as those against whom "perfect cases" are said to have been made. Many have not yet been interrogated.

36 FACE DEPORTATION CHARGES IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, January 3.—Thirty-six of the seventy-eight alleged radicals arrested in raids in St. Louis and neighboring cities are being held and warrants will be asked for their deportation, federal officials announced tonight. In Franklin county, Ill., eighteen Croatians, employed in the coal mines, were taken into custody.

20 Arrested in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 3.—Continued activity of Department of Justice agents in Indiana today resulted in the arrest of nine alleged radicals, making a total of twenty taken. The men were arrested in Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Anderson, Terre Haute and Clinton. Thirty of fifty warrants issued have not yet been served.

27 in Custody in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3.—Department of Justice agents today arrested nine alleged members of the communist party. When the eighteen arrested in Oakland were arraigned in police court they were told federal warrants had been issued against them. Bail was refused, but the prisoners were advised if federal warrants are not served by Tuesday they will be tried under the state syndicalism law.

17 Rounded Up in Iowa.

DES MOINES, January 3.—Arrests of persons suspected of being radicals continued in Iowa. Seventeen have been taken into custody.

DEPORTATION HEARINGS TO BE HURRIED FOR REDS TAKEN IN RAIDS

(Continued from First Page.)

ber of arrests was estimated at close to 4,500, although this estimate was changing almost hourly.

As more cities reported, it was evident that the number of American citizens caught in the raids, would exceed expectation. Among these were many "parlor bolshevists," who, it was admitted, would have to be turned over to state authorities. Only about ten of the states have laws adequate to handle this class of disturbers, Mr. Garvan said.

Pleased With Raids.

Senator Harry New of Indiana and Senator King of Utah expressed their satisfaction with the Department of Justice raids and the rounding up of the "reds" for deportation if they are aliens, and for punishment if citizens of the United States.

"I can say good-by to every one of them without a single regret," was Senator New's comment upon the aliens subject to deportation. He was the author of a bill to prohibit the use of the "red" flag, and his measure has been incorporated in the bill now pending before the Senate, known as the Sterling bill, which is designed to punish the efforts of the reds to undermine or overthrow the government of the United States.

Senator King was a prime mover in the investigation of German propaganda and later of bolshevik propaganda in this country. He, too, has had part in drafting legislation for curbing the reds. He said that he was greatly pleased with the activity of the department, and that he had urged such steps be taken long ago.

He predicted that the Sterling bill will be passed by the Senate this week and pointed out that if it is enacted into law, it will be much easier to punish persons agitating for the overthrow of the United States government.

December Circulation

91,233

One Edition

District of Columbia, ss.:

FLEMING NEWBOLD, Business Manager of THE EVENING and SUNDAY STAR, does solemnly swear that the actual number of copies of the paper named sold and distributed during the month of December, A.D. 1919, was as follows:

DAILY.

Days.	Copies.	Days.	Copies.
1	94,033	17	92,747
2	95,850	18	90,467
3	93,473	19	90,472
4	93,455	20	90,670
5	94,858	22	91,742
6	88,683	23	91,666
8	92,814	24	80,612
9	96,028	25	69,070
10	95,569	26	91,318
11	95,355	27	89,435
12	94,823	29	92,364
13	92,507	30	92,409
15	94,632	31	85,054
16	94,696		
			2,464,292
Less ajustments			995
Total daily net circulation			2,463,297
Daily average net paid circulation			90,626
Daily average number of copies for service, etc.			607
Daily average net circulation			91,233

SUNDAY.

Days.	Copies.	Days.	Copies.
7	86,298	21	85,704
14	85,235	28	85,278
			342,515
Less adjustments			1,050
Total Sunday net circulation			341,465
Average net paid Sunday circulation			84,818
Average number of copies for service, etc.			548
Average Sunday net circulation			85,366

FLEMING NEWBOLD, Business Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of January, A.D. 1920.

(Seal.) JAY B. SMITH, Notary Public.

DEMOCRATS HAVE COMPROMISE SET OF RESERVATIONS

Fifteen Senators Will Meet Today to Consider Settling Treaty Differences.

Definite steps looking to the adoption of a compromise set of reservations on the treaty of peace with Germany are expected to be taken at a meeting of some fifteen democratic senators this afternoon. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia is a prime mover in this matter. It is his opinion, and that of a number of others on the democratic side, that the Senate should proceed to ratify the treaty with such reservations as can be agreed upon, and that it should then be transmitted to the President.

