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FEARS PRESIDENT ENDS PACT HOPE

Lodge Says Plans to Get Together May Be Halted.

KEEP 14 RESERVATIONS

Principles Contained in Them Must Be Retained as Basis of Agreement.

REPORT COMPROMISE NEAR

Mild Reservationists of Both Parties Nearing Plan, Capital Hears.

By The Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, declared in a statement tonight that he feared President Wilson's Jackson day message had made impossible the hope "that in the senate we might have come together and ratified the treaty proposed by the principles set forth in the 14 reservations."

The president has made his position very plain, the senator said. He repeated absolutely the reservations which he adopted by a decisive majority of the senate. He says we must take the treaty without any change which alters its meaning, or leaves whatever that may mean, expressing its unqualified meaning, when it is ratified. He said that the principles set forth in the 14 reservations are the only ones which he would support for the treaty just as it is.

The issue is clearly drawn. The reservations intended solely to protect the United States in accordance with independence are discarded by the president. The president placed himself squarely in behalf of internationalism against Americanism.

"I had hoped that in the senate we might have come together and ratified the treaty," he said. "The principles set forth in the 14 reservations. The president, I fear, has made this hope impossible. If it is impossible, there is no hope of delay inappreciable from the president's attitude and appeal to the people which I, for one, shall most cordially welcome."

By International News Service. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A compromise settlement of the treaty dispute settled on the verge of success today when it was learned that mild reservationists belonging to both parties in sufficient number to secure ratification had practically come to an agreement.

Republicans with LeBaron Colt, senator from Rhode Island, acting as spokesman, and senators Leonard of Wisconsin, McCumber of North Dakota, McNary of Oregon and others of his party, discussed their side of the question. They understood the compromise proposal and it is being worked on, when submitted to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, was virtually accepted by him.

On the other hand it is said a number of democratic senators, among them being Senator Kendrick of Tennessee, are not only acquainted with the terms of the compromise suggested, but favor it, and will take it up with other members of their party.

Details of the compromise have not been made known but there is said to be a reservation to article 10, which proved offensive to President Wilson. The compromise is to be made known to the public where it may no longer prove inappreciable to him and the compromise may be done away with entirely.

Responsibility for the failure of the senate to reach a compromise on peace treaty is placed on the republican side by Senator Hitchcock, democratic leader, in a letter to the Roosevelt club of Boston today.

MAN BURNED AT POST

W. E. Hensel, Store Owner in Arkansas, Meets Death at Hands of Robbers—No Clue.

OSKELA, Ark., Jan. 8.—W. E. Hensel, owner of a chain of plantation stores, located today in a post, supposedly by robbers. The store was burned and the owner was killed. The store was located near the town of Oskela, Arkansas. The store was a large building with a sign that read "Hensel's Store". The store was burned down and the owner was killed. The store was located near the town of Oskela, Arkansas. The store was a large building with a sign that read "Hensel's Store".

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World's News Told in Condensed Form for Hurried Readers

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—The estimated casualties attending the earthquake Saturday in the western part of the state of Vera Cruz still stands at 2,000 or more.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The internal revenue bureau reported to congress this morning that it expects before national prohibition on the \$2,000,000 appropriation for that purpose. It asks for another additional \$500,000.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Harrisburg pattern and model works and the factory, located in the heart of the business section here, were destroyed by fire here early today at a loss estimated at \$100,000.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Jan. 8.—Snow which began falling early this morning in the city, reached a depth of three inches at noon and the fall continued. The pressure was low and much suffering was reported.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—An official investigation of the deaths of P. J. Henry and Paul Bowler, American consuls, by an American oil company in the Tampico district, has been ordered by the government. The oil company announced today.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 8.—Isaac McNulty, 42, died at his home last night following an illness of a few hours, was announced by the coroner. McNulty was a native of Ireland and was a member of the first victim claimed by wood alcohol here.

EMPORIA, Kan., Jan. 8.—Perry Mack, a pioneer railroad builder and civil engineer, who died at his home here today, was 93 years old. Mr. Mack had been a member of the first victim claimed by wood alcohol here.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The Association of American Colleges representing small educational institutions met here today for a three-day convention at which plans were made for the securing of a \$400,000 fund to aid the smaller colleges throughout the country.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 8.—Headed by the battleship Oklahoma, the Atlantic fleet sailed today for the Atlantic coast for maneuvers. Forty-five of the best aviators accompanied the fleet for aerial operations in the Chesapeake Bay and the Virginia coast.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 8.—President Wilson today was challenged under the Richard's Primary law to come to South Dakota to appear before the state election commission which is now in session in Pierre. The president is expected to appear there for the ceremony and decide that it should be held in the French foreign office.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Mary Garden, the prima donna, said today she would become the first woman to appear in the Grand Opera house in Chicago. She is expected to appear there for the first time in her career.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—An organization known as "save your honor" is being organized here with the object of inducing the public to refuse to buy German goods. The organization is expected to appear there for the first time in its career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The exchange of ratification of the peace treaty may take place on the coming Saturday, January 10, it now seems certain. The exchange is expected to take place in the French foreign office.

