

REDS OVERTURN UKRAINIAN GOVERNMENT KEV FALLS INTO HANDS OF BOLSHEVIKI

EXPECT ONLY SKELETON OF LEAGUE TO BE FORMED NOW

Delegates Opposed to Super-Sovereignty of International Police.

BOTH BRITISH AND FRENCH PLANS PUT BEFORE WILSON

Details to Be Worked Out After Making of Preliminary Peace.

Paris, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Callers at the Paris White House today were Senator Leon Bourgeois, the league of nations specialist of the French peace delegation; Lord Robert Cecil, who occupies a similar post for the British; and General Jan Christian Smuts, the South African leader, who also has a plan for a society of nations.

President Wilson thus had an opportunity to discuss the French and British viewpoints on this question and to get further ahead with the work of reconciling the different powers with his own ideas.

The plan for a league of nations has been reduced to a very definite form. The general indications are that the statement of the principal nations are steadily drawing together on a structure which will have the support of all, the informal discussions having brought the community of ideas to a point where it may reasonably be expected to appear on paper.

It is understood that the general plan which is now most approved in substance by all the parties concerned rejects the theory of super-sovereignty of an international police force.

It also contemplates the working out, as the developments of the league progresses, of the most delicate question of all—disarmament, which particularly affects the British navy. The same principle, it is proposed, shall apply to the other nations associated in the war against Germany.

The idea is founded on the argument that no nation should dispose of instruments by which it expects to defend itself until it has been demonstrated that the sources proposed as a substitute will be efficient.

In the opinion of international lawyers, such decisions will remove from actual settlement by the peace conference, at this sitting at least, many questions on which complete agreement might be expected now, but upon which full agreement will be necessary for some time.

Such a plan will delegate to various commissions and committees detailed problems which shall be reported with recommendations to the league itself. The probability of which plan being adopted justifies previous forecasts that the principal accomplishments of the peace conference as it now sits in Paris will be agreement on broad general principles, leaving the details to be applied in accord therewith and the making of a preliminary peace which will return the world at the earliest moment possible to its normal status.

Representatives of Big Packers to Be Quizzed

Washington, Jan. 19.—Representatives of the five big meat packing concerns will appear this week before the house interstate commerce committee to oppose the administration bill providing for government regulation of the meat packing industry.

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., is to testify tomorrow, and J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., probably will be heard Tuesday.

A.C.M.'S GIFT OF FREE BOARD AND LODGING TO SERVICE MEN SPIKES GUNS OF BOLSHEVIKI

Special to The Daily Tribune. Butte, Jan. 19.—Action of the Anaconda Copper Mining company in turning over the Florence hotel, commonly known as the "big ship," for the free use of unemployed soldiers and sailors, where they may be given lodging and board at no cost whatever until they can secure employment, has had a wonderfully salutary effect upon the feelings of returned needy men of service, and the bolshevik propaganda by the Bulletin crowd of radicals headed by W. F. Dunn, has received a decided setback.

The labor situation had been seized upon by the I. W. W. and the bolsheviks to urge the sailors and soldiers to join the I. W. W. and start a revolution, the flames of which it was hoped would spread throughout the country. The I. W. W. were attempting to relieve the condition of the soldiers and had invited them to sleep at the headquarters of the workers,

WHERE FIGHTING RAGES IN EUROPE AS PEACE CONFERENCE IS ON



In many parts of Europe and Siberia fighting goes on, sometimes reaching the intensity of pitched battles, in spite of the armistice concluded two months ago between the allies and Germany. The figures on this map show the regions where this fighting has been most bitter of late no attempt having been made to indicate every battle area, since reports are altogether too meager and conflicting for such a comprehensive survey.

1—Berlin the Ebert and Spartacide factions have indulged in heavy street fighting. 2—In and around Posen Poles and Germans have been fighting hard without result so far as can be ascertained. 3—In Riga and its vicinity Russian bolsheviks have been in conflict with German and other troops, and English forces have been landed in an effort to preserve order. 4—Poles and Ruthenians have been

batting for weeks around Lemberg in Galicia. After severe fighting in Vilna the Russian bolsheviks captured that city from Polish forces a few days ago who had previously driven out the bolsheviks. 6—7—South of Murmansk and Archangel allied troops, including Americans, are in constant combat with bolshevik forces. 8—At Adrianople in European Turkey, there has been a clash between Turks and Bulgarians. 9—French forces are moving inland toward Kiev after fighting between Ukrainian Separatist forces and Russians under Denikin. 10—At Perm, Central Russia, Czechoslovak troops recently won a brilliant victory over the bolsheviks. 11—Fighting continues around Omsk, seat of new government aided by allies. 12—Conditions are unsettled in Transbaikalia. 13—American forces remain in control of Vladivostok and surrounding country.

