

Reds Try to Raid Mooney Congress Massacres Mark Fighting in Galicia

40 LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLANS READY; ENEMY TO YIELD MORE BOATS

Armistice Committee on Way to Treves to Make Demands for Craft Foe Tried to Conceal.

French Language Likely to Be Used as Official Tongue of Peace Conference.

Paris, Jan. 14.—(By The Associated Press)—Forty different plans for a league of nations are now before the American delegates. Each has points of merit, but many contain sections directly at variance with the ideas forming the basis of the other schemes.

In order that the inter-allied conference may benefit by all this matter, it is to be laid before a commission created for the purpose; it is even probable that it will be substituted separately to each delegation, in order to hasten a conclusion.

As they have expressed themselves, the Americans, after a painstaking examination which is still in progress, find nothing it is declared, which endangers any American ideals such as the Monroe doctrine, for instance.

One point upon which the Americans will insist, it is understood, is that whatever project is adopted, it shall be included in the treaty which officially terminates the world war.

Off to Extend Armistice.

The four American armistice representatives left today for Treves, where Marshal Foch is presenting the new terms to the German commission. The party consisted of Admiral William Shepherd Benson, chief of operations of the United States navy; Norman H. Davis, representing the United States treasury; Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the American shipping board, and Louis P. Sheldon, who will represent Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator.

A report presented to the council having charge of carrying out the naval terms of the armistice stated, according to the morning newspaper, that the international syndicalism bill was made and Wilhelmshaven discovered submarines under construction in slips, which the enemy thought would be overlooked. The report adds that the Germans contended that they were entitled to retain possession of the underwater craft.

May Let Russia in at Start.

According to report, the discovery at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven led to the finding of other vessels and, consequently, the new terms of the armistice will require the surrender of all submarines already built and the destruction of those on the ways.

One of the questions to be discussed is the official language to be used during the conference.

80,000 Picklehaube to Be Given as Prizes in Next Loan Drive

Washington, Jan. 14.—Eighty thousand German helmets captured by General Pershing's troops have been ordered by Frank R. Wilson, director of liberty loan publicity, for distribution in the Fifth Liberty loan campaign. The helmets will be used as prizes for campaign achievements.

Luxemburg Republic Lasted Six Hours; Annexation to France Is Among Proposals

London, Jan. 14.—The republic of Luxemburg, which was proclaimed on Thursday lasted only six hours, according to a report to the Express from Brussels which adds that French military officers restored order in the grand duchy.

The faction in Luxemburg which proclaimed the republic has decided to send an official delegation to Paris, according to the Journal Des Debats. The newspaper adds that the movement favorable to the annexation of Luxemburg to France is growing stronger.

RIOTERS TRY TO DRIVE CHICAGO LABOR CONGRESS FROM MOONEY TO STRIKE

BOLSHEVIKI CAPTURE BALTIC PORT, ADVANCE IN ESTHONIA

Riga, important Russia port on the Baltic sea and a city of great strategic value, is in the hands of the bolsheviks, according to dispatches. It was taken after stiff fighting. The city is at the mouth of the Dyvinsk river. In Esthonia the bolsheviks have advanced through Charlotenoff on their way to Reval (2), which may fall into their hands. The Reds, latest dispatches state, have taken possession of Vilna (3), capital of Lithuania. A massacre of civilians followed the victory party because the Poles had shot bolshevik committees in the city.



Riga, Baltic seaport, and map showing Bolsheviki activities.

2000 KILLED AT PRZEMYSL AS UKRAINIANS BOMBARD GALICIAN CITY FROM LAND AND BY AIR

ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI BILL PASSED OVER GOVERNOR'S VETO

Washington Legislature Provides 10-Year Penalty for Agitators of Anarchy.

Olympia, Jan. 14.—By passage in the house today, 55 to 6, the senate criminal syndicalism bill was made a Washington state law by the legislature, despite the veto of Governor Lister at the last session of the lawmakers. Yesterday the bill was passed by the senate, 37 to 5.

The law makes advocacy of crime, sabotage, violence or methods of terrorism as a means of accomplishing industrial or political reform a felony, punishable by a term not exceeding 10 years in the penitentiary, a \$10,000 fine or both.

Advocacy of syndicalism is prohibited.

Fear of Massacres Fills Warsaw as 30,000 Bolsheviks Converge for Attack on Polish Capital

Geneva, Jan. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Two thousand persons have been killed at Przemysl, Galicia, by Ukrainians, according to a dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, a copy of which has been received here. The Ukrainians have been bombarding Przemysl for several days past by land and by air, and conditions in the town are described as terrible.

The gas and electric plants have been destroyed, and there is no light in the town. Water and food also are lacking.

30,000 BOLSHEVIKI CONVERGE ON WARSAW

Warsaw, Jan. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Bolsheviki forces are converging on Warsaw over three lines of railroads.

The number of the enemy is unknown. It is estimated, however, that the bolsheviks have 30,000 men. It is feared that Warsaw is in danger of meeting the fate of Vilna.

