

ALLIES REPULSE BOLSHIEVIKI, BUT OUTPOSTS HAVE TO BE DRAWN IN

Red Force Is Shelling the Allies as Tho for a General Attack.

U. S. FLIER BOMBS FOE; SOVIET GARRISON SLAIN

Archangel, Jan. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Bolshevik forces on the northern Russian front attacked American and Russian positions on Sunday last.

The defensive outposts were withdrawn, but the bolshevik attack on the main position was repulsed.

Bolshevik troops are heavily shelling the farthest south positions of the American and Russian armies at Ust Pasenga, on the Waga river, 30 miles south of Shenskursk. They also are showing considerable activity west of Shenskursk on the Tania river. It has been impossible to determine whether the attack will develop on a greater scale.

The enemy has mobilized the peasants in the vicinity of Visk and, apparently, is preparing for a general offensive in the Shenskursk sector.

There has been no infantry action since Sunday's attack, tho there has been a constant rain of shells on the village. The American artillery is vigorously replying.

Yesterday, flying in a temperature of 10 degrees below zero, one American airplane bombed the enemy and secured direct hits on important bolshevik positions.

The fighting is going on in cold, clear weather, but the temperature is so low that it is difficult for the infantry to remain in the open any length of time.

The bolsheviks also are shelling the American positions on the Volozda railway. With the exception of a few days early in January, when the allied forces attempted to improve their positions southward on the Kadish railroad and on the Omega sector, the offensive on the Archangele front for several months has been in the hands of the bolsheviks. They are boasting that in the vicinity of Kadish they will "drive the allies into the White sea in March."

Along the Murmansk railway front, the Russian and allied troops yesterday raided the village of Ruzovskaya, 30 miles southeast of Soroka, where they either killed or captured all the bolshevik garrison. They took 119 rifles and other equipment and numerous documents.

The allied forces did not suffer a single casualty.

DAKOTA HIGH COURT ENJOINS EXPRESS RATE INCREASES

U. S. Director General of Railroads Defied in Case Brot by State.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 22.—The state supreme court, today, in a temporary injunction, enjoined the American Railway Express company from putting into effect new express rates ordered by the director general of railroads.

The decision was rendered in a case brought by the state against the American Railway Express company, claiming the express company to show cause why the injunction should not be issued.

WISCONSIN OPPOSES RATES. Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—Attorney General John G. Blaine today filed application in the state supreme court for leave to bring suit for a perpetual injunction to restrain enforcement of the new telephone rates, recently ordered by Postmaster-General Burleson.

JUNEAU PROSECUTOR RENAMED. Washington, Jan. 22.—James A. Smiser of Juneau, district No. 1, of Alaska, was renominated as district attorney by President Wilson today.

MOSCOW LIKE MADHOUSE; ROBESPIERRE STATUE PUT UP BY TROTZKY BOMBED

London Times Cable Service. Copyright 1919, by Public Ledger Company.

By J. M. N. JEFFRIES.

Warsaw, Jan. 22.—A refugee from Moscow gives an account of the terrible conditions in the old Russian capital, which has lost half its population. There is no illumination after dusk. For the living, cleanliness is growing impossible. Children are facing famine and many are drifting towards blindness. Many of the churches are closed, the clergy having been seized and imprisoned and a number murdered for preaching against the Trotzky regime. As a punishment for these unfavorable sermons, Trotzky has decreed the suppression of religious rites for the dead, who frequently are stripped and thrown into a trench.

Trotzky's red army is fed fairly well and has much discipline. His Chinese and Letts are entrusted with most of

MASKED BAND MURDERS IRISH POLICEMEN TO GET EXPLOSIVES; REIGN OF TERROR IS EXPECTED

Two Men Shot Were Guarding Cartload of Gelignite; Interest in Sinn Fein Parliament Fades.

Government Proclaims Martial Law; Troops Sent to Keep Everyone Indoors; Ban on Mail.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Although no official notice has been received that the committee named by the Irish parliament in Dublin yesterday was coming to Paris to present the claims of Ireland for self-determination to the peace conference, it has been determined that, if the delegation secures passage of its application for admission to the conference to represent Ireland as an independent nationality will be passed upon by the committee on credentials, under the rules.

Dublin, Jan. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Sinn Fein parliament provided only a one-day sensation. Its members held a brief meeting at the Mansion house this afternoon, but behind closed doors. Afterwards Count Plunkett told reporters that a statement of the business transacted would be furnished to the press later. A group of a hundred young men gathered outside during the secret session, but no excitement was shown.

