

A HAPPY BLENDING. The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination they cover a wide field and make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

STATE TO ASK CRIMINAL TRIAL FOR SOCIALISTS

Counsel for Prosecution Prepares Evidence for Action. CASE NOT YET ENDED. Assembly Has Not Authorized Move and Adverse Comment Is Aroused. FINDINGS ARE DRASTIC. Accused Assemblymen Broke Oath of Office by Disloyalty, Is Charged.

FREE IRELAND FIRST, LEADER TELLS BRITISH

Acting President Says Country Then Will Agree to 'Monroe Doctrine.' PEOPLE NOT HOSTILE. Removal of Oppression Would Clear Situation, Griffith Asserts. DISCOUNTS WAR PERIL. United States Only Nation That Could Menace Britain, Says Irish Minister.

Wilson "Disappearance" Puzzles London Star

LONDON, Feb. 12.—"Where has President Wilson disappeared to?" is the question to which the Evening Star demands an answer to-day. The newspaper says that if these were the days of the Arabian Nights, instead of the prosaic twentieth century, it might well be believed that his death was being concealed for reasons of state.

AIR TAXIS FOR LONDON STRIKE

Carries Two Passengers, Business or Pleasure, 50 Cents a Mile. GOES 100 MILES AN HOUR. American Tells of Deal He Was Enabled to Close by Air Route.

LABOR, DEFYING WILSON TO HEAR APPEAL OF RAIL UNIONS TO-DAY

Radicals Threaten to Call Out Diggers to Force Nationalization. PLAN MAY HIT A SNAG. People Are Not Behind Men Who Openly Preach Bolshevism. WORKERS ARE NOT A UNIT. Commerce in Danger as Well as Chaos Suffered by U. S. in Fuel Walkout.

DEMOCRATS PUT DAMPER ON PEACE TREATY HOPES; SAY LODGE LACKS 64 VOTES

Wants Showdown on "Trucking" to Unions. HITCHCOCK AND OTHERS DECIDE AGAINST REVISED ARTICLE X. RESERVATION. LIKE ORIGINAL BETTER. Underwood Hopeful He Can Enlist Sufficient Support for Ratification. "IRRECONCILABLES" FIRM. Thomas Prepares to Attack Economic Clauses—Others Likewise Disposed.

KANSAS FENCED AGAINST STRIKE

Governor Allen Says State Law Forbids Action by Railroad Men. WORKERS ALSO OPPOSE IT. Same Measure Could Be Made to Apply to Whole Nation, Executive Asserts.

PLAN DELAY IN ARMY BONUSES

Republican Leaders in Congress to Await Better Economic Conditions. NOT HOSTILE TO BILL. Universal Military Training Also May Have to Go Over for Year.

WILSON TO HEAR APPEAL OF RAIL UNIONS TO-DAY

Arranges to Receive on Portico Delegates Representing Sixteen Bodies. TO HAVE REPLY READY. Petition of the Brotherhoods to Be Considered Before Interview. REBUFF FOR TRACKMEN. Director-General Hines Tells Them Their Case Must Go to President.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Charging that the five Socialist Assemblymen are "traitors to both the State and nation" counsel for the State in the prosecution of the excluded members began to-day the preparation of affidavits to be sent to district attorneys as a basis for proceedings under the espionage act. The accusations parallel in part those made against Benjamin Gitlow, formerly member of the Assembly, convicted in New York. Although not yet authorized by the Assembly the counsel went ahead with its plan of forwarding to the county prosecutors of New York, Kings and the Bronx, which are represented by the five men, sworn copies of the evidence as presented in the trial. "The five Assemblymen by their pledges and speeches have rendered themselves amenable to the terms of the espionage act and should be convicted under its terms," the seven lawyers who act as spokesmen for the Judiciary Committee state in a ninety page brief submitted to-day to members of the Assembly. The document sums up the case and concludes: "A recent regard for the Assembly as a popular representative house of the State requires that these five Assemblymen be excluded from their seats. They have taken a false oath to secure seats which they cannot occupy as gentlemen, patriots, loyal citizens or Assemblymen. They come under the false pretense of being loyal to their Government when in fact they are citizens of the International and desire above all things the destruction of this Government."

Prepare Fresh Attack on Sweet. Following the unsuccessful effort made yesterday by Assemblyman W. W. Pellet, Republican of New York to force the Judiciary Committee to go back to the Assembly that the case had failed, the action of the committee's counsel in presenting its conclusions before the trial court to-day was the subject of widespread comment. It is giving the opponents of Speaker Sweet another opportunity for attack. The handful of Assemblymen already recommending criminal prosecution of the speaker are insisting that nothing of the sort should be done until the verdict of the Assembly has been given. When the Assembly meets to-day, the speaker will be the subject of a resolution to impeach him and the easy prey of the Red Soviet and "petty immorality and faithlessness" all are proved in the evidence so far presented, the brief sets forth.