The Senate will have fulfilled its functions then as a part of the treaty-making power under the Constitution. If the President should see fit not to exchange the ratifications and pigeonhole the treaty because it does not suit him, the burden will be upon him for failing to ratify the pact, and not upon the Senate, it is argued.

These democratic senators feel that the President, in adhering to his uncompromising attitude on the treaty, is blocking the way to any ratification of the pact by the Senate. Some of them assert that they would never vote for the treaty unless strong reservations are adopted, particularly with regard to article X of the league of nations covenant, which seeks to impose an obligation upon all the members of the league to preserve the territorial integrity of the members of the league.

19 Democrats Favor Reservations.

A canvass of the situation yesterday brought out an estimate of nineteen or twenty democratic senators who will, it is believed, support the so-called Lodge reservations with minor amendments. Many of these senators, it is known, would have been glad to vote for these reservations when they were included in the Lodge resolution of ratification at the close of the last session. At that time, however, the great majority of them acceded to the request of the President and voted against the ratification resolution. They are anxious to have the treaty ratified, however, and peace finally proclaimed. They consider that the interests of the country are endangered by delay in this matter.

It seems likely that these democrats after deciding among themselves to what extent they are willing to go in the matter of reservations, will then consult with the so-called mild reservation group of senators on the republican side in an effort to frame the compromise reservations. It is the hope of members of these two groups that the compromise so arrived at will be such that it can have the support of the necessary two-thirds of the Senate for ratification.

Discuss President's Attitude.

The feeling is growing that only by the adoption of some such program can the ratification of the treaty be accomplished. Senators are saying that it cannot be expected that the President will announce he will accept reservations to the pact which he negotiated with the other powers and to which he is in a sense pledged. But after the Senate has acted, these senators say, he will then be in a position to say to the allies, "Here is the treaty as approved by the Senate." They believe that the other nations will raise no serious objections to the American reservations.

The treaty without reservations does not appeal to many of the democrats as an issue in the coming national campaign. They believe that the great majority of the people are in favor of the treaty, but with reservations. The President may be bent upon forcing the league of nations in the campaign, as are Senators Hiram Johnson and Borah on the republican side. But if he is, such action will cause much chagrin among the democrats in the Senate. The question is being asked at the Capitol if Mr. Wilson is not withholding any announcement as to whether he will seek the nomination for President until the treaty has been disposed of. A formal announcement that he is out of the running might tend to lessen his influence with the democratic senators, it is suggested.

Senator King's Compromise.

Senator King of Utah will lay before the meeting today the set of reservations which he has drafted after consulting with a number of his colleagues. These reservations follow the Lodge reservations pretty closely, except for preamble and those reservations relating to article X of the league of nations, the Monroe doctrine and Shantung. However, it was intimated today by Senator King that he might be willing to yield on the article X reservation, which has all along been considered the stumbling block in making a compromise.

POULTRY SHOW CLOSES.

Most Successful in History of Local Association.

The seventh annual exhibition of the National Capital Poultry and Pigeon Association, Inc., which has been in progress all week at Palace Hall, closed last night. It was declared to be the most successful show in the history of the organization.

Many fanciers of high-class poultry, as well as those of racing and fancy pigeons, visited the exhibition last night, at which five prizes were presented.

MRS. H. M. McELFRESH DIES.

Wife of Employe of Government Printing Office.

Mrs. Mary McElfresh, wife of Henry M. McElfresh, an employe of the government printing office, died Thursday at Garfield Hospital, after a short illness. Funeral services were held at her home, 1203 Girard street, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. McElfresh is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Grace M. Brian, Ruth and Mildred McElfresh, and a son, Henry Evan McElfresh of Philadelphia.

21 Alleged I. W. W. Released.

TACOMA, Wash., January 3.—Twenty-one alleged Industrial Workers of the World were released and charges against them under the state syndicalism law dismissed today in the superior court. Fifty others remain to be tried on the same charges.

Miner Arrested in Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., January 3.—Anthony Miskowich, twenty-six years old, a miner, who is regarded to have been head of the communists here, was arrested today. Many bundles of anarchistic literature were found in his home.

Man Arrested in Fine Home.

DENVER, Colo., January 3.—Among the radicals arrested is a man said to be a Russian and who gave his name as Gerritt John Wouter Jansen. He conducts a small tailor shop in a downtown building, but was arrested in his elegantly furnished bungalow in one of the suburbs.