The public was far more interested in the murder of two policemen in Tipperary yesterday, at the time the parliament was meeting. This is taken to signify the beginning of a new period of terrorism, which veteran Irish politicians expect will include other assassinations and attempts to destroy government buildings and public works.

The extremists are exceedingly anxious to get explosives. Two policemen were guarding a cartload of gelignite, when they were surrounded by masked men. The policemen were shot dead and the explosives carried off.

The immediate sequel was a proclamation placing Tipperary under the crimes act, which means a regime much like the occupied German cities. The government has prohibited and robbery can pass in or out of the district without permits. None of the residents may be outdoors after 7 o'clock without a permit. No letters may pass in or out without censorship. Enough troops were quickly sent into the district to enforce these regulations.

The Clare district was recently proclaimed under the crimes act and the measure was enforced with apparent success. According to the provisional constitution of the Irish republic now before the "Dail Eireann," legislative powers are to be vested in delegates from each parliamentary constituency. The ministry will consist of a president and four executive officers—secretaries of finance, home affairs, foreign and national defense. All revenues will be raised on the vote of the "Dail Eireann." The constitution may be altered upon seven days' notice.

2,000 MEN WANTED TO TRAIN FOR U. S. MERCHANT MARINE

Chances for Advancement to Officers' Positions Offered Recruits Between 18 and 35.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—Governor Whitcomb received today a telegram from Henry Howard, director of the recruiting service of the United States shipping board, stating that the board wants 2000 men on its training ships at Atlantic and Pacific ports.

The message says the shipping board "notes that there are indications of a coming surplus of labor in your state," and asks that public attention be called to opportunities offered by the merchant marine. Men between 18 and 35 years of age are wanted for firemen, sailors, or stewards with chances of advancement to officers' positions.

The object of having these pictures taken, apparently was to send the films to neutral countries. Trotzky sees the salvation of Bolshevism internal difficulties in a successful external campaign. Premier Lenin made a speech lately with this refrain:

"To Paris, we are only at the start of world happiness. Let us join our brethren in Paris and spread the gospel of freedom to the industrial slaves there and hence to England and America."

the executions, for which they receive so much a head. A number of monuments have been erected. They are made of stucco and look like stone. Robespierre has his statue. Karl Marx and Engel's stand with their hands on each other's shoulders. Cinema pictures were taken by Trotzky's order of these erections. Unhappily, one such picture was spoiled as some one placed a time bomb under Robespierre's statue and it exploded punctually.

Barney Oldfield Quits as Auto Racer

Cleveland, Jan. 22.—Barney Oldfield, for 27 years famous as a bicycle and automobile racer and holder of several dirt track records, today announced his permanent retirement from the track. He will devote his time to a tire manufacturing concern of which he is the head. For ten years he has been driving in automobile races since 1902.

PACKERS' CASH, THRU LOBBYIST FED LAWMAKERS

Even Tumulty a Guest; Armour Urges Central Livestock Control.

DODGES PORK TALE OF WILSON RELIEF PLAN

Washington, Jan. 22.—Some of the lavish entertainment enjoyed by congressmen, Secretary Tumulty and Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, who afterward took Thomas F. Logan to Europe on a special government trip, was provided by Logan, a Washington representative of Swift & Company, the Chicago packers, in the investigation into the packing industry, today, by the senate agricultural committee. Logan was accused of using packers' cash for this form of social lobbying, but he refused to answer questions on the matter, declaring them unfair.

J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Company, continued his testimony before the house interstate commerce committee. He said his salary was \$25,000 a year and had never been any higher; asserted that Armour & Company would welcome means to enable livestock producers to market their animals at a price based on the cost of production; suggested a central control of livestock shipments as a possible means of obtaining this, and renewed his opposition to a pending bill to empower the government to take control of shipments of the packing industry.

Gave Lawmakers Ball. Before the senate agriculture committee, Thomas F. Logan, who was not represented, Swift & Company, but the Standard Oil company of Indiana and other corporations, said Chairman Hurley, Secretary Tumulty, Federal Trade Commissioner Davies and members of the house and senate, attended a large ball given by him at the hotel in which he lived.

"You are a lavish entertainer of members of congress," asked Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

"The witness objected to this question as unfair. "I think a social lobby is about as effective as a money lobby on legislation," replied Senator Kenyon, "and your guests were putting their feet under a table furnished by packers' money."