CHINA DEMANDS BACK ALL PORTS TAKEN FROM HER

Republic Wants Peace Conference to Restore National Integrity.

Marseilles, Jan. 19.—(By French Wireless Press.)—The program which China will defend at the Paris peace conference is outlined in an article published in the Echo de Chine. This program is of great importance for the future of the Chinese republic. The principal questions relate to the repossession of the territory of Kiao Chow and Tsing Tao, the lease of Wei-Hai-Wei, the Chinese Eastern railway, the revision of custom taxes and tariffs, the opening of Mongolia and Tibet to commerce, the restoration to China of the legal power formerly exercised by foreign consuls, and points concerning the integrity and sovereignty of China.

ENGLAND MOURNS DEATH OF KING'S YOUNGEST SON

Was Favorite Brother of Princess Mary and Beloved of All Classes.

London, Jan. 19.—Prince John, the youngest son of King George, died at Sandringham last night. He had been ill for some time. The prince was possessed of exuberant spirits. He was the prime favorite of all classes and the idol of the servants and tenants at Windsor. It is said that he was the favorite brother of Princess Mary, who loved to romp with him. The prince was born at Sandringham July 12, 1905.

I. W. W. RAIDED. Springfield, Mass., Jan. 19.—The "re-creating union" of the local I. W. W. was raided today by federal officers and the local police.

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Polish Cabinet of Paderewski Full of Sneezes

Warsaw, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The full coalition ministry formed by M. Paderewski is composed as follows: Premier and foreign minister, M. Paderewski. Minister of the interior, M. Wojciechowski. Minister of commerce, Hohenha. Minister of finance, M. Englich. Minister of public health, M. Jassisewski. Minister of communications, M. Eberhardt. Minister of posts and telegraphs, M. Lindig. Minister of agriculture, M. Janicki. Minister of arts, M. Przesmyski. Minister of labor, M. Iwonowski. Minister of food, M. Minkiewicz. Minister of justice, M. Suinski. Minister of public works, M. Pruchnik. The three last named were members of the government of Premier Moraczewski. The new government has decided to summon the constituent diet February 9. The government's first decree has been to order the obligatory recruitment of men of the class of 1908.

BUT ONE MORE BIG WAR LOAN DRIVE, SAYS GLASS

Any Later Issue of Bonds Will Be Marketed Quietly Thru Banks.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Only one more big war loan drive is planned by the treasury department, Secretary Glass said today. That will be the Victory Liberty loan, to be floated probably the last three weeks in April. The amount will not be more than \$6,000,000,000 and may be \$5,000,000,000. "I expect the Victory Liberty loan to be the last intensive campaign for the sale of government bonds," said Mr. Glass. "Reports that there would be two more bond issues this year aggregating \$12,000,000,000 are entirely without foundation, not only as to amount, but also as regards the number of campaigns." More bonds probably will be issued by the government even after the next campaign, but it is planned to market these quietly thru banks and other financial institutions, without the usual campaign of advertising and soliciting. Most treasury officials believe that the terms of the fifth, or Victory loan, will have to be made more attractive than those of the past either by raising the interest rate above 4 1/4 per cent or by some other means.

"LEAGUE OF NATIONS ACTUALLY IN SESSION," FEELING OF CONFERENCE

Two German Corps to Fight Polish Advance

Vienna, Jan. 19.—It is announced in diplomatic circles here that the number troops the Germans are mobilizing under Field Marshal von Woyrsch for counter-acting a Polish invasion of Germany, will aggregate two army corps.

French Senate to Give Luncheon for Wilson

Paris, Jan. 19.—The arrangements for tomorrow beyond the meeting of the supreme war council, include only a luncheon to be given in President Wilson's honor by the French senate.

OFFICIAL CLOSE TO POPE BRINGS MESSAGE TO U. S.

Papal Under Secretary of State Arrives at New York.

New York, Jan. 19.—Archbishop Bonaventura Cerretti, papal under secretary of state and the highest vatican official ever to visit the United States, arrived here today on the transport Lapland. The Lapland carried 2065 American soldiers and just before the steamship headed up the North river, the archbishop celebrated mass in the reading room, which was crowded with officers and enlisted men.