Cotton Sells for 40 Cents Pound.

SELMA, Ala., January 3.—The highest price paid in Selma for cotton since the civil war was recorded today, when 40 cents a pound was received. About 2,000 bales were sold on middling basis.

CIVIC BODY BACKS PLANS TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Continued from First Page.)

were referred to the committee on law and legislation for report.

William McK. Clayton, chairman of the committee on public utilities, announced that his committee has under consideration several suggestions for improving street car service by the laying of additional tracks. The suggestions are:

Washington Railway and Electric cars should be taken off 14th street from H to F by continuing the H street tracks east to 13th street and down 13th to F street; removal of Georgia avenue cars from Florida avenue between 9th and 7th streets by continuing 9th street tracks to a point north of Florida avenue and thence east to Georgia avenue; laying of a new line through P street from Dupont Circle to North Capitol street; operation of 14th street cars of the Capital Traction Company south on 14th street from New York avenue to Pennsylvania avenue.

Mr. Clayton also announced that he is endeavoring to have the Public Utilities Commission require the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company to allow subscribers to use in succeeding months calls not used in a given month.

Standing Committees Announced.

Standing committees of the federation for the year were announced by President W. B. Westlake, as follows:

Law and legislation—Charles S. Shreve, chairman; Albert E. Shoemaker, vice chairman; Edward F. Colladay, Fred J. Rice, George H. Russell, Lee R. Wilson, Samuel Herrick and J. P. Crawford.

Education—Jesse C. Suter, chairman; Snowden Ashford, vice chairman; Frank P. Leetch, Warner Stutler, W. L. Peet, F. R. Wheater, J. W. Richmond, C. Melvin Sharpe, L. L. Hooper, James Benson Thomas, Charles W. Darr, George A. Finch and William S. Torbert.

Highways, parks and waterways—W. B. Todd, chairman; Louis A. Simon, vice chairman; D. N. Shoemaker, E. B. Carrier, H. K. Bush Brown, G. E. McKay, Thomas Ellis, Gen. Charles H. Ourand and A. J. Overman.

Public utilities—William McK. Clayton, chairman; J. P. Crawford, vice chairman; W. J. Latimer, D. A. Edwards, Charles A. Baker, William G. Henderson, M. M. McLean, Benjamin R. Stickney.

Public health—Dr. Woodward, chairman; Edwin R. Brown, vice chairman; Dr. J. W. Chappell, Charles W. Gilmore, S. C. Redman and Dr. William P. Herbst.

Membership—W. L. Peet, chairman; D. H. Yorke, vice chairman; Thomas J. Donovan, Joe L. Carr and P. B. Magruder.

Police and fire protection—E. B. Henderson, chairman; C. A. Barker, vice chairman; Capt. George W. Evans, Robert H. McMackin, William H. Richardson and W. J. Latimer.

Public celebrations—Albert Schulteis, chairman; Julius Zolnoy, vice chairman; William F. Franklin, Ray L. Smith, S. S. Symons and John A. Saul.

Civic development and federal relations—J. P. Crawford, chairman; Selden M. Ely, vice chairman; Washington Topham, Herman Phillips and George R. Wales.

DEMOCRATS PLAN DOUBLE BANQUET

The democratic cohorts have responded in such numbers to the invitations to the Jackson day banquet, at which the keynote of the coming campaign is expected to be sounded, that the committee on arrangements has decided to hold the banquet in two groups, one in the New Willard Hotel and the other in the Washington Hotel, Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the democratic national committee, which has charge of the banquet, made the announcement last night.

"The dinner will be served promptly at 6 o'clock at both hotels," said Mr. Cummings in making the announcement. "As soon as possible thereafter the speaking program will begin. These functions will be of equal importance. Indeed they constitute one great democratic meeting. The same speakers will be asked to attend and address both groups during the course of the evening's program.

Great Demand for Tickets.

"This arrangement was found imperative owing to the great demand for tickets from leading democrats throughout the country, who have been deluging the national committee with requests. There will be representatives from every state, including cabinet officers, democratic senators, representatives, governors and others prominent in official and business life.

"Applications for tickets should be filed with W. R. Hollister, treasurer of the committee on arrangements."

Mrs. Olesen Will Speak.