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STRIKE OF STEEL MEN CALLED OFF

The National Committee Takes Action After an All-Day Session.

NOTIFICATION IS SENT

All Workers Advised That They Are Now at Liberty to Return to Work.

PLAN ANOTHER ATTEMPT

Official Statement Tells Purpose to Start "Next Big Movement."

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 8.—The strike in the steel industry here called September 22, and which at its inception involved 267,000 men, was officially called off here tonight by the national committee, after an all-day session.

Announcement that the national committee had decided to proceed with the steel strike, was made by a telegram sent to the heads of the American Federation of Labor in Washington to the heads of all international unions interested and to the organizers and field men in all strike districts.

"The steel corporation," the telegram said, "with the active assistance of the press, the army and federal troops, state police and many public officials, have denied steel workers their rights of free speech, free assembly and the right to organize, and, by this arbitrary and ruthless misuse of power, have brought about a condition which has compelled the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers today that the active strike phase of the steel campaign is now the strike of education and re-organization."

The telegram was signed by John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the American Federation of Labor, and by Edward J. Evans, international secretary of the Electrical Workers' Union, and by William Z. Foster, secretary of the International Union of Machinists, and William Z. Foster, secretary of the International Union of Machinists, and William Z. Foster, secretary of the International Union of Machinists.

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Owen Well Received Despite League Clash of Bryan and Wilson

World's Washington Bureau. Post Building.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Robert L. Owen, formerly stepped out before the senate today to support the League of Nations. The occasion was the party Jackson day dinner. The Oklahoma senator made a good impression, but the occasion was not auspicious.

When the Oklahoma senator rose to speak at the Hotel Washington, his address was presiding over the result of the divergent attitudes of President Wilson and William Jennings Bryan more than of presidential candidates.

President Wilson's written message had said that the League of Nations must be made a campaign issue. Mr. Bryan with the oratorical ability for which he is noted, had said that the party could not afford to go before the country and defend article 10.

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BRYAN AND WILSON SPLIT ON MAKING LEAGUE ISSUE

National Committee Is Behind President on Pact Position.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Republicans Are Blamed for Holding Up Approval of Document.

FRISCO IS SELECTED

Pacific Coast City Wins When Large Sum Offered Democrats.

JUNE 28 IS THE TIME

Date Set Two Weeks Later Than Gathering of Republican Delegates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—San Francisco was selected today by the democratic national committee, in a vote of 24 to 12, as the site of the party's 1920 national convention.

After 23 votes had been cast, Kansas City and other cities withdrew and the vote for San Francisco was unanimous.

Monday, June 28, was fixed as the convention date.

This is two weeks after the republican convention, which opens in Chicago June 8.

Leahure B. Bookkeeper, of California, nominating San Francisco, said Chicago's offer with a proffer of a guaranteed sum of \$125,000 for the party's 1920 national convention.

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What Bryan and Wilson Said

Mr. Bryan. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Bryan's speech followed.

"I should like to see an opportunity for great service come to any party as now presents itself to our party. But opportunity brings responsibility. Much is required of those to whom much is given. A soldier in a soldier until his day of opportunity comes, after that he is either a hero or a coward. So with the party, opportunity improved becomes stepping stones to success. Opportunity neglected are milestones about the party's neck.

"The opportunities now offered are as large as the nation and as wide as the world. This hour when we take counsel together for the coming campaign, it is the duty of each member of the party, as I take it, to present the situation as he sees it without stopping to inquire whether his views are shared by others. One can not call a mass meeting to determine a way out of the party's dilemma. Democracy is that all think and give expression to their thought and then conclusions are reached by comparison of views.

"Permit me, therefore, to present the more important of these opportunities as I see them. The nations are entering upon a new era. Democracy is dawning everywhere. Our nation is the only great nation in a position to furnish the moral leadership required. The nations of Europe are busy with their own problems, our people are the only ones disinterested enough to be trusted by all, and the democratic party is the only party whose ideas best fit it for the task of leadership in such a work.

"Fought Single Handed. A democratic president was the spokesman of the United States in holding out to a war worn world the hope of universal peace, and he brought back from Paris the covenant of a league of nations that provides means for settling international disputes without resort to force. He did the best he could, and succeeded better than we had any right to expect, when he remembered that he fought single handed against the selfish interests of the world.

"The republican party, in contrast to the democratic party, is not fighting at once or promptly proposing changes that it deemed necessary, has fiddled while civilization has been threatened with ruin. It could have achieved its reservations as well five months ago as later, but it permitted endless debate while suffering humanity waited in vain.

"The democratic senators stood with their president for ratification without reservation, and I stood with them, believing that it was better to secure within the league after it was established any necessary changes, than to attempt to secure them by reservations in the treaty itself. The latter course would mean a delay of at least 14 months and then success only in case of our securing a two-thirds majority in the senate.

"Can Not Share Blame. "We can not afford, either as citizens or as members of the party, to share with the republican party the responsibility for the delay; we can not go before the country until we have secured a two-thirds majority in the senate."

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