Former Senator Bailey of Texas, who appeared today as Mr. Logan's counsel, interrupted to say, "most of the lobbying" (Continued on Page Seven)

WILSON'S RUSSIAN PEACE PLAN ADOPTED BY ALLIES

Is to Be Held on Island in Sea of Marmora, Feb. 15, and Pershing May Be One of Delegation.

POLISH QUESTION ALSO TAKEN UP BY COUNCIL

Commission to Be Sent to Danzig and Warsaw to Investigate Situation for Conference.

Paris, Jan. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Led by President Wilson, the supreme council of the great powers today moved to unite the factions of distracted Russia and bring them into the peace congress.

They unanimously adopted a proposition brought forward by President Wilson, asking all the Russian factions, including the bolsheviks, to meet the allied and associated governments at Princes islands, in the Sea of Marmora, on Feb. 15, the contending factions meantime declaring a truce and suspending all military operations.

The joint commission of the associated governments will be announced as soon as the Russian factions accept the proposal, which was communicated to them by wireless tonight. The Russian commission will proceed to the meeting place, probably on a warship, by way of the Black sea and the Bosphorus.

General John J. Pershing, the American commander in chief, has been called to Paris. It is expected he will be the American military member of the joint commission.

FIRST U. S. VOICE IN CONCERT.

Aside from the importance of the conclusions reached, it was especially notable as being the first time the voice of the United States had taken the direction in the concert of European powers on the most serious European question now presented. There was added significance in the fact that an American president, in person, had taken leadership in the council made up chiefly of European statesmen.

The final result came after three days of anxious discussion in Russia, which did not crystallize until the final hour. (Continued on Page Twelve)

FIGHTING DIVISIONS BOOKED FOR RETURN AND GRAND REVIEW

Washington, Jan. 22.—The homeward flow of the American fighting units which had the opportunity to distinguish themselves in action soon will begin. The war department has announced that three famous national guard divisions—the twenty-seventh (New York), thirtieth (Wildcat) and the thirty-seventh (Backsweeper)—had been ordered to prepare for embarkation.

Divisions having a distinguished fighting record and others having a distinctive local identity in the United States will be kept together after their return from France until they can be paraded at home and receive the welcome that the people are anxious to bestow upon them.

Other divisions which will be paraded on their return are the twenty-sixth (New England) and the forty-second (Rainbow). (Continued on Page Two)

THE MEN WHO ARE DIRECTING POLAND'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM



Ignace Paderewski, Polish premier, in center, with Major Joseph F. Kaslowski, at left, and Capt. J. Marten, at right, his chief aides.

Ignace Paderewski, famous the world over as a musician, is now playing an important part in the destiny of Poland. He recently became premier of his native land after aspiring to be president. Poland is warring against Germany, anything that speaks of Germany and against the bolsheviks. Paderewski barely escaped assassination in a fire recently in a Warsaw hotel.

PEACE CONGRESS POMP ATTACKED ALONG WITH RELIEF BILL IN SENATE

CLARK OPPOSES KEEPING SOLDIERS IN EUROPE TO AID WAR PROFITEERS

Washington, Jan. 22.—Speaker Champ Clark declared in the house, today, during debate on the diplomatic appropriation bill, in favor of "every American soldier being withdrawn from Russia and the rest of Europe."

"General Dupont in a recent interview," said the speaker, "said our boys would be kept overseas for another two years. He made enough money out of selling powder during the war to fill this house with one dollar bills, and he says our boys will be needed to tear down barbed wire and police Europe."

"If the Belgians and French want the wire torn down, let them do it themselves. After we licked the Germans for them they surely can police Europe themselves. The most sensible thing President Wilson has said was that he was going to bring those soldiers home."

SEATTLE LABOR WILL VOTE UPON GENERAL STRIKE

Tacoma Shipyard Men to Form Soldier-Sailor-Worker Council.

Seattle, Jan. 22.—All labor organizations in Seattle affiliated with the Central Labor council will be asked at once to take a referendum vote on the question of whether or not to call a general strike in sympathy with 35,000 Metal Trades Workers, now out in Washington conscientiously.

The labor council voted to ask the referendum after delegates from the Metal Trades council tonight had asked the general endorsement of their strike by organized labor.

