

President Has Crossed Into Italy Poles Are Investing East Germany

BIRTHPLACE OF COLUMBUS HAILS WILSON IN VIVAS

President Is Having Triumphant Journey Thru Italy to Rome.

MOUNTAIN DWELLERS SWARM ALONG RAILROAD

Genoa, Jan. 2.—President Wilson and his party arrived here this evening in time for dinner. Mayor Massone was at the station to meet the train and made arrangements for Mr. Wilson to visit points of interest when he arrives here on his return from Rome Sunday morning.

On that occasion he will present the president a set of richly bound volumes of the work of Mazzini and will conduct Mr. Wilson to the birthplace of Columbus and the tomb of Mazzini. The president will spend three hours in Genoa on Sunday.

An autographed portrait of Mr. Wilson has been given a place of honor in the city hall.

Welcomed at Turin. President Wilson is having a triumphant journey thru Italy. His train crossed the Franco-Italian border at 10:30 this morning, reached Turin this afternoon and is continuing on its way hither amid the plaudits of great throngs of people along the line.

The train was met at the Turin station by the prefect of the province, the mayor, the general commanding the troops here and other authorities. Also the reception to the American chief executive was unofficial, the station was decorated with the Italian and American colors, while everywhere in the city the Stars and Stripes were flown beside the Italian flag.

The president's train left a short time later amid the enthusiastic cheers of a crowd which had gathered to greet the nation's guest.

Villagers Show Vivas. From the frontier the journey of President Wilson was like a triumphal procession. Mountaineers and villagers swarmed from the hills and valleys to the railroad to pay homage to America. They shouted "vivas" waving hats and handkerchiefs and flags, and forming picturesque groups which were emphasized by the brilliant sunshine, blue sky and green luxuriant landscapes.

American Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, in conferences with the military and naval attaches of the American embassy, left here Wednesday to meet President Wilson at the Italian frontier. The visit of Mr. Wilson to Rome was the chief topic of conversation at official New Year's receptions here today.

FIRST PEEP AT ALPS AT BREAKFAST TIME

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Jan. 2.—(By The Associated Press)—The Franco-Italian frontier was crossed at Modane at 10:30 o'clock this morning, by President Wilson's special train. The presidential party was met at the frontier by American Ambassador Page, Count Marchi di Cellere, Italian ambassador to the United States and the Prince of Udine, who will accompany the party to Rome.

The presidential party caught its first glimpse of the snow-capped peaks of the western Alps at breakfast time, while the train was crawling slowly thru the mountain passes.

President Wilson rested, today from the continuous round of activities on his English visit and is looking forward with great pleasure to his visit to Rome. Miss Margaret Wilson is accompanying the president to Italy.

TRANSPORT BRINGS 3,000.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 2.—The transport Antigonie passed in the Virginia capes at noon today bringing from France 3,000 men, including 850 wounded.

ELECTRIC DRIVE GIVES U. S. SUPERIOR WARSHIPS

Washington, Jan. 2.—America's capital fighting ships of the future will be superior to those of other nations, because of their electrically driven machinery, Secretary Daniels told the house naval committee today, in disclosing remarkable results attained by the new dreadnaught New Mexico, equipped with the electric drive, which is to be a feature of all the big ships authorized since 1916.

The New Mexico's turbo-electric machinery was designed to develop 26,500 horsepower at full speed and to give the ship a speed of 21 knots.

RESCUING FLEET TAKING TROOPS FROM GROUNDLED U. S. TRANSPORT

Oriental in Army Held to Be Entitled to U. S. Citizenship

Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 2.—A writ of mandamus compelling William Ragsdale, local chief of the naturalization bureau, to examine for citizenship Chinese and Japanese aliens serving in the United States army will be issued, according to the statement today of Federal Judge Horace Vaughn, unless Ragsdale complies at once with the ruling of Judge Vaughn's court that these men are entitled to citizenship under a recent act of congress.

DENVER CAR LINES MOBBED AND TIED UP IN 7-CENT FARE

Passengers Eject Crews, Crowds Gathered by Street Fives Cut Trolley Ropes.

Denver, Jan. 2.—Demonstrations, tonight, against the collection of the 7-cent street car fare recently approved by the state public utilities commission resulted in a tie-up of virtually all the lines of the Denver Tramway company. A crowd of men collected at Fifteenth and Larimer streets, in the heart of the business district, pulled trolleys from the wires and cut trolley ropes, halting all traffic.

200 PER CENT FIRST MONTHLY DIVIDENDS TO SEVEN IN FORD COMPANY

Detroit, Jan. 1.—A 200 per cent dividend was declared by the directors of the Ford Motor company, at the annual meeting, December 31, it was announced here, this forenoon. The dividend, which represents a disbursement of \$4,000,000 among seven stockholders, is payable, 100 per cent January 1 and 100 per cent February 1.