Archbishop Cerretti's mission to the United States has been a matter of speculation and it is said he is clothed with extraordinary authority from the vatican. Before embarking for America, the archbishop conferred with President Wilson in Paris. Interest in the visit is increased by the belief that he brings with him the official announcement of the pope's selection for a successor in the Cardinal Farley, as archbishop of New York.

"I am happy indeed, to be back again in America. It is like coming home. Here in this country I spent some of the happiest years of my life. I am especially glad to be here because my mission brings me to my much venerated friend, Cardinal Gibbons. I have come to represent the person of the Holy Father at the celebration of his golden episcopal jubilee. Before leaving Rome I asked the Holy Father what I should say to the Americans for him. "Tell them," he said "that I love and adore them. Tell them that I love their ardor and spirit. Tell them that I am in full accord with their noble ideals and their high principles of freedom and justice." "In Paris I had the pleasure of meeting President Wilson. He was very kind and simple in his manner. As the European press said, it was a historic day when the head of the great American republic met the head of that old democratic institution founded by Christ 19 centuries ago. America is looked upon today as the hope of the world. May God bless and prosper this good people."

LIEBKNECHT MOURNED BY JEWISH LABORERS

New York Congress Expresses Regret at His Death—Boston Workmen Pay Him Tribute.

New York, Jan. 19.—Resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of Karl Liebknecht, leader of the Spartacan group of socialists in Germany, who was recently killed in Berlin, were adopted at the closing session of the Jewish Labor congress here today.

Other resolutions called for the withdrawal of allied troops from Russia and for representation of Russia at the peace conference. The congress unanimously voted to protest against immigration to this country for a period of years. Resolutions calling on the government to suspend the provisions of the espionage law and for amnesty for all political prisoners also were reported.

TRIBUTE AT BOSTON. Boston, Jan. 19.—Two thousand people at a labor defense league conference here today stood for one minute as a "silent tribute" to the memory of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the German Spartacan leaders.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK SOCIETY FORMED BY SERVICE MEN

New York, Jan. 19.—The American Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective association, the avowed object of which is to fight the spread of bolshevism among officers and men released from the nation's service and out of work, has been formed here by a group of discharged army officers. Headquarters have been opened at the announcement said the association has the financial backing of 32 prominent business men. The organization's efforts will consist mainly in providing the discharged man with whatever he needs—money, credit, help in finding a job, or aid in getting to his home town. Members of the committee said today that there were 100,000 unemployed men in the United States looking for jobs.

PEACE CONFERENCE RULES GIVEN OUT

Representation of Large and Small Powers Definitely Fixed.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Following are the peace conference regulations which were made public officially today: Section 1.—The conference, assembled to fix the conditions of peace, first in the preliminary of peace and then in the definite treaty of peace, shall include the representatives of the belligerent allies and associated powers. The belligerent powers with general interests, the United States of America, the British empire, France, Italy and Japan, shall take part in all meetings and commissions. The belligerent powers with particular interests Belgium, Brazil, the British dominions and India, China, Cuba, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hedjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam and Czechoslovak republic, shall take part in the sittings at which questions concerning them are discussed. The powers in a state of diplomatic rupture with the enemy powers, Bolivia, (Continued on Page Two)

REDS IN GERMANY RIOT AND START GENERAL STRIKE

Disorders Mark Elections—Deaths of Liebknecht and Rose Luxemburg Lead to Street Fighting Thruout Country—Leipsic Without Water.

Geneva, Jan. 20.—Kiev is in the hands of bolshevist forces, who have overturned the Ukrainian government, according to a Prague dispatch received here.

London, Jan. 19.—Grave election riots are taking place today in Germany, where the people are voting to choose members of the national assembly. A general strike has been declared at Leipsic, which is without gas and water, according to Copenhagen advices to the Exchange Telegraph company.

SPECIAL COURT NECESSARY TO TRY WILHELM

French Jurists Hold That Extradition Could Not Be Refused.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Some points in the report to which Premier Clemenceau referred yesterday when he said he had consulted two eminent jurists on the penal responsibility of the former German emperor, were made public today. The report was drawn up by Ferdinand Larnaud, dean of the Paris law faculty, and Dr. A. G. DeLayradelle, professor of rights of nations in the same faculty.

The object of the inquiry was to investigate from a purely judicial point of view whether the crimes committed by the German government and army involved the penal responsibility of the former German emperor, what tribunal should judge him and whether his extradition could be demanded.

