

Spartacus Revolt at Berlin Put Down Troops Pouring Into German Capital

PERSHING HOPE OF REPUBLICANS FOR PRESIDENT

Committee Sees Issues in Money Spent and Bolshevism.

URGE ALLEN OF KANSAS FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Party leaders from nearly every state arrived here today to attend the meeting of the republican national committee, to be held tomorrow.

Although Chairman Will H. Hays declared that any discussion of candidates for president was premature, the party leaders in preliminary and informal conferences tonight discussed probable candidates and issues.

Pershing Heads List.

Among the names mentioned in the gossip were: Gen. John J. Pershing, Gen. Leonard Wood, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, Senator P. C. Knox of Pennsylvania, Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, William H. Taft of Ohio, Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, former Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York and Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.

Governor-elect Henry J. Allen of Kansas, was mentioned as a possible candidate for the vice-presidency by his friends.

The two issues most frequently mentioned in the gossip were an attack on the alleged extravagance of the national democratic administration and the strong denunciation against bolshevism and socialist doctrines, including government ownership or operation of the railroads and other public utilities.

Business Before Meeting.

The committee has but little business to transact at its meeting tomorrow. The program is for an executive business session in the morning, at which resolutions on the death of Colonel Roosevelt will be adopted. The election of national committee members in several states to fill vacancies and the settlement of a contest over the national committee from Louisiana are the only other items of business scheduled.

It was said that no move will be made to declare the position of William Hale Thompson, national committee member from Illinois, vacant because of his attitude toward the war.

AGAIN BLOCK PRESIDENT'S FAMINE BILL

Washington, Jan. 9.—Altho his efforts to force the house rules committee to report a rule for immediate consideration of the bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for famine relief in Europe failed today, administration leaders announced, tonight, that they had not given up hope of early consideration of the measure.

Supreme War Council to Be Formed by Allies to Pass Upon Relief

London, Jan. 9.—The associated governments have decided to establish a Supreme War Council, consisting of two representatives each of France, Italy, the United States and Great Britain, according to an official statement tonight, to deal with the questions of food, finance and shipping resources with relation to revictualizing and supplying liberated and enemy territory and to coordinate such work with that done for allied and neutral countries.

HEAVY LOSSES INFLECTED IN BERLIN RIOTING

Premier Says Time Has Come to Use Force; Many Killed in Battle at Anhalter Station; Incensant Machine Gun Fire Quells Rebels.

Copenhagen, Jan. 9.—Government troops have occupied all the public buildings in Berlin, and thousands of government troops, especially artillery, are still entering the capital.

The Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, who sends this information, declares that the Spartacans have been beaten and the quiet was partly restored, today, by Gen. Noske, commander-in-chief of the government troops.

A state of siege has been proclaimed.

Bloody Fighting Occurred at the Anhalt railroad station, Wednesday night, when Spartacan groups tried to occupy the building, according to Berlin advices received by way of Frankfurt. They were repulsed by government troops, who inflicted heavy losses on them.

There was lively shooting Wednesday forenoon at many points. Several persons were killed or wounded.

The troops of the government directed an incessant fire from machine guns on the roof of the chancellor's palace, in the direction of Unter den Linden and Wilhelmstrasse. Later the firing increased, especially in the neighborhood of the Brandenburg gate, and many more people were killed.

CONTROLS GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S ARMY



Recent changes in the German cabinet include the appointment of G. Noske as a member to be head of the military department of the present German government. He will have control over the armed forces. Noske has been governor of Kiel, the great naval base.

TREAT OF HUNGER IN N. Y. STRIKE

New York, Jan. 9.—Unless railroads can bring food into New York by roundabout routes, the hunger point may be reached within 48 hours and the lives of thousands imperiled, as the result of the marine workers' strike, which tied up virtually all traffic in the harbor today, according to a statement, tonight, from the office of A. H. Smith, regional railroad director.

