



ENTENTE REJECTS WILSON'S DEMAND

Change in Fiume Ruling Is Flatly Refused.

WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. LOOMS

President Threatens to Leave Allied Conference.

COUNCIL EXAMINES NOTE

Proposed Settlement Submitted to Jugo-Slavs Is Target; Italian Circles Disturbed.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George have sent a reply to President Wilson's note relative to the Adriatic compromise and hold to their position expressed in the note sent to the Jugo-Slav government on January 29, giving that government a choice between the compromise or the execution of the treaty of London, according to Pétain in the Echo de Paris this morning.

Mr. Wilson's charges against Italy are rejected by the two premiers. It is said by the newspaper, which declared they asserted in their reply that Italy threw all her weight into the struggle and fought for high ideals. The number of Italian dead is recalled in one section of the reply.

While thus replying to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George, acting as president of the conference, wrote M. Trumbitch, Jugo-Slav foreign minister, informing him that England and France maintained their original viewpoint, namely, that Jugo-Slavia must accept the compromise agreement or face the execution of the treaty of London.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Hugh C. Wallace, the American ambassador, yesterday delivered to the foreign office a memorandum from President Wilson, according to the Temps, in which the president said he could not approve of Premier Lloyd George's proposed settlement of the Adriatic question, which has been submitted to the Jugo-Slavs.

The newspaper says that an identical memorandum was delivered to the British foreign office in London.

Wilson Examines Plan.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—In his memorandum President Wilson criticizes Premier Lloyd George's plan as communicated to the Jugo-Slavs by the supreme council on January 29.

The president examined the plan, but declares he cannot approve of its terms. He particularly opposes the idea of giving the Jugo-Slavs the choice between this plan and execution pure and simple of the league pact.

In addition, according to the Temps, the president finds the Lloyd George plan too divergent from the memorandum drawn up at London last December by Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau with the collaboration of the American representative.

The president gives it to be understood that if the allied powers settle the Adriatic problem without consulting the United States government, the United States will find it impossible to concern itself in European affairs.

Allies Examine Note.

The memorandum was immediately examined by the chiefs of the allied governments before the French premier left London for Paris this morning.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—(Havas.)—Italian circles in London are reported to be greatly disturbed over a note sent by President Wilson to the supreme allied council, in session there, disapproving of the proposed compromise by which it was hoped the Adriatic question might be settled.

POSTMASTER MADE ITALIAN CHEVALIER

THOMAS HARRIES OF RENTON DECORATED BY KING.

"Tom Never Wrote of All Honors," Says Wife in Discussing Husband's War Record.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Thomas Harries, 52 years old, postmaster at Renton, a coal mining center near here, has been decorated and knighted by the king of Italy for valiant work during the war, according to a communication received by Mrs. Harries Saturday.

"Tom never wrote anything about all these honors," said Mrs. Harries. "He sent an Italian paper with an account of the ceremony in it, but of course I couldn't read a word of it. I brought it to the Italian shoe mender on the corner, and he read the account. It seems that my Tom rendered some sort of exceptional service in the Italian Alps, for which he received the knighthood of the crown of Italy and became chevalier to the king. The cobbler said it is an unusually high honor."

Saturday night confirmation of the newspaper article was received from Lieutenant Antonio di Marco, a staff officer, who congratulated Mrs. Harries upon the honor her husband received. According to the Italian lieutenant, the former Renton postmaster went to the dangerous portions of the Italian battlefield, where he brought cheer and medical assistance to the soldiers of the Italian army. The lieutenant declared in his letter that the Renton man's various activities were too many to describe in one short letter, but that the Italian government had taken them into account. As far as it is known Harries is the only American to become an Italian knight.

In his letters home Harries' interest is in his five children and he seeks news of old neighbors.

Mr. Harries has lived in Renton more than a quarter of a century, coming almost directly to that place from Wales.

RAILROAD UNIONS RENEW H. C. L. WAR

Forming of Definite Basic Programme Is Plan.