The authors of the report gave a long argument against bringing the ex-emperor before a tribunal of common law, because his will commanded but his hand did not execute. They say that he was not the principal offender and that therefore he could only be punished as an accomplice. An international tribunal consented must be found. They consider The Hague arbitration court founded at the 1899 conference incompetent to try him, as the court was meant for cases where no penalty is to be applied. They argue that an entirely new jurisdiction must be created, which should be such a conception of power it would be unduly to the highest degree to allow the emperor to escape responsibility for his actions; his responsibility for the war for which, under the constitution, the decision belonged to him alone; his responsibility for acts of terrorism by his troops, which he willed and ordered.

The report quotes a letter from the former emperor to the emperor of Austria. (Continued on Page Two)

The deaths of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg appear to have made a deep impression in provincial towns and to have led to demonstrations and street fighting, it is reported.

At Leipsic a mob is said to have destroyed the election bureau of the democratic party and to have confiscated the evening editions of the Leipzig Tageblatt, Zeitung and General Gazette, compelling those papers to publish a declaration deploring the "murders in Berlin" and blaming the government for them. Strikes and demonstrations are reported in Dusseldorf and other towns. Airmen were flying over Berlin today and bombarding the city with pamphlets issued by all the political parties, it is reported.

RADICALS SEIZE PAPERS. Berlin, Saturday, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Spartacans continue to show their heads outside the capital. The radicals have seized all the bourgeois papers in Dusseldorf, and wrecked the central bureau of the clerical and democratic parties and burned their campaign literature. The soldiers' and workmen's council of Dusseldorf ordered schools and theaters closed today as a symbol of mourning for Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The council also has announced that it will support a general strike.

Disturbances have occurred at Bieleau and at Blankenburg in the Harz mountains, and also at Aalenstein in East Prussia, where campaign meetings resulted in "violations."

Gustave Noske, head of the government police, calling attention to a previous order forbidding street gatherings, issued a new order reminding the troops of their duty in the protection of the citizens.

"No soldier can be excused of failure to perform his duty if he has not in the cases herein specified made timely and adequate uses of his weapons to attain the purposes set forth," says a paragraph of the new order. It will be reissued with an order couched in similar terms and issued by police president, Von Jagow in 1913 provoked bitter attacks from the socialist press.

STRIKE UNSUCCESSFUL. Amsterdam, Jan. 19.—The appeal issued by the independent socialists of Berlin for a general strike in consequence of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacan leaders, proved unsuccessful, according to a dispatch from the German capital.

SPARTACAN PRISONERS SHOT. Amsterdam, Jan. 19.—Four Spartacan leaders who were arrested during the recent disorders in Spandau were shot and killed by escorting troops when they tried to escape on Friday night.

NOT TO HOLD ASSEMBLY. Amsterdam, Jan. 19.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says it learns the Ebert-Scheidemann government has finally decided not to hold the national assembly for which elections are going on today.

A German government wireless message received in London Saturday said Philipp Scheidemann, the German foreign secretary, had announced that the German government had decided to convoke the national assembly February 16.

"GRANDMOTHER OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION" ARRIVES IN U. S. BUT IS SILENT AS TO MISSION

Seattle, Jan. 19.—Catherine Breshko Breshkovskaya, known as the "Grandmother of Russian revolution," arrived here today from the orient with the Japanese trans-Pacific liner Kama Maru. "Is it true? I'm in America at last with my friends," she exclaimed at the dock where she was met by friends and a delegation from the Seattle branch of the Bohemian national alliance. Among the friends was Miss Helen Stuart Dudley, a Boston settlement worker who came here to accompany Madame Breshkovskaya across the continent to Boston and Washington. Mme. Breshkovskaya and Miss Dudley, it is said, have known each other for years. "The little grandmother," as her friends here called her, celebrated her 71st birthday January 13 while crossing the Pacific. Her fellow passengers aboard the liner learned of the date and arranged a special birthday dinner followed by speeches and a dance. "Madame Breshkovskaya responded to the toasts and was an interested spectator at the dance," one of her fellow passengers said. "She told us of bits of her life work for the Russian revolution and of her years of exile in Siberia. She was relevant, however, in talking about her mission to America." Madame Breshkovskaya, in an interview here, said she came to America to tell the people of the United States that help is needed for 4,000,000 Russian orphans and 8,000,000 Russian illiterates. Money is needed, she declared. If help is not forthcoming at once any government that is set up in Russia will fail. "To this cause I will devote the balance of my life," she asserted. Madame Breshkovskaya asserted that she also came to America to deliver the (Continued on Page Two)