Summary of the Findings. The brief is presented to give members of the Assembly an orderly statement of the leading points of the testimony and the lawyer's state. It is divided into eight chapters, the summaries of which are as follows: The five Assemblymen by pledging themselves as members of the Socialist party not to vote to appropriate money for military or naval purposes or war' conscription, and the oath taken by them was false. They promise to take directions from their executive committee in all matters arising in the Assembly, including their votes for all appointees and officers chosen by the Legislature; to vote with their party on all occasions and to place their resolutions in the hands of the dues-paying members to secure performance of their pledges abdicated. The functions as Assemblymen, disavowed them from taking the oath of office and renounced their oath of office. The Socialist party is a revolutionary party having the single purpose of destroying our institutions and substituting the Russian Soviet Government instead. The Socialist party is not a national party whose aim is to govern the nation, but is an international party whose allegiance is given to the Internationale.

Acts Declared Treasonable. "Mass action and the general strike is advocated as a part of the program of the instruments of revolution and the revolutionary industrial revolution. The revolutionary character of such acts makes them treasonable and whether criminals or not in the absence of such purpose treasonable with it. The five Assemblymen stand squarely with their party for the overthrow of the Government; three of them—Solomon, Waldman and Waldman—follow these doctrines as candidates for the Assembly." John H. Brown, Arthur E. Sutherland, Martin Conboy, Henry F. Wolff, Samuel A. Berger and Archibald E. Stevenson.

Special Cable, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 12.—Arthur Griffith, speaking as acting President of Ireland in the absence of Eamonn de Valera, has reaffirmed Mr. de Valera's assertion that Ireland was willing to accept a British Monroe Doctrine if she were granted full independence. Pressed by reporters for a more complete statement, however, he insisted that such a guarantee by Ireland was possible only after Ireland was free and could treat with Great Britain on equal terms. He was unable to see a possibility of an agreement with Great Britain after Premier David Lloyd George's recent declaration. He reviewed the Irish situation as he saw it. "The only way of a settlement is for England to permit the Irish people to settle in their own way," he said. "The English say that they fear a hostile Ireland. We are hostile only as long as the British oppress us. As long as that is true, our sympathies are with France, or the United States, or Germany, or with any nation that is warring against the British."

Oppression Cause of Hostility. "The British say that they must have Ireland as a guarantee of defence. Defence against whom? They say that Ireland is the key to the Atlantic. Key against whom? There is only one nation which could attack Great Britain on the Atlantic to-day, and that is the United States. British leaders persistently refuse to recognize that the ground for Irish hostility is British oppression. Ireland, when removed, automatically removes the ground for hostility." Asked to further amplify this statement and to outline a possible means out of the impasse created by the Lloyd George de Valera statements, Mr. Griffith declared that the first move by Great Britain must be to permit the Dail Eireann to function as a constituent assembly, which, he asserted, is its purpose. "Can the Dail Eireann make a formal declaration that independent Ireland is willing to accept a British Monroe Doctrine?" he was asked. "Yes," he replied. "Ireland is willing to state not only that, but further, to declare her neutrality toward all nations."

Police Keep Hands Off. Mr. Griffith made these statements at a luncheon by foreign press correspondents which preceded an Irish self-determination meeting in Albert Hall last night. The entire proceedings nicely illustrated the anomaly of the whole Irish problem. Speaking before the foreign press correspondents in a fashionable Regent street restaurant, Mr. Griffith, vauntedly hostile to the Government, spoke without the least interference by the police, who have arrested hundreds of other Sinn Fein adherents. The meeting in Albert Hall last night also passed without interference by the police, although Mr. Griffith, Prof. O'Neil, one of the organizers of the Republican Army, and others who were on Dublin Castle's proscription list were among the speakers. In his interview with the newspaper men Mr. Griffith persistently refused to see any way out of the Irish difficulty. One reporter good naturedly charged him with maintaining an impossible obstruction policy, to which he merely shrugged his shoulders.

SINN FEINERS HERE DENY BACKDOWN. McNeil's Alleged Statement Discredited by De Valera. Mr. Horace Plunkett, author of the dominion home rule plan and a veteran statesman and politician, was visited yesterday when his attention was called to a copy of an article in the London Standard which stated that Mr. Sinn Fein Minister of Industries, Mr. De Valera, had accepted Premier Lloyd George's home rule plan. "I cannot credit it," said Mr. Plunkett. "I am a great admirer of Mr. De Valera, but I am inclined to think that a man must have been lost in cableing this news, and that the statement by Mr. De Valera should read something like this: 'Sinn Fein will not accept Premier Lloyd George's home rule plan.' Eamonn de Valera, President of the Irish Republic," could not credit the McNeil statement as cable.