FRENCH COMMANDER INSPECTING HUNGARY.

Paris, Jan. 2.—(Havas.)—General Berthelot, commander of the allied forces in Rumania, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Temps, is making a tour through Hungary to insure the proper carrying out of the armistice terms. He conferred at length with Colonel Vix, head of the allied military mission in Hungary.

Three Boats Capsize in Angry Sea, as Wounded and Nurses Are Bro't Ashore; No Lives Lost.

Oil Fails to Calm Waters; Those Remaining Aboard Safe and Merry; 254 Landed Ashore.

New York, Jan. 2.—Battling today against an angry sea which capsized three of their boats, coast guards from many stations, aided by crews from nearly 20 naval craft, had by nightfall taken safely to shore 17 navy nurses and 237 of the 2,480 home-bound soldiers on the United States transport Northern Pacific, hard aground for two days on a sandbar near Fire Island light.

When many barrels of oil spread on the waves had failed to make the water surrounding the vessel measurably calmer, the rescue work was halted until morning. Remaining aboard the sick and wounded. Naval officers deemed it too hazardous to attempt to remove the stretcher cases.

The vessel is in no danger, according to a wireless from her commander, Captain Connolly, received tonight by the Associated Press.

Rescuing Fleet Stands By.

Another message received tonight by Vice Admiral Gleaves at embarkation headquarters at Hoboken stated that the Northern Pacific had enough boats of all classes to land passengers if the sea calms down, which the message predicted would happen tomorrow.

Life savers stopped work at 5:30 p. m. (Continued on Page Two)

WOULD HAVE BEEN GLAD HAD WILSON SUNK ON TRIP, SENATOR LEWIS CHARGES REPUBLICANS

Democratic Leader Says Other Side Is Trying to Discredit President in Europe and Is Aiming to Fool People.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Political callousness so brutal that it would not have been displeased to see President Wilson's name in the casualty lists, instead of being acclaimed and honored after his safe arrival in Europe, was charged against the republicans of the senate by Senator Lewis, of Illinois, democratic leader, today, in a speech charging the leaders of the other side with conspiring for partisan purposes to discredit the president abroad and to thwart his undertakings. He said the republican leaders are trying to create the impression in Europe that the senate is opposed to the president's plans and are trying to deceive the American people at the same time.

The speech was in reply to recent utterances of Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts and Knox, of Pennsylvania, both republicans, criticizing certain of the president's fourteen principles of peace and urging that consideration of a league of nations, freedom of the seas and other questions be deferred until after the peace conference.

Acting as Chief of Army. Senator Lewis declared the senate had nothing whatever to do with what the president is now doing "in presenting the protocol for peace and the adjustment of the disposition of the armies." "I inform the European negotiators and the world," he said, "that there is (Continued on Page Two)

BRITISH PEACE VIEWS LEAGUE IS NOW ASSURED

Special Committee to Formulate Plan for Wilson Project.

DELEGATES WHO WILL SIT IN ARE PROPOSED

Paris, Jan. 2.—The view is now held in American official quarters that the attitude of the British leaders shows such co-ordination with the American viewpoint as will facilitate a mutual agreement before the peace congress. After the close of the recent conferences and the public demonstrations attending President Wilson's visit to London, one of the foremost British statesmen summed up the situation by saying:

"I would not think of having the peace congress start until it had established a league of nations as outlined by President Wilson, as the British nation has clearly shown that it expects that to be done."

Mr. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, after his conference here, has proceeded to Cannes, where he will remain until the middle of next week. He and Premier Lloyd George will be in Paris on the return of President Wilson from Italy.

To Begin When Wilson Returns

It is then that the real work of inter-allied conferences will begin. There will not be any formal meetings around the table at the outset, as comparatively few delegates will be in Paris at that time. But the informal conference will be progressively important from then on.

It is understood that a special committee will be designated to formulate a plan for a society of nations on which the French member will probably be Lord Balfour and the English member Lord Robert Cecil, both of whom are believed to have their projects well along toward completion.

Conversations among representatives of the allies will begin at the French foreign office immediately upon the return to Paris of Premier Clemenceau, which is expected to be about January 6 or January 7. The premier is taking a rest in La Vendee.

President Wilson is expected in Paris at the beginning of next week, Premier Lloyd George will arrive Saturday.

The number of delegates representing each of the great nations at the coming peace conference is likely to be increased. (Continued on Page Two)

MILLION FELL VICTIMS TO LOUSE IN WAR PLAGUES

London, Jan. 2.—(British Wireless Service).—Of the insects responsible for the death or disablement of hundreds of thousands in the war zone, the louse is declared authoritatively to have been one of the most deadly and to have accounted for a least a million persons.