CONGRESS WEAK, INFERENCE

Recognition of Principles by Wilson Pleases.

SPEEDY ACTION IS HOPE

Labor Officials Believe Membership Will Wait Patiently for Conference of February 23.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Formulation of a definite programme as a basis on which to continue its campaign against high living costs has been initiated by railroad labor, it was disclosed tonight by union officials. While the wage demands of the 2,000,000 railroad workers, which have held official attention since February 3, will be held in temporary abeyance at the request of the president, there is no disposition on the part of union leaders to regard their work as complete or to await altogether a final decision on the whole wage controversy to be given by the general conference of union committees to be held here February 23.

The attitude of the union officials, while they expressed gratification at the recognition of certain of their principles by President Wilson, is predicated on an apparently general belief among their membership that the government "has not held together in many of its drives on the high cost of living aspect."

Much criticism was directed at congress and the heads of executive departments during the recent wage negotiations, leaders said. The general feeling of railroad labor was expressed in this question, asked by a union official who has carried its grievances through the negotiations: "Are we, as Americans, to admit that we cannot control the profiteer?"

Political Efforts Unhindered.

The programme under consideration will in no way run counter to the plan of the American Federation of Labor which has announced its intention of engaging aggressively in the coming political campaign. With this railroad union leaders said they were in complete accord. Union heads said they desired to have their ideas worked out comprehensively for submission to the general conference next week. Intimation was made that a plea was to be made to the more determined of the railroad union.

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PARIS PRESS THINKS LANSING SCAPEGOAT

PRESIDENT WILSON'S COURSE REGARDED AS AUTOCRATIC.

Chief Executive's Accusation as to Secretary's Actions Moves Libre Parole to Laughter.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Although all Paris newspapers gave prominence to Washington dispatches telling of the resignation of Secretary of State Lansing and his correspondence with President Wilson, few have commented editorially. The Journal calls the event a striking example of the autocratic regime the facade of which is democratic.

"President Wilson," the newspaper continues, "returns after his mysterious illness and comes to the conclusion that Secretary Lansing during his absence has been pulling an 'Lansing' and dismisses him. National representation and popular sentiment are not even consulted in reaching a decision in which Louis XIV would have used more formality."

"Opposition has existed between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing ever since the latter set in the peace conference. Mr. Lansing was openly blamed for concessions Mr. Wilson was forced to make, and the president's illness alone prevented an outbreak of the conflict between the two. Mr. Wilson's motive in this matter, however, may have been complex. It is not Mr. Lansing called upon to play the classic role of the scapegoat, which assumes the burden of his superior's faults? The choice of a new secretary will give an interesting indication."

The Libre Parole remarks: "President Wilson, who has governed his country seven years without the least regard for national representation; who threw America into the war after winning the election on a peace programme and who dithered over the peace negotiations, returns from a mysterious illness to accuse his foreign minister of governing autocratically during his absence. Isn't that laughable? Mr. Wilson has given the impression for some days that he is preparing to 'change his coat.' Isn't Mr. Lansing's disgrace the first step?"

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The resignation of Secretary of State Lansing is given great prominence in the London morning papers and, in view of the circumstances is treated as a first-class sensation. Most of the papers editorially express the fear that the incident will have an adverse effect on the progress of America's influence in the world affairs.

The Daily Telegraph describing it as "an amazing and profound surprise," says: "The affair reveals to the world clearer than any event in recent times how nearly the position of the president approaches absolute personal sovereignty. The ordinary Briton has often heard that this is so, but the attitude adopted and the language employed by President Wilson in these letters will be something of a revelation to him."

After remarking on the historic growth of the powers of the presidency, "until it stands in a position

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SINN FEINERS BOMB BARRACKS AND TRAIN

POLICE GARRISON CAPTURED; MUNITIONS SEIZED.

Military Guards Wounded in Raid on Train; Wife of Farmer Killed by Masked Men.

