

PRESIDENT CABLES FOR BIG NAVY

Nations League Plans Divide on Big and Small Powers

WILSON CLINGS TO MAILED FIST LONG AS NEEDED

Cabled Daniels to Push Greater Navy as Peace Is Still Vision.

CAN HALT PROGRAM IF DISARMAMENT CONTINUES

Washington, Feb. 4.—It was disclosed in the house today, that, with his inside knowledge of the peace conference, President Wilson sees no reason for the United States halting the development of armaments, and that, unless something develops otherwise, the world will still have to keep its fist mailed.

The disclosure came in the announcement by Chairman Padgett, of the naval committee, that President Wilson, in a cablegram, last week, to Secretary Daniels, insisted that congress adopt the new three-year naval building program.

The announcement was followed by futile efforts of republican members to obtain the text of the message.

A cross fire of questions from republican representatives disclosed that the president had sent a message urging the necessity of passing the bill. Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, asked if the message said that the failure of the bill would be "fatal to my negotiations."

Representative Padgett said the president's cablegram was responsible for the committee's unanimous recommendation of the construction of ten dreadnaughts and ten scout cruisers, carried in the new \$750,000,000 naval appropriation bill, consideration of which was begun today in the house.

Mr. Padgett refused to make public the text of the message on the ground that questions of foreign policy were involved in its contents.

"The president was very earnest and very insistent that the three-year program should be carried out," declared Mr. Padgett. "In substance, the president stated that nothing had occurred over there to change the recommendations of his annual message, however, that he was willing that if there were developments in the way of armaments for disarmament and a league of nations, he would be willing that a proviso should be inserted to allow him to discontinue or stop the program."

Only one member of the house opposed the proposed naval expansion during the debate today. Representative Huddleston, of Arizona, criticized the bill as representing a "policy of imperialism that would saddle the country with a burden of militarism" and would lead to another war.

Representative Kelly, of Michigan, republican member of the naval committee, urged the expansion, as did Representative Miller of Washington, another republican.

SINN FEIN CHIEFS ESCAPE FROM PRISON

London, Feb. 4.—Professor Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, and Milroy and McGarry, also Sinn Fein members of parliament, escaped from the prison at Lincoln last night, according to a dispatch from Lincoln to the Evening News.

The representatives of the great powers, having been informed of the conflict which has arisen between the Czechs and the Poles in the principality of Teschen, have declared as follows: "The representatives of the great powers, having been informed of the conflict which has arisen between the Czechs and the Poles in the principality of Teschen, have declared as follows: "In the first instance, they think it necessary to remind the nationalities who have engaged to submit the territorial questions which concern them to the peace conference for its decision (that they have promised), to refrain from taking as a pawn or from occupying the territories to which they laid claim."

THEY WILL PLACE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STARTING THE GREATEST WAR IN HISTORY



Paris, Feb. 4.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson presided, tonight, over the commission of the society of nations, which had before it the completed project for constituting the league, discussing it article by article. While there is no authoritative information concerning the details of the project, the distribution of printed drafts among the members has disclosed the main features, and there can be summarized as follows:

ALLIES BIND CZECHS AND POLES TO TRUCE ON TESCHEN MINES

Peace Congress Assigns North End of R. R. for Occupation by Czechs; South by Poles.

Pending Final Decision, Elections and Military Conscriptions Are to Be Suspended.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The peace conference has warned the Polish and Czech nationalities, who are disputing control of the Teschen mining district in Austrian Silesia, that they must refrain from occupying the territories to which they lay claim, according to an official bulletin issued tonight. The document reads as follows:

"The representatives of the great powers, having been informed of the conflict which has arisen between the Czechs and the Poles in the principality of Teschen, have declared as follows: "In the first instance, they think it necessary to remind the nationalities who have engaged to submit the territorial questions which concern them to the peace conference for its decision (that they have promised), to refrain from taking as a pawn or from occupying the territories to which they laid claim."

The representatives take note of the engagement by which the Czech delegates have declared that they were definitely stopping their troops on the line of the railway which runs from Oderberg to Teschen and Jablunkau.

Control Commission Coming. "Pending the decision of the peace congress as to the definitive assignments of the territories, that part of the railway line to the north of Teschen and the mining regions will remain in the occupation of Czech troops, while the southern section of the line, starting from the town of Teschen down to Jablunkau, will be entrusted

authorities that a small minority brought about the strike at Glasgow. The London District railway was completely shut down this morning, because the staff at the power plant went out. As this line carries the principal passengers to all parts of the metropolis, the traffic situation became more serious than ever.

The secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, to which the engine drivers belong, announced at noon that all engine drivers on the railway lines having electric systems were being called out. He declared that if a settlement was not reached within a few hours, a national strike involving all the railways would be called.

NATIONS LEAGUE NOW MATTER OF LETTING SMALL ONES IN OR OUT

Two Plans Before Leaders Entrusted With Fixing Details.

EXECUTIVE-JUDICIAL FEATURES ARE OPPOSED

Paris, Feb. 4.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson presided, tonight, over the commission of the society of nations, which had before it the completed project for constituting the league, discussing it article by article.

Two main plans have been presented, which the members of the commission regard as embodying the American view, the two plans are composite, containing the best features from various sources, American, British, French and Italian.

Both plans are being considered together. In its original form, the first plan is generally regarded as more democratic, and therefore, more acceptable to the small powers, whereas the revised plan is not so acceptable to the small powers, as it eliminates them from the executive branch of the proposed organization and is a long step toward the creation of an international supreme council with a fundamental basis of equalized international law.

Plan That Suits Small Ones. The first plan had three main features: First—A legislative branch, in which the great and small nations were equally represented, each as a unit.

Second—An executive branch consisting of two members from each of the great powers, United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, and nine members chosen from the rest of the world.

Third—Arbitration was provided for the determination of international issues. In the event of a dispute between two nations, each nation named arbitrators, and these two selected a third arbitrator. Three arbitrators thus chosen constituted a tribunal for determining the issues.

The foregoing, on broad lines, is the project which meets with most favor among the small nations, as they would be represented both on the legislative and executive branches.

It is to be noted that such an organization would follow somewhat the line of the present peace conference, as the legislative branch is analogous to the plenary session of the conference, while the executive branch is similar to the council of the great powers now holding daily sessions.

Revised Plan Not Popular. The revised plan makes several important changes. The legislative branch remains the same, with the great and small nations represented, as they would be represented both on the legislative and executive branches.

The third branch is entirely changed, so as to eliminate the plan of arbitrators and substitute an executive council of the great powers as a tribunal for judgment.

War Babe Dies in Fire Waiting Daddy's Return. Infant Never Seen by Father, Who Is in the Overseas Service.

Butte, Feb. 4.—Virginia Louise Sulzer, four months old child of Sergeant Paul O. Sulzer, now with the A. E. F. in France, died of suffocation today in a fire which destroyed the home of the child's grandfather, Harry Sulzer, a veteran news writer of Butte. The father had never seen the little one.

The grandmother, who was at home alone with the child, was taking clothes from the line in the backyard when the second story caught fire from an overheated chimney. The baby was asleep when the fire broke out. The mother and child arrived here Sunday to live with the parents of the father until the latter returned from overseas.

MEN MEET COPPER CRISIS HALF WAY; \$175,000,000 TIED

John D. Ryan Wins Workers' Confidence at Department of Labor Conference by Revealing Surplus Burden of Mining Industry.

Special to The Daily Tribune. Washington, Feb. 4.—It was announced by the Department of Labor, today, that, as a result of conferences between officials of the department and delegates representing the workers in the copper industry of Montana, Utah and Arizona, "the men have appointed a permanent joint conference committee, which is empowered to confer with the managers of the industry, with a view to establishing a working agreement for the delicate period of readjustment on a peace basis."

John D. Ryan, of the Amalgamated Copper company, went before the agents of the Department of Labor and the miners and described the present condition of the copper industry. It was pointed out by him that there has been no market for copper since the armistice was signed. The sales for the last 75 days do not amount to 5 per cent of the output. The copper stocks on hand at mill, smelter, in transit and in refineries total about one billion pounds, representing over \$175,000,000 tied up in stocks.

\$80,000,000 Loss at 18. The seriousness of this surplus stock of one billion pounds of copper, it is stated, is the fact that it was all produced on the maximum basis of cost with the expectation of realizing 26 cents per pound. For every cent less than 26 cents the producers will lose ten million dollars, so that 18-cent copper means a loss of \$80,000,000, which is a very serious factor of demoralization apart from practically no sales for the last 90 days and little in sight.

It is this situation the copper mine owners and workers would meet. The men, today, adopted resolutions, urging congress to pass legislation, authorizing such government aid as will furnish long-

SHERMAN VENTS BITTER PHILIPPIC UPON PRESIDENT. Says Grossest Egotism Took Him to Paris; Assaults Ford, Too.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, delivered another address in the senate today, assailing President Wilson and his administration. He took as his subject, "Superman Government and Self-Government," and asserted that the president was a superman by virtue of usurping authority.