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COL. ROOSEVELT LEFT \$500,000; TRUST TO WIDOW

Family Plate and \$60,000 From His Father Goes to Children.

Oyster Bay, Jan. 9.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's will, made in 1912, was read to members of the family at Sagamore Hill, today, and probably will be filed with the surrogate of Nassau county tomorrow.

Altho the value of the former president's estate was not made known, it was understood to amount to not more than \$500,000. According to Attorney George C. Cobbe, of New York, who read the will, the documents provides that the entire estate, with the exception of the family silver and plate, shall be held in trust for the widow during her life and gives her power to dispose of it by will as she sees fit. In the event she leaves no will, the estate is to be divided in equal parts among the children.

The silver and family plate, Mr. Cobbe said are to be divided among the children, as is also a \$60,000 trust fund left to Colonel Roosevelt by his father.

The will named as trustees Lieutenant Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and W. Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin of the colonel.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who was unable to attend the funeral yesterday, will visit the grave in Young's memorial cemetery, tomorrow, after which she will leave Sagamore Hill for a brief visit to Colonel Roosevelt's sister, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, at Farmington, Conn. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Ethel Derby and Captain Archibald Roosevelt.

Pershing Cables Sorrow.

Hundreds of visitors thronged the cemetery, today, and it was learned that one of the reasons for the stationing of a military guard of honor about the grave was to prevent souvenir hunters from carrying away the floral tributes.

As the visitors stood about the grave, this afternoon, an army airplane from Quantico field, flying at Mineola flew low and dropped a laurel wreath which landed squarely on the grave.

Telegrams, cablegrams and letters of condolence continued to pour into Sagamore hill, today. Among today's messages

Challenge Accepted.

Prior to taking active measures of force against the rebels, Premier Ebert issued a manifesto denouncing the Spartacans as being responsible for many persons being killed and wounded. The manifesto continued:

"We must not accept the fight into which we have been forced. We have hesitated too long and must be prepared to intervene without restriction for the defense of revolutionary order. We appeal to you in the view of forming a volunteer republican defense guard. We must not stop until order has been re-established in Berlin and the people assured the possibility of enjoying peace and the fruits of the revolution."

Twenty Times Bloody as First.

The civil warfare already is estimated to have cost twenty times as many lives as were sacrificed in the overthrow of the Hohenzollern dynasty 60 days ago.

The Spartacans held the Reichstag building, the approaches to the Brandenburg gate and the Silesian railway station.

After Monday the Spartacans did not repeat the attempt to capture the government headquarters in the chancellors' palace, which is strongly guarded by soldiers.

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BLANKET REFUSAL TO CARVE COUNTIES SENATE PROPOSAL

Lawmakers Find They Made Too Many Promises During Campaign and Now They Want to Play Possum on Fulfillment.

By WARREN W. MOSES.

Helena, Jan. 9.—Prior to the last election, imbued with campaign enthusiasm and only too happy to be of service to all of their constituencies, a number of candidates for the senate—how many the records fail to divulge—made some sort of assurance that they would support the one or more county creation schemes which had been latched within the borders of their own home counties. Maybe they were sincere in these promises, undoubtedly they are, for no one would accuse any of them of being inconsistent, but probably they were not at that time aware of what a mass of county division legislation they would be called upon to support if they could hope to carry into effect their own measures.

Now, with a score of these new county schemes in sight, they begin to see what a muss they will have to step into and they are said—or some of them, at least—to be looking for a dry spot upon which to stand.

Can Get Out by Round Robin.

Rumor has it that a solid spot has been discovered and that, they decide to get out while the getting is good, they will have to take advantage of it speedily. How to save themselves is a question which has been discussed by a few of the older heads of the senate, men who are experienced in slipping out of tight places and, if the method of procedure now whispered, is adopted, it will be thru means of a senate resolution by which that body will refuse to consider any of the county division propositions.