Special Cable, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 12.—While taxicab drivers indulge in a twenty-four hour strike to enforce their demand for an increase in their schedule of fares and there are no taxicabs for hire an enterprising aircraft company has launched a scheme for aerial taxis. The plan originated in the fertile brain of H. G. Wells a year and a half ago when he was a member of a Government committee. For a force of fifty cents a mile two passengers will be carried at a speed of one hundred miles an hour, piloted by a skilful aviator, in an airplane which provides a place for carrying light luggage. It now is possible to travel in this way from London to the south of France for 225.

WILSON MORE ACTIVE IN AFFAIRS OF STATE. Meeting To-day With Rail Chiefs Indicates This. Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Wilson from this time forward will take a more active part in governmental affairs. It became known to-day, following the information that there would be no further Cabinet meetings until the President's return, that the President now is sufficiently covered to attend, in the real sense, to the duties of office. The few persons the President has seen since he became ill last September, he has received while he has been in bed. It is expected, however, that henceforth Mr. Wilson will be up when he has a conference. All word obtainable at the White House is to the effect that Mr. Wilson is improving slowly but surely, and that it now is merely a question of a short time before he will be in active swing again, in full charge of affairs.

WOMEN ARE BARRED IN BRITISH PULPITS. Church of England Again Rejects Their Plea. Special Cable, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 12.—The ecclesiastical authorities in the Church of England, in connection with Canterbury, again have rejected the right of women to preach from the pulpits of the Church of England. A resolution that would permit, under conditions approved by the bishops, to preach at all except the regular services of the church. The Dean of Canterbury offered an amendment which provided that in view of the statements of St. Paul on the subject and of uniform practices of the church in the past, it was undesirable to grant the permission proposed. His amendment was carried.

Trainmen Ask Palmer to Act in Pittsburgh Suburb. Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—President Wilson's promise to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen that he would make an attempt to reduce the cost of living in the aid of the Attorney-General of the United States was put to the test to-day. The Brotherhood lodge at McKees Rocks, a railroad suburb of this city, has called upon Attorney-General Palmer to talk the landlords of that town into reason. They petitioned to-day through Representative Guy Campbell (R-Pa.), and assure Mr. Palmer that if he is at all inclined to go into carrying the rent problem in McKees Rocks the lodge will furnish him with an abundance of evidence of profiteering in houses, apartments and single rooms. The trainmen charge that this is the time for the Administration to give them proof of its good faith.

Special Cable, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The extreme labor faction declared war to-day against the David Lloyd George government. In a statement containing labor's version of the situation, Vernon Hartshorn, member of the National Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation and M. P. from Glamorgan, Wales, predicted a great strike in a few weeks to force nationalization of the mines on a default Lloyd George Government, irrespective of whether the miners had the cooperation of the triple alliance—the miners' union, the transport workers' union and the National Union of Railwaymen—and the Trades Union Congress. "In my opinion we shall be in the thick of a national strike in six weeks," the labor member is quoted as saying. "If it comes to a question of striking for an increase in wages or for nationalization, I think it will be for nationalization."

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Special Cable, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Director-General of Railroads Hines definitely refused to-night to meet the demands of the maintenance of way employees of the railroads for an increase in wages at this time. His position, he made plain, was in line with the stand taken last night on wage advances in general. A committee of ten headed by J. P. Malloy, vice president of the organization, presented credentials to the Director-General from Allen E. Barker, president of the union, with a letter stating the committee had power to negotiate for the organization. The Director-General told them it was impossible to get anything done now because of the short period of government control. It was unfortunate, he said, that the organization should break its agreement with the Railroad Administration when nothing could be done. Mr. Hines then assured the members of the committee that the matter would be placed before the President with other appeals and that he would communicate with them after the President made his decision. President Wilson will announce his stand on the railroad wage question at a conference to-morrow with three chosen representatives of the sixteen railroad unions demanding increased pay. The conference will be the first of the kind the President has held since he was stricken on his speaking tour for the League of Nations.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. TORONTO, Kan., Feb. 12.—Richard J. Hopkins, Attorney-General, will file complaint before the Court of Industrial Relations asking for higher wages for all the maintenance of way employees of the Kansas railroads as soon as the roads are returned to private ownership. The Attorney-General also has filed a writ of habeas corpus to force the court to order the release of the men who were arrested before the court or better wages and hours. This was the statement made to a delegation of union men of the Santa Fe who called on the Attorney-General to see what they should do regarding the strike order. The advice of the Attorney-General was that the union officers in Kansas should ask the national officers to withdraw the strike order for Kansas, and if this is refused, the local officials should not send out in this State, as this would be a direct violation of the law.