BELFAST, Feb. 15.—A large body of Sinn Feiners attacked the police barracks at Bellaville, County Monaghan, today, employing explosives. The Sinn Feiners overcame the small garrison, four of whom were wounded, and then removed the arms and ammunition. This is the first attack on barracks in Ulster.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—A train conveying a military guard and arms was held up outside of Dublin Friday night by a large band of armed men, who shot and seriously wounded a single man and threw bombs into the train, wounding a corporal and doing much damage. The guard did not reply to the fire, owing to the darkness.

The wife of a farmer at Pallago, Wexford, resisting masked armed raiders, was shot dead.

MARSHALL SEEKS TO BE DELEGATE

"Old-Time Principles" of Party Favored.

INDIANA RACE IS ENTERED

Gossip Slates Vice-President as Platform Chairman.

VIEWS ON PARTY GIVEN

"Unbridled Democracy" Is Declared Menace in Discussion of America's Rehabilitation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Vice-President Marshall, in a letter to E. G. Hofman of Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary of the democratic national committee, made public tonight, announced his candidacy as a delegate at large from Indiana to the coming San Francisco convention upon "an old-time democratic platform."

In view of political gossip that Mr. Marshall is slated to become chairman of the democratic platform committee, his letter was read with especial interest by officials here.

Opinion of Issues Given.

"Another presidential campaign impends," Mr. Marshall wrote. "Thus far the president, who is the chief of our party, has not deemed it expedient to express his opinion as to what the issues will be. As I am desirous of being a delegate at large from the state of Indiana I wish, in consonance with what I hope has been my entire public career, to state the substance of what I think the democratic party should stand for. I would not want to go under any misapprehension as to my views upon the part of the unfaltering democrats of Indiana."

"We were in the war from the very moment of its European beginning, because it affected our internal affairs. All of the honor and prestige of the peace of the preservation of the peace of our country and the winning of the war met with my approval and I am ready to defend them."

Rehabilitation Is Discussed.

"The race is now over and the rehabilitation of America, as well as the rest of the world, is taking place. It is not possible to accomplish our rehabilitation other than through the instrumentality of political parties. How shall the democratic party propose to rehabilitate the political system of the United States if entrusted with power, is the question.

"It has been written in other countries the effects of so-called unbridled democracy, and I have seen its menace in this country, until I am quite convinced that the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the American republic must rest finally upon a few ancient and time-honored democratic doctrines.

"No one save God can remove the individual as the unit of good government. Legislative efforts to produce justice and good order in society by listening and according to the demands of persons and classes will, in the hour of peace, produce failure. The only sure foundation for a stable republic must rest upon the Jeffersonian right to life, liberty and to the pursuit of happiness.

Individual Rights Upheld.

"The democratic party should stand for this and pledge itself to rebuild the American political structure along this line by clearly dividing its citizens into the law-abiding and law-breaking; making its laws rest equally upon all men; permitting the individual citizen who is honest to succeed by honest methods; giving to no citizen legislative advantage; speedily punishing anyone who unjustly obtains success by crooked and dishonest means; recognizing that this is still a federation of states; demanding that the states discharge the duties of local self-government; resisting the usurpations of the general government; removing corrupt and biased judges; but standing always for obedience to the decrees of courts and to constituted authority; insisting that the legislative branch of the government shall be responsible for the discharge of its duty and serving notice upon it that it cannot skulk behind an alleged interference upon the part of the executive branch and innumerable agents made necessary by the war and to administer public affairs along economic lines, even to the point of the veto of every bill carrying not only unnecessary and ill advised appropriations, but appropriations for the benefit of a few citizens, rather than for the common good; regulating strictly every public utility; and punishing all those seeking to profiteer, whether personally or through aggregated combinations of men or money; in short, the presentation to the people for their suffrage of a man upon an old-time democratic platform, under the principles of which the republic for so many years was contented, prosperous and invincible.