By the adoption of such a resolution, the members of the senate might be relieved of a lot of embarrassment and escape subjection to a lot of pointed questions should they return home without having obtained the legislation desired by their county seat seeking supporters.

Stork Has Three More.

Three more county division bills, two of which pertain to northern Montana,

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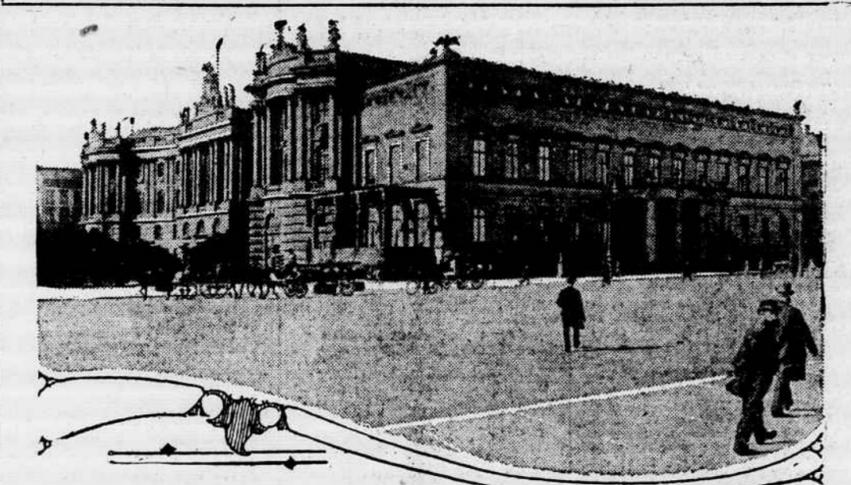
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IMPERIAL PALACE AT BERLIN



Berlin's government palaces have been the scenes of fierce fighting in the Spartacus riots. The Imperial Palace was damaged \$1,500,000 in the previous revolt, when the mutinous sailors turned it into a fortress. In this revolt the Reds held the stables.

POWERS WILL BOSS PEACE CONGRESS THRU 25 LEADERS

Appointment of French Envoys Brings Definiteness to Supreme Council of Body.

House and Cecil Getting League of Nations Into shape; Venzeles Insistent on Greek Aims.

Paris, Jan. 9.—La Liberte today says it understands that Great Britain will have three special delegates for each of its dominions including Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Paris, Jan. 9.—(By The Associated Press).—Announcement of the French delegation to the peace congress, in addition to bringing a distinguished array of French statesmen into the arena of the peace congress, has begun to give definiteness to the delegations of the great powers, of which the American delegation has been by itself up to the present time. It is expected that the British, Italian and Japanese delegations now will be announced officially.

The leading figures, like Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, for Great Britain; Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, of Italy; and Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui, for Japan, already are known, altho not officially appointed, but the designation of a full list will bring into being the real directing force of the congress, consisting of 25 members representing five great powers of the world.

It will be this supreme council of the great powers which will guide and shape the deliberations and results of the entire congress, and while all the other powers will later have a full hearing and a voice it will be the great powers which will initiate and direct the general conduct of affairs.

Friends of U. S. in French Delegation. The personnel of the French delegation is recognized as exceptionally strong, combining the political, diplomatic, financial, economic and military sagacity of France. The appointment of Jules Cambon is particularly gratifying to the American delegation, owing to his intimate knowledge of and sympathy with American affairs, resulting from his long success as French ambassador in Washington.

M. Cambon, with Foreign Minister Fiehon, will represent the diplomatic strength of the delegation. Louis Klutz, besides being minister of finance, is recognized as the financial leader of the French parliament. Captain Tardieu furnished the following information: (Continued on Page Three)

Yanks Burn Russian Kadish, Then Occupy Ruins of the Village

Archangel, Tuesday, Jan. 8.—(By The Associated Press).—Activities were renewed by the American and allied forces on the Kadish front Monday. According to incomplete reports to headquarters here, the Americans burned the village of Kadish, retired from it and then went forward and re-occupied the ruins.