Much of the speech was devoted to an attack on Henry Ford, who Senator Sherman said, was "an alleged superman, because he invented an international combustion engine."

"The United States," said Senator Sherman, "is no longer a republic of self-governing people. It is under the rule of an alleged superman at the head of a group or class of aggregations, seeking their own advantage. Neither is it a government of law. It is a rule of some men, selfish, greedy, ambitious, firm, practical and dreaming. Others build a class despotism founded on spoilation. Another group shout revolution and pillage unrebuked in public places."

ARE DRIFTING, HE SAYS. Declaring that the nation "hovers on the borderland between peace and war," and pointing out that Americans are fighting and enduring hardships in many climates, Senator Sherman continued: "While they risk their lives and endure hardships in alien lands, our

County of Daly Killed, 66 to 25; Cascade Helps Committee Stood 13 to 2 Against Creation of New Division.

Helena, Feb. 4.—Not content to abide by the decision of the majority members of the house committee on new counties and divisions, the backers of the Daly measure, today, made their final effort towards the creation of that county by the presentation of a minority report favoring the bill. As had been expected, the effort failed and the minority report was slain by a decisive vote, but as stated by one of its supporters, they did succeed in their object of putting the members on record, it being the particular desire to record the vote of the Cascade county representatives, all of whom voted against the measure.

The matter came before the house on the majority report of the committee, bearing the recommendation that the bill do not pass. With this came a minority report signed by two members, Crouch and Beley, asking for favorable consideration.

Crouch Charges Discourtesy. Crouch, who championed the measure in the committee, addressed the house in support of the minority report, stating that he was actuated by a sense of fair play and decency. He said it had become notorious that the results of the deliberations of the committee on new counties had been practically nil. He said Cascade county was one of the wealthiest and largest in the state and that, at the hearing on this bill, practically all the opposition had come from the outside and most of it from Great Falls. He stated that, at the hearing, the great mass of data and figures submitted by the supporters of the new county had not even been considered.

"There is coming a time," said the member, "when we have got to call a halt on this game rule. When any number of respected citizens of the state come before us they are certainly entitled to consideration at the hands of the committee. This business of not considering meritorious measures has gone far enough. I am willing to side by the majority when that majority goes fully into the question and decides upon its merits. Gentlemen, we have gone to the extent of slapping in the face citizens of the state and have made horseplay of them. I want to say that outside of the building of new railways the ex-

PLOT TO UPSET U.S. NOW SOUGHT IN SENATE PROBE

Walsh Gets Quiz Extended in Way Involving House Members.

AIMS TO SHOW I. W. W. AND REDS BOTH FOES

Washington, Feb. 4.—Sweeping investigation of bolshevik, I. W. W. and other propaganda was unanimously ordered today by the senate, after two hours of tempestuous discussion, in which several senators declared that organizations were plotting to overthrow the American government by violence. The investigation will even involve members of congress who attended a meeting at which bolshevik Russia was declared superior to the United States.

The senate judiciary subcommittee, which for more than a year has been investigating pro-German and brewers' propaganda, was authorized by the senate resolution to conduct the new inquiry. The committee will begin work probably next Friday, Chairman Overman announced tonight, after an executive meeting of the committee to consider procedure. Senator Overman said the new investigation would cover a wide range and would continue indefinitely, probably even after congress adjourns.

Loyalty to Russia the Test. The resolution, offered by Senator Walsh of Montana, democrat, and adopted without roll call or dissenting voice, extended the committee's power "to inquire concerning any efforts being made to propagate in this country the principles of any party exercising or claiming to exercise authority in Russia, whether such efforts originate in this country or are incited or financed from abroad, and, further, to inquire into any effort to incite the overthrow of the government of this country or all government by force, or by the destruction of life or property, or the general cessation of industry."

Senators joined in impassioned denunciation of the alleged propaganda and also of the Russian soviet government was praised as superior to the American form of government.

Senator Poindexter of Washington, republican, introduced a resolution calling for investigation by the department of justice of the assembly here, which was addressed by Representative Mason of Illinois, and at which Representatives Gordon of Ohio and Dillon of South Dakota, were also present. This resolution went over for further discussion.

Sunday Really Started It. The senate's resolution looking into the suppression of alleged seditious propaganda came unexpectedly. Senator Myers, of Montana, opened the discussion with vigorous criticism of last Sunday's public meeting held in a theater owned by the government. He said any member of congress who spoke at the meeting in support of the Russian soviet should be expelled.

Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, denounced propaganda in a St. Louis newspaper, entitled "Lenine Appeal to the Bolsheviki of America" and said criminal propaganda aimed at a violent overthrow of the government was active in the United States.

Borah Urges American Revival. Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, republican, declared that the American people did not understand that the real purpose behind the propaganda was the overthrow of their government and that until they understand, it could not be stamped out.

Violence in seeking government reforms was deplored by Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican, an earnest supporter of the power held in the American ballot. He urged that senators, after congress adjourned, "go on the rostrum and preach Americanism."

Senator Walsh asked if the judiciary subcommittee was authorized to investigate such propaganda as that under discussion. Chairman Overman said it

FRESH SUPPORT COMES TO SEATTLE STRIKERS

Seattle, Feb. 4.—Seattle labor unions, defeated so far in their attempt to secure a general strike in Tacoma and other points, and with their own membership here divided, announced tonight, thru their state office meeting, that all the union men in readiness for the strike in Seattle at 10 a. m. Thursday. This strike, involving an estimated 65,000 workers, including 25,000 metal trades workers already out in shipyards and contract shops, is said by labor leaders to be the first general strike ever held on the Pacific coast, if not in the country.

Fresh support for the strikers came, today, in the announcement by the Seattle "timberworkers' union, that 3,000 timber workers, employed in about half of Seattle saw mills, lumber camps and shingle mills, will quit work Thursday. The Seattle marine firemen union announced, today, that its members would not be affected by the general strike.

WAR BABE DIES IN FIRE WAITING DADDY'S RETURN

Infant Never Seen by Father, Who Is in the Overseas Service.

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The grandmother, who was at home alone with the child, was taking clothes from the line in the backyard when the second story caught fire from an overheated chimney. The baby was asleep when the fire broke out. The mother and child arrived here Sunday to live with the parents of the father until the latter returned from overseas.

FOE SOCIALISTS CLASH OVER WAR AT CONFERENCE

Germans Blame Russia; French Point to Fact They 'Went Along.'

Berne, Feb. 4.—A violent rhetorical clash between the French and German socialists marked the second sitting last night of the international labor and socialist conference.

Otto Wells, the former military commander of Berlin, said that the German socialists already had settled the question of responsibility for the war in having taken all the power from the kings and princes. Wells accused Great Britain of having killed 700,000 German women, children and old men by the "hunger blockade."

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NATIONAL R. R. STRIKE THREATENED IN ENGLAND

London, Feb. 4.—Profiting by its experience Monday, when the city awoke to find transportation hampered by the strike in the tubes, London started early to work today. By daybreak the streets were well filled with men and women walking from the suburbs and the buses, when they started at 7 o'clock, were crowded. Almost every one carried a tube striker who was urging the girl conductress to strike.

The strike of the waiters has been only partially successful. The situation at Glasgow showed further improvement today. A big majority of the strikers have returned to work. The impression prevails among the au-

Connecticut Refuses to Raiify Dry Amendment

Hartford, Feb. 4.—Connecticut, thru the action of its senate this afternoon is the first state to decline to ratify the federal prohibition amendment. Forty-four states, thru the legislatures, have voted ratification.

It is believed that the senate definitely determines the attitude of this state, altho the house of representatives is expected to vote by a large margin to ratify.

The first 12 articles of amendments to the constitution were ratified by this state, nor was the sixteenth amendment, which relates to the income tax.

DEMPSEY WILL FIGHT WILLARD; TO GET \$27,500

Share Fixed by Writers When Kearns Haggles for Larger Sum.

New York, Feb. 4.—Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, tonight reached an oral agreement with Tex Rickard, whereby he matched Dempsey to meet Jess Willard for \$27,500 and one-third of the motion picture receipts. The time and place of the match were not fixed.

Both Kearns and Rickard agreed to post \$5,000 when the agreement is signed, 60 days before the bout.

Twenty minutes of discussion was required before the promoter and Dempsey's manager reached a mutual financial plan. Writers Set Purse. Kearns opened the conference by offering to match Dempsey against Willard for one-third of the \$100,000 the champion is to receive, but Rickard refused absolutely to pay \$33,333 to the Salt Lake heavyweight and countered with a proposition of \$25,000 and one-third of the motion picture rights. Kearns finally reduced his terms to \$20,000 and Rickard increase his to \$27,500, and for a time neither appeared willing to change his figures.