That, however, is only a rough estimate, and the probability is that the toll was infinitely higher, for, in Serbia alone, typhus, a louse-borne disease, infected nearly one million persons and killed 500 a day in the little city of Jassy, while 200 of the 1,400 medical officers in the country died from the disease.

This disease spread over Russia, Austria, Germany and the Balkans generally.

These figures are vouched for in a publication prepared by Lieutenant Lloyd, who was chief entomologist in northern Rhodesia.

POLISH INVADERS NEARING BERLIN; BATTLE IN POSEN

House-to-House Fighting Under Way in 'Tearing Raid Into Germany' to Wrest Provinces.

Fortress of Posen City Taken; 20,000 Germans Disarmed; Full Mobilization Ordered.

London, Jan. 2.—Poland is fanning Europe's conflagration in its efforts to wrest Posen and Danzig from Germany by an invasion of eastern Germany. Grave events are pending, especially in Posen.

The Polish army has for its object "a tearing raid into Germany." It has entered Frankfurt-on-the-Oder, 50 miles east of Berlin, says a Berne dispatch to the Express, which adds that the Poles have occupied Beuthen, in Prussian Silesia, and Bromberg, in the province of Posen, 69 miles northeast of Posen city.

Fighting has continued at various points in Posen, between Polish and German troops, in the last few days. The fortress of the city has been occupied by the Poles, while more than 20,000 German soldiers have been disarmed.

The Sixth German grenadier regiment has refused to surrender and now is surrounded within the city. The entire Polish population is reported to be aiding the Polish troops. They include boy scouts and young women.

The fighting is of a house-to-house nature, and there is no accurate estimate of the number killed and wounded.

Germans Must Retreat.

The Polish infantry is well armed and is supported by artillery and cavalry. The infantry already has occupied important railway centers, including Kreuz-

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BOLSHEVIK ARMY SMASHED AT PERM; 31,000 PRISONERS

Lenine Barely Escaped Siberian Forces—Other Leaders and Much Booty Taken.

Vladivostok, Monday, Dec. 30.—(By The Associated Press).—In capturing Perm, in the Ural mountains, General Gaidar, at the head of Czechoslovak and Siberian forces, virtually destroyed the bolshevik Third army, from which he took 31,000 prisoners.

General Gaidar's troops captured an armored train from which Nikolai Lenine, the bolshevik premier, was directing operations in the region of Perm. Lenine himself escaped, but several members of his party were taken prisoners.

The exploit of General Gaidar in capturing Perm parallels his success in the campaign of last summer. His superiors opposed his plan of attack against Perm and he carried out the operation at the risk of removal from his command. The bulk of his force was made up of Siberian troops, but he had two regiments of Czechs.

Got 5,000 R. R. Cars.

In addition to the 31,000 prisoners reported, General Gaidar captured 5,000 railway cars, 120 field guns, 1,000 machine guns, thirty automobiles, an entire wagon transport, several armored trains and several thousand horses. His men were a complete surprise to the bolsheviks, as was proved by the fact that he captured several prominent soviet leaders at the headquarters of the bolshevik army. Ten bolshevik regiments were declared to have been annihilated and the rest of the enemy army was driven across the Kama river.

Verkhni Udinsk Occupied. Troops of General Semenov, anti-bolshevik leader in the Chita district, have occupied Verkhni Udinsk, on the Siberian railway, east of Lake Baikal. Two hundred thousand Russian soldiers, released from German prisons, are expected to pass thru Omsk within a fortnight. The Russians are destitute and are in a serious condition from exposure and lack of food.

FALLING BALCONY MARS PADEREWSKI WELCOME; 25 DEAD

Warsaw, Wednesday, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—During the street celebration attending the arrival of Ignace Jan Paderewski in Warsaw, tonight, a balcony of a house collapsed and 25 persons were killed. A great throng of Poles crowded the streets and sang and shouted as the pianist and Polish leader made his way from the station to the hotel Bristol, where he has established his headquarters.

In his passage thru the streets, Paderewski was preceded and surrounded by troops to prevent the bolshevik elements from carrying out their threat to attack him.

LITHUANIA MUST BE DESTROYED SAID FOE COMMANDER

Poles Appealed in Vain to German Colonel at Vilna for Protection From Reds.

Warsaw, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press).—The fate of the province of Vilna, in Lithuania, is trembling in the balance. Bolsheviki agents are spreading their propaganda throughout the province, the northeastern part of which is under soviet rule. Bands of robbers and tramps, advance guards of the bolshevik regular troops, and refugees are coming into Vilna. The Germans apparently are making no effort to restore order in the city, altho they have 5000 troops there.

A Polish committee called upon Colonel Werner, in command of the German troops, and requested arms for Poles and others, so that they might defend the city against the bolsheviks. Colonel Werner replied:

"Berlin has given us orders to the contrary. We won't be a monkey to draw the chestnuts out of the fire for the Poles. I am sorry for your wives, daughters and children, but this country must be destroyed."