One of the speakers will be a woman, Mrs. Peter Olesen of Minnesota, member of the associate democratic national committee, composed of women. About thirty of these women are expected to attend the banquet.

Mrs. Olesen is a native of Minnesota and after being graduated from the high school at Waterville, her native town, in 1904, she had a year of college work. After leaving college she devoted much time to club activities and was for eight years president of the eighth district Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs and for two years vice president of the state organization. During the war she spoke for the liberty loan, the Red Cross and other organizations. As a national speaker for the Y. W. C. A. and a lecturer on Chautauqua platforms she is widely known.

Other Women Expected.

Among the women who have announced their intention of attending the banquet are Mrs. George Bass, chairman of the woman's bureau, democratic national committee; Mrs. Pattie Ruffner Jacobs of Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary E. Foy of Pasadena, Calif.; Miss Caroline Ruutz-Rees of Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. K. Ottley of Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Julia Landers of Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. J. Frazier Bonniem of Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. William R. Pattengall of Maine; Miss Mary Owen Graham of Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby of New York; Mrs. Maude Murray Miller of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. D. A. McDougal of Sapulpa, Okla.; Mrs. W. C. Cathcart of Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. William Hickey of Sioux Falls, S. D.; Miss Charl O. Williams of Tennessee, and Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker of Texas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

3%——XMAS——3%

SAVINGS CLUB

FOR 1920.

DEPOSITS OF 25c OR MORE

to be made every week. First deposit can be made now or any time up to January 27, 1920.

Savings and interest paid Monday, December 6, 1920.

BANK OF THE SOCIETY FOR SAVINGS AND LOANS,

522 13th St. 522 13th St.

Under Government Supervision.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS' Local, No. 96—Special meeting Monday, January 5, 1920, 7:30 p.m.; business of importance. GEO. ROCK, Pres. E. P. FINN, Secy.

STOLEN—STANDARD "8", FOUR-PASSENGER, four-door automobile; engine No. 10846; body No. G-867; light brown body; black fenders and running gear; G. & J. cord tires; brown leather upholstery. Reward for information leading to recovery. R. W. GEARE, phone Main 324. 5*

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SERIES OF THE Home Building Association starts with the new year and offers the best opportunity for you to save something in 1920. Ask about it. Treasurer's office, 1907 Pa. ave. n.w. Secretary's office, 723 20th st. n.w.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 1, ARTICLE 8, OF by-laws, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Capital Traction Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 36th and M streets n.w., Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, January 14, 1920, at 10:45 o'clock a.m. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock noon. H. D. CRAMPTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company of Washington and Georgetown, 7th street and Louisiana avenue northwest—The stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown will meet at the office on Monday, January 5th, 1920, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 11 a.m. to 12 m. W. M. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Federal National Bank of Washington will be held at its banking house TUESDAY, January 13, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 p.m. JOHN POOLE, President.

CLAFLIN OPTICAL CO., 907 F ST. Oldest Optical House.

WILL THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE CALL AT Room 600, Kenois Building, in regard to allotment checks:
JONES, BELLE, MRS., 1345 27th st. n.w.
JOHNSON, EVA, 1523 16th st. n.w.
SANDBORN, BEULAH HELEN, 3328 Georgia ave. n.w.
SCHWARTZ, MOLLIE, 2408 14th st. n.w.
WEIL, VERONICA CECELIA, 1009 7th st. n.w.
WILLIAMS, ADDIE MACKNORA, 2636 Georgia ave. n.w.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by any other than myself. JESSE A. ANGELL, 472 Mass. ave. n.w. 4*

HEATING PLANTS give better service than ever after the Colbert experts have overhauled them. MAURICE J. COLBERT, 621 F st. M. 3016-17.

IF YOU WANT A DOORBELL OR BURGLAR alarm installed call MR. SNYDER, L. 4777.

LIBERAL REWARD For information leading to Recovery of OVERLAND AUTOMOBILE Model 90, five-passenger, 1919 touring car. Dark green, with thin gray line around body. Black wood wheel spokes. D. C. license tag No. 41-712. Car No. 153318. Engine No. 153318 STOLEN DEC. 30, 1919, Between 10:30 p.m. and midnight From driveway in front of Wardman Park Inn. Communicate with North 9650. 4*

THE SHADE SHOP No Branches 733 12th St. Not on the Corner. PHONE MAIN 4874. Buy Window Shades direct of this old established factory.

R. GOLDEN DONALDSON AND CHARLES