Special Cable, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Feb. 12.—The publication by the Ideas Nationales of what purports to be secret documents exchanged between Paris and Belgrade last fall, looking to a military alliance in the Adriatic of France and Jugoslavia, has caused a profound impression in Italy. The correspondent of the newspaper is said to have obtained the documents in Switzerland. Italy regards the proposed arrangement as aimed directly at Italy and Italian rights and aspirations. It is declared that if these revelations were Premier Nitti's conciliatory policy toward Jugoslavia directed toward securing friendlier cooperation with France will suffer a severe blow.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. DETROIT, Feb. 12.—Railroad maintenance of way men, underlying since their strike order was issued Monday, hinted to-day that their dealings with President Wilson would be carried on in a more conciliatory manner than that adopted with Director-General Hines, and said that if the President "did the right thing" the strike would be resuscitated once. In semi-official quarters it was said that the President's decision would have to be made known by Saturday night if the strike mandates was to be rescinded before it became operative. At least two days would be needed, leaders declared, to notify disaffected strike leaders. Allen E. Barker, grand president of the Brotherhood, refused to comment on whether the Brotherhood would hurry the President in making his decision by holding definitely to February 17 as the date without or would grant an extension of time. It was intimated, however, that any request from the White House for more time to consider the Brotherhood's proposals would be granted.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—"No matter what issues from the conference between Director-General Hines and the railroad men," declared Gov. Allen of Kansas to-night, "there'll be no railroad strike in my State. In the first place the law forbids it and in the second place the chairman of the Kansas strike committee of the Railroad Maintenance Union have asked their superiors to exclude Kansas from any strike order that may be promulgated." Gov. Allen declared that his State's new anti-strike and anti-lockout legislation made possible his optimism. Addressing the Chicago Bar Association, he described the functions and already numerous activities of the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations and then said that what this court is doing for Kansas it easily could do for the entire nation. "Already we have seven cases on the court docket and the court is but ten days old. Justice in these cases was done by employers, four by employees, in all these cases direct negotiations between employer and employee failed and, according to the law, they have fetched their troubles into the court system. Meanwhile work is going on as usual. "This court is founded upon the principle that government should have the same power to protect society against the ruthless offences of an industrial strike that it has to protect against recognized crime."

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Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Republican leaders of the Senate and House in conference to-day virtually determined to insist on the postponement for one or two years, or until the present large Government expenditures can be reduced, of all legislation providing for the granting of bonuses or other aid to service men. It is expected similar action will be taken on the question of universal military training because of the present need for economy. The attitude of the Republicans is not one of hostility toward the proposition, it was emphasized, but the unanimous belief that the state of governmental finances absolutely prohibits any legislation along this line at present. Reports that the American Legion representatives are planning to press next week their demands for a soldier bonus and the approval of universal military training were partly responsible for the action to-day. Likewise there are many members of both parties who have been urging this legislation, as shown by the number of bills introduced.

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Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—As a result of the disposition of the Administration Democrats to regard the proposed new reservation to Article X of the League of Nations covenant as not a real effort to compromise, and the failure of Senator Lodge (Mass.), the Republican leader, to find the necessary sixty-four votes for its adoption, there was a noticeable diminution to-day in the feeling of optimism over the outcome of the treaty fight. Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), the acting Democratic leader, expressed his feelings with unusual frankness this afternoon. He said he was strongly disposed to leave to the Republicans the whole task of finding a way out of the situation, pointing out that they have the majority, have taken the initiative in bringing the treaty back before the Senate and now might as well take the responsibility for the outcome. Underwood Still Hopeful. Senators Walsh (Mon.) and Hitchcock held conferences to-day with some other Democrats, including Senators Simmons (N. C.) and Glass (Va.), about the situation generally, and later talked frankly to interviewers. They agreed that they never would accept, as a basis of settlement, the latest proposed reservation dealing with Article X, and were little disturbed at reports that Senator Underwood (Aia.), was undertaking to enlist a sufficient number of Democrats back of that reservation to enable it, with the Lodge forces, to count the two-thirds majority. The report circulated through the Senate that Mr. Underwood had declared himself in favor of the new Article X reservation, and had agreed to present it to Democrats in the effort to enlist enough of them to put it through. But Senator Underwood denied it. "The fact is," he said, "that I have been asked, however, that some points are being made on both sides of the chamber; not, I believe, with regard to any particular form of reservation, but to determine if it is possible to bring the necessary number of votes together on some basis to get ratification."

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FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE Has 20 years' success for colds and coughs.—Ad.