The Poles have organized the young men for the defense of the city. The correspondent has seen a copy of the letters which have passed between the Polish committees and the Germans, regarding the defense of Vilna. The Germans declare categorically that they intend to turn over the city to the soviets, and also refuse to permit the Poles to receive arms.

Conferences have been carried on between Captain Bobanski, of the Polish army, and the German delegate, Major von Schroeder, and two other delegates representing the soldiers, all from the tenth army under von Falkenhayn.

ARMISTICE IMPERILED BY RADICAL ASCENDANCY

London Times Cable Service. Copyright 1918, by Public Ledger Company. London, Jan. 2.—An agency dispatch, this afternoon, quotes a Copenhagen politician as asking that Marshal Foch has served notice on the authorities in Berlin that, if the radical elements in Germany obtain power, the allies will break off all negotiations and consider the armistice ended.

The presence of Radek and his Russian colleagues in Berlin seems to have suddenly made clear to large sections of the German population how dangerous the bolshevik movement in Germany really is.

Radek himself seems to have disappeared, but the power of his many million marks seems to still be obvious.

MOVE SEEMINGLY MADE FOR THAW PROSECUTION

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—District Attorney Swann of New York today requested a certified copy of the record in this city in the lunacy proceedings which resulted in the commitment of Harry K. Thaw to the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane. This action, it was said, probably means that the New York authorities intend to file requisition for the surrender of Thaw, who is under indictment in that city on charges of assaulting Frederick Gump, a Kansas City high school boy.

RIFLE FAVORED BY BERGER FOR SOCIAL REMEDY

Rabid Article Flashed on Congressman at Espionage Trial.

NEVER ADVISED FORCE, HAD JUST TESTIFIED

Wanted General Strike to Block War, and Opposed It to End.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Every workman was urged to have a rifle and plenty of ammunition handy for the day when he could obtain "his rights" by force, in an article over his signature, with which Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, the Milwaukee socialist, was confronted, today, under cross-examination at his trial on a charge of sedition in federal court here as one of five defendants.

On direct examination, Berger had repeatedly declared that he was a conservative and constructive socialist, and that he never advised the use of violence. The article in question was read to the jury by Assistant District Attorney Fleming, after Berger had been questioned in regard to his relations with Johann Most, the anarchist leader, now dead. Berger admitted having presided at a Milwaukee meeting at which Most spoke two years after the Haymarket anarchist riot in Chicago in 1886. He declared that, altho he consented to preside at the meeting, he never approved of Most's teachings, and always opposed the use of violence in every form.

Peaceful Means Scouted

Assistant District Attorney Fleming then read the article from the Milwaukee social democratic Herald of July 31, 1909, which contained, among other things, the following:

"Every workman ought to have a good rifle with plenty of ammunition at home, so as to be ready when the time comes to take up the battle for his rights. I don't think that any change ever brought about by peaceable means. It cannot be done by the ballot alone. Workmen must be prepared to back up their ballots with bullets."

Questioned in regard to the radical sentiments expressed in the article, he meant that, if a majority of ballots did not get the desired results, force might be necessary.

After Berger had testified that he was opposed to this country going to war with Mexico, Assistant District Attorney Fleming produced a telegram which Berger had sent to the editor of a New York socialist paper in March, 1916, insisting that the United States send an army into Mexico to punish Villa.

Counsel for the government read to the jury an editorial written by Berger in the Milwaukee Leader, in which the defendant declared that capitalism was only one cause of the war and that the principal cause was nationalism and class hatred.

Favored Strike to Block War

Berger admitted that in 1916 he favored a general strike to prevent this country from entering the war. He said he was opposed to the principles of the I. W. W., despite the fact that he had contributed \$10 to the defense fund of the leaders of the organization when they were on trial in Chicago for violation of the espionage law. He said the I. W. W. had stood the test as a class organization and was superior to the American Federation of Labor.

"I have fought Samuel Gompers for thirty years," said Berger. "The American Federation of Labor has always sold out to capitalism."

Berger admitted that he was opposed to the war, even after this country entered it. He said that at the convention of the socialist party, Berger said, there were only five delegates who favored the anti-war proclamation of the party, and of having used his paper to urge its adoption by the membership of the party at a referendum vote.

Last Vestige of "Lid" Is Off at Livingston

Livingston, Jan. 2.—The last vestige of a "lid" against gatherings in Livingston was removed by the board of health tonight, when the ban on dancing was removed. It was reported that the influenza epidemic practically had disappeared.

2000 French Troops Occupy Budapest, Hungarian Capital

Paris, Jan. 2.—Two thousand French soldiers have entered Budapest, the Hungarian capital, according to a telegram from Zurich to the Temps. One detachment occupied the castle of Count Karolyi, where Field Marshal von Mackensen, of the German army, is interned.