All the 7000 ship carpenters, joiners and other wood workers in Washington might join the Metal Trades strike was increased, today, by receipt of a telegram from G. Sam Faunt, by the shipwrights and joiners union, wired that he was leaving San Francisco for Washington, to appear before the war labor board in reference to the pending appeal of the carpenters "could not afford to desert" the metal tradesmen at this hour.

I. W. W. GETS INTO STRIKE AT TACOMA

Tacoma, Jan. 22.—Formation of a "soldiers, sailors" and workmen's council by striking shipyard and metal workers appeared the predominant development in the shipyard strike here today.

At a meeting in the Labor temple it was voted unanimously to form the organization, designed to enroll the returning soldiers and sailors as well as workmen in the city; lead assistance to the former army and navy men until they are again employed and prevent them from taking the places of organized men on strike.

The bolshemakers took the lead in the discussion, which contained many radical references to employers, the press, "Wall street curs and white shirt front gentlemen."

The formation of a committee on organization to consist of five representatives each from the socialist, the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor organizations was authorized, as well as the holding (Continued on Page Two)

ASTORIA FLOODED BY CLOUDBURST

Astoria, Jan. 22.—Wholly without warning the heaviest rainstorm Astoria ever experienced struck last night and continued through today. Precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 5 o'clock was 6.5 inches, the greatest ever known. The streets were flooded for several hours and small landslides occurred in various parts of the city.

FEDERAL CURB ON MEAT INDUSTRY IS FAVORED BY SECRETARY HOUSTON

Denver, Jan. 22.—Federal regulation of the livestock and meat packing industry was advocated, today, by Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston, in an address before the convention of the American National Livestock association.

"We do not want the distribution of meat, from the time production is planned on the range until the finished product is delivered to the consumer, left in the hands of a few men," he said.

"The packers tell us they are more efficient and can do this work better than anyone else, but that is what paternalists always have said. For my part, I want less of paternalism and more freedom."

Concerning the agricultural situation for the coming year, the secretary said it was impossible to predict what the demand would be. Wheat production he estimated at from 1,000,000,000 to 1,100,000,000 bushels and placed the probable domestic consumption at 600,000,000 bushels. The demand from

Borah Says Wilson Plan to Feed Starving Europe Is for Benefit of American Packers.

COMMISSION ON FUND AND SOLDIER AID LOST

Lenroot Fears Bolshevism Is Fostered by Ostentation Daily at Paris Conference.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Criticism of President Wilson and Food Administrator Hoover was continued today, in the senate, during debate on the bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the senate again failed to reach a vote.

Disposition of amendments was begun, however, and administration leaders hope to pass the measure tomorrow.

Without a record vote the senate rejected the amendment by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, republican, providing for distribution of the fund by a commission to be named by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate and to be reported to congress.

The amendment by Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, democrat, authorizing a bonus of 60 days' pay to privates and non-commissioned officers discharged from the army met a similar fate. Senator Ashurst vainly sought a record vote and said he would again call up the amendment for final disposition.

Wilson Sole Delegate Says One. Senator Townsend, of Michigan, republican, led the attack on the president, declaring that his absence was causing neglect of interests at home and delaying emergency legislation. He also asserted that the president was the only American peace commissioner and that he was not keeping the country informed as to his plans.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican, in opening the bill renewed charges that the appropriation is designed primarily for the benefit of the big meat packing concerns in this country.

Support of the bill was given by Senator McLean, of Connecticut, republican, who said the feeding of the people of Europe to prevent industrial trouble was a good business proposition. He also approved the measure on humanitarian grounds.

Speaking in support of the \$100,000,000 appropriation, Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, said congress had the constitutional right to vote such an appropriation, and that food had something to do with peace if the feeding of Europe's (Continued on Page Seven)

KRUPP STEEL PLANT WORKING FOR U. S. ON SURRENDERED GUNS

American Commission Rejected 72 German Cannon Because Parts Were Missing.

Coblenz, Jan. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Krupp plant at Essen began working for the United States government, Tuesday. The task undertaken by the Krupp plant consists of making parts for 72 incomplete cannon, rejected by the American authorities as part of the war material offered by the Germans under the terms of the armistice.

The German commission, which has been in Berlin considering the question of the heavy guns turned down by the American authorities, has arrived at Coblenz and reported that 80 cannon have been shipped to the headquarters of the American army of occupation to replace big guns which failed to meet requirements. With the delivery of the parts for the 72 cannon and the arrival of the other 80, the delivery of heavy artillery to the Americans will have been completed. The American allotment called for 152 heavy guns.