FIRST PEACE TASK TO EASE BLOCKADE FOR INNER EUROPE

Treaty With Central Powers For Last, Because of Delay in Setting Up Governments.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Representatives of the allied nations here intend to give immediate consideration to the question of mitigating the severity of the blockade of the central powers, in order to permit the movement of food supplies for Czechoslovakia, Poland and sections of Russia and other territory.

As regards questions concerning enemy countries, it is understood that those concerning Germany will be taken up first, then those of Austria-Hungary and, finally, those relating to Bulgaria and Turkey.

It is not expected that the conference will deal with more than the most general principles. In fact, it now seems probable that more than a broad general agreement will be reached before President Wilson returns to America in February.

General Program. The procedure now being discussed is, roughly, as follows: First—A general agreement between the United States and the entire belligerents for the creation of a league of nations, or similar machinery, to enforce the terms of peace and preserve it. Second—The setting up of new independent states growing out of the war. Third—The assessment of damages and indemnities and the manner of their payment. Fourth—The conclusion of peace treaties with the central powers. The peace treaties may be left to the (Continued on Page Three)

BRITAIN DEFIED IN CONSTITUTION OF NEW IRELAND

Sinn Fein Charter For Proposed Republic Makes Threats.

USE OF ANY MEANS TO FREE COUNTRY URGED

London, Jan. 9.—The first publication of what purports to be a Sinn Fein constitution for Ireland was made today by the Globe. This has a particular interest, in view of the Sinn Fein proposal to hold an Irish congress in the near future. The preamble of the constitution runs as follows:

"Whereas, The people of Ireland never have relinquished their claim to separate nationhood, and

"Whereas, The provisional government of the Irish republic, at Easter in 1916, in the name of the Irish people and continuing the fight made by previous generations, reasserted the inalienable right of the Irish nation to sovereign independence and reaffirmed the determination of the Irish people to achieve it, and

"Whereas, The proclamation of the Irish republic at Easter, 1916, and the supreme courage and the glorious sacrifices of the men who gave their lives to maintain it have united the people of Ireland under the flag of the Irish republic, we, the delegated representatives of the Irish people, in congress assembled, declare the following to be the constitution of the Sinn Fein."

For Referendum of Irish. The article then sets forth the Sinn Fein aims as obtaining international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic, and declares that, having achieved that status, the Irish people, (Continued on Page Three)

PROFITS OF SWIFTS \$21,157,277 IN 1918; 2.04 P. C. ON MEAT

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Gross sales in excess of \$1,200,000,000 returned net profits of \$21,157,277 to Swift & Co., according to the annual report, read at the annual stockholders' meeting, today. The 1918 profit on meat and all other products was reported approximately 1 1/2 per cent, totaling \$11,282,164. In the meat department sales amounted to \$922,726,756 and the earnings were 2.04 per cent.

In the period covered says the report, livestock prices all increased, cattle 25 per cent, hogs 33 per cent and sheep and lambs 22 per cent.

TURKS MUST DISARM OR LOSE STRAIT FORTS

London, Jan. 9.—The allies have notified Turkey that, unless the Turkish force at Medina lays down its arms immediately, the forts at the Dardanelles will be destroyed.

JAPAN FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS WITH OPEN DOOR

Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 9.—Dr. S. Taehi, professor in the Imperial University of Japan, an authority on international law, arrived here, today, en route to Paris, where he will act as adviser to the Japanese peace commission.

"If a league of nations is formed," he said, "then, morally speaking, it would be highly undesirable if subjects of one nation were debarred from entry into another nation."

Massacres Begin With Fall of Vilna

Warsaw, Wednesday, Jan. 8.—(By The Associated Press).—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the bolshevik army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia. A massacre of civilians began at once.