BIG DEFEAT COST BOLSHEVIKI 1,000

Odesa, Thursday, Jan. 9.—General Denekine, the anti-bolshevik leader in southern Russia, has inflicted a sharp defeat on the bolsheviks on the River Kuma in the Caucasus. One thousand prisoners were captured by his forces. After two days of fighting, General Denekine captured Alexandria Grushovka, the bolsheviks losing a number of light field guns and machine guns.

UKRAINIAN CABINET REPORTED FALLEN

London, Jan. 14.—An unconfirmed wireless message from Kiev says that the Ukrainian directorate has fallen. The power in the city now is in the hands of the bolsheviks.

HUNDREDS OF JEWS FALL IN MASSACRE IN UKRAINE TOWN

Warsaw, Jan. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—A pogrom is reported to have taken place at Breditschew, popularly known as the Jewish capital of the Ukraine, the place deriving its title because of its all-Jewish population.

The trouble is reported to have occurred as a result of an attempt by peasants to disarm militia, which the Jews were organizing for their protection in all centers, which they anticipated would be necessary when the Moscow government breaks up.

Reports received here give the number of persons killed as several hundred, while other hundreds are declared to have been wounded.

There may be some exaggeration as to the extent of the casualties, however. It is considered here that the control of Petura, the Ukrainian leader, has weakened, as otherwise he would not have permitted the Pogrom, his policy previously having been to protect the Jews when possible.

It is pointed out that the Jews lately have been more bitterly hated because of their alleged bolshevik tendencies, and also their employment by the Bolsheviki as spies, in many cases they being the only intelligent or educated instruments obtainable for this work.

VIENNA BANISHES RUSSIAN BOLSHEVISTS.

Geneva, Jan. 14.—Vienna expelled a large band of Russian bolsheviks on Sunday, following the example of the French and Swiss authorities. Twenty of these sent out of the city were spreading propaganda while being engaged ostensibly as Red Cross workers.

Socialists and I. W. W. Pack Hall in Plot to Jam Demand Thru for Release of "Political" Prisoners.

RADICALS VOTED DOWN; THREE-DAY FIGHT AHEAD

Bourke Cochran Defends Bolsheviki; Calls for a Law Setting Aside Verdict in Mooney Case.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Socialists and members of the I. W. W. made an unsuccessful attempt, today, to gain control of the National Labor Congress, called by the International Workers Defense league to decide upon a plan of action to obtain new trials for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren Billings, now serving life terms for murder in connection with the San Francisco preparedness day parade bomb outrage in July, 1916.

Trouble was precipitated at the opening session, when several hundred socialists and I. W. W. leaders insisted upon being seated as delegates. Among the socialists in attendance were Adolph Germer, national secretary of the party, and the Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, recently convicted for violating the espionage law. Germer later was seated as a delegate from a local of the United Mine Workers.

Altho the radicals were denied seats, they refused to leave the hall and attempted to participate in the proceedings. Apparently they intend to continue their fight at every session of the three-day convention. They will, it is said, work for the passage of a resolution favoring a general labor strike.

The International Workers Defense league, in planning the congress, invited only trades unions to send delegates and wanted the discussion confined to the Mooney case, but bolshevism and many other subjects would be considered before the meeting if the radicals carried out their plan.

NORTHWEST BENT ON STRIKE.

R. H. Ashcroft, a delegate from Tacoma, Washington, is said to have a resolution calling for the release of all industrial and political prisoners, including Eugene Debs, Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, William D. Haywood and all other radicals convicted since the beginning of the war.

He also declared a majority of the delegates favor a general strike to enforce their demands. He was busy, today, circulating a petition for signatures in support of this program.

Altho the conservative element won in the first clash, today, there seems to be considerable doubt whether they will be successful.

6 MORE STATES NEEDED TO MAKE ENTIRE U. S. DRY

Seven Join Prohibition Ratification Column; Total Now 30.

DISTILLERIES AND GRAPE MEN PLAN COURT TESTS

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Seven states, today, completed ratification of the prohibition constitutional amendment and brought the number taking such action to thirty. The number required for ratification is 36.

Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, North Carolina and Alabama were the states that completed ratifications today.

In addition, the Nebraska senate and the Utah house voted for ratification. The Utah action was unanimous. One vote in opposition was cast in the Nebraska senate.

GUNMEN AND LOOTERS EBB OF BERLIN RIOTS AS ELECTIONS NEAR

Radicals Beaten in German Elections

Munich, Jan. 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—The election Monday for members of the Bavarian constitutional assembly was orderly. One of the features was the heavy representation of women voters, especially those belonging to the religious organizations, who marched to the voting booths in groups.

The returns indicate that the majority socialists will have 50 per cent of the membership of the assembly, the clericals and conservatives, 32 per cent, the German democrats, 14 per cent.

In the elections to the Wurtemberg diet, the majority socialists won 52 seats to 38 for the German democratic party, 31 for the clericals, 25 for the conservative bloc and four for the independent socialists. The independent socialists polled less than one-tenth as many votes as the majority socialists.

WILSON PLANS SPEECH TOUR TO CORNER SENATE

Aims to Create Pressure for Ratification of Peace Treaty.

WOULD VISIT BIG CITIES ON RETURN FROM PARIS

Paris, Jan. 14.—To disarm the senate of hostility toward any peace treaty that may be developed out of the Paris conference, President Wilson is considering a speaking tour of the United States when he returns home.

He wants to put the pressure of public sentiment on that body for the ratification of the treaty he feels will result from the deliberations of the conference, and he wants to create sentiment that will, beyond all doubt, have that effect.

It is said that this trip will take him into many of the principal cities and it is possible he may touch the Pacific coast.

With congress out of the way early in March, Mr. Wilson would have an opportunity for such a tour before returning to Europe, should he follow his original plan and if his return should be necessary.

Special Session Dubious.

He would also have time for his proposed trip before the convening of an extraordinary session of congress, should he decide to call one. So far as known, Mr. Wilson has no plans for an extra session, but he still holds to his idea of returning to the peace congress if it is felt his presence is necessary to the success of the league of nations.

The object of his proposed speaking tour would be to inform the country by personal contact of the proceedings at Paris and, at the same time, sound out and encourage public sentiment in support of the peace principles he has enunciated and which he feels have been acclaimed by the masses in Europe.

There are as yet no official announcements of the president's purpose, but some of those close to him suggest such a trip is feasible, in view of the fact that it is now certain that the peace congress will still be working on its problems during the summer.

Mr. Wilson's friends believe that popular expressions in the United States might support those of England, France and Italy and have great influence on American statesmen.

YANKS IN RUSSIA FIGHT AT 10 ABOVE AND 22 BELOW

Washington, Jan. 14.—Colonel George E. Stewart, commanding the American troops in the Archangel sector of Russia, in a message received at the war department, today, under date of January 11, reported that he had made a personal tour of the wide front over which the Americans are scattered and found the general health, discipline and morale of the men excellent and their clothing and equipment ample.

Spartacan Revolt Drew Criminals to Capital From All Over Germany; \$30,000 Stolen at P. O.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Ebert government is confident of its physical ability to defend the elections of the national assembly next Sunday, January 19, against violence from Spartacan and independent socialist sources.

The insurrection generally, it appeared tonight, had been effectually put down, chiefly because the new troops called in by the government had taken matters in hand and were determined to give the followers of Liebknecht no quarter. The next few days, it is declared, will witness the inauguration of further drastic military measures calculated to stamp out the bolshevik contagion.

Dispatches dated Berlin, Monday and Tuesday, have reported that the Spartacan leaders had disappeared and their forces had been ousted by the government troops.

Temporarily Rule Bremen.

Spartacan forces temporarily are in control of the government at Bremen, after an insurrection. The Spartacans were defeated in a local election by the majority socialists and successfully carried out a coup to prevent the majority socialists from taking office. All bourgeois newspapers are under a Spartacan censorship and a communistic republic has been proclaimed.

At Czuzhaven the ultra-radicals have overthrown the communistic republic and threaten the immediate socialization of all industries and banks.

It is declared by credible eye witnesses that the new government troops in both Berlin actions, Saturday, beat down with bayonets and with clubs and otherwise killed scores of men who were Spartacan guards or civilians caught with arms. Hundreds of persons already have been arrested and are facing severe penalties.

Big Postal Robbery.

The last ripples of the tidal wave which has swept over Berlin in the last seven days now are being felt in the spread of robbery and looting, which is being carried on by soldiers and sailors who detached themselves from Spartacan units. Three sailors walked into a postal sub-station, yesterday, and carried off 120,000 marks, (\$30,000).

Gunmen and criminals from all parts of Germany hurried to Berlin in the first days of the revolution, according to reports, and enlisted in the Spartacan forces at the police station, which served as a base for private undertakings when the men were not engaged in obeying the orders of the Spartacan leaders. During the vandalism all criminal records, official documents and rouses' galleries at police headquarters were destroyed. Berlin at one time ranked as one of the best policed cities in the world.

M'CORMICK TO BECOME AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE QUILTS AS PARTY HEAD

Washington, Jan. 14.—Vance C. McCormick has resigned as chairman of the democratic national committee and it is understood that he is under consideration for appointment as American ambassador to France, to succeed William Graves Sharp. Mr. Sharp's resignation it is said, is now in the hands of the president, but no announcement of the fact has yet been made.

YANKS IN RUSSIA FIGHT AT 10 ABOVE AND 22 BELOW

Washington, Jan. 14.—Colonel George E. Stewart, commanding the American troops in the Archangel sector of Russia, in a message received at the war department, today, under date of January 11, reported that he had made a personal tour of the wide front over which the Americans are scattered and found the general health, discipline and morale of the men excellent and their clothing and equipment ample.

Total deaths from all causes among the force, which numbers about 8000, were given as six officers and 121 enlisted men.

Living conditions, Colonel Stewart said, are good except with advanced outposts. In order to prevent undue hardship, troops occupying the front line are rotated frequently.