"If a faith of this kind appeals to the democrats of Indiana, I desire to go as a delegate at large to the convention at San Francisco to advocate this kind of platform and to ascertain whether everything that

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NEW YORK BATTLES IN VAIN WITH STORM

SNOW-CHOKED STREETS HALT ALL MOVEMENTS OF FOOD.

Worst Blizzard in History Is Raging Over Other Portions of Cold-Stricken State.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The masses of snow which have choked the streets for the past ten days, defying the onslaughts of firemen, policemen, army flame throwers and brigades of pick and shovel men, were frozen into ice fields tonight when the city was gripped in a cold wave. A biting gale from the northwest swept the metropolis and the mercury tumbled until at midnight it had dropped to 9 degrees above zero, a fall of 23 degrees since early morning.

An army of 15,000 men, headed by Mayor Hylan, spent the day in renewed efforts to open the more important thoroughfares but the result of their efforts was almost negligible. Throughout the greater part of the city tonight vehicular traffic was impossible while pedestrians risked their limbs on ice-covered sidewalks. One of the most serious features of the blockade is the inability to move the stores of food piling up in the railroad terminals and on wharves.

TERRORISTS TAKEN IN EASTERN RAID

29 Desperate Radicals Caught in New Jersey.

6 U. S. AGENTS ARREST EACH

Violence by Individuals Is Creed of Group.

MASS ACTION NOT WAITED

Editor of Italian Paper Known as "The Massacre" Regarded as Most Important Capture.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 15.—Twenty-nine radicals, said by secret service agents to include the most dangerous terrorists in the United States—members of the notorious L'Era Nuova group, whose creed is assassination and violence by individuals without waiting for "mass action"—were captured early today by 100 picked agents of the department of justice in a dramatic raid on "red" headquarters here. Warrants had been sworn out for 32, but three escaped.

All official records of the I. W. W. for the entire district east of Chicago were seized in the home of Andre Graziano, anarchist.

In this house, federal agents said, E. P. Dore, Philadelphia, secretary of the I. W. W., was in hiding. He is under indictment in Chicago and is alleged to have moved the records from Chicago to Philadelphia, thence to Paterson.

Editor of "The Massacre" Caught.

The most important capture, officials said, was that of Ludovico M. Caminetta, editor of the Italian anarchist magazine, La Jaquerie (the massacre).

The printing office was raided and as the federal agents entered they found printers engaged in printing a paper entitled "The Truth About Centralia." The library of Ferruccio Gallo, said to be the most complete collection of anarchistic literature in the United States also was raided.

Every anarchist was detained and armed. Six raiders were captured each with a copy of the reputedly desperate character of the men sought.

Caminetta is a disciple of Enrico Malatesta, who founded the L'Era Nuova group 15 years ago. Brescia, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy, belonged to this circle.

Individual Anarchy Taught.

Malatesta came to this country from Italy to spread the propaganda of "terrorist-individualist" anarchy. He was highly educated and was said to be a member of a titled family of Italy.

Caminetta formerly edited the anarchist magazine Il Bollettino de L'Era Nuova in New York. It was confiscated during President Roosevelt's administration, but reappeared in Paterson.

The L'Era Nuova group is affiliated with the Ferrer club and the "Isorotak."

During the silk dyers' strike in Paterson in 1912 the anarchist principles of the L'Era Nuova group led to much rioting and bloodshed.

Caminetta Violent Writer.

Caminetta is described by the federal authorities as a "fierce, virulent writer on anarchist subjects and always typifies in his writings the principles and teaching of his master, Malatesta." After Malatesta's banishment from the United States Caminetta was his chief representative in this country and was in constant communication with him, it is charged.

Recent excerpts from La Jaquerie said: "Oh, assassins of the proletariat, do you not the evil wishes, but the promise in the not far future, we shall entertain you on the barricades."

The men arrested in this raid, federal agents asserted, "are not like the Russian workers, or communists; they seek their ends through the use of bombs and other engines of destruction to create terror and fear. They are disciples of Prodhom, Kropotkin and later Bakunin, whose propaganda of violence resulted in heavy loss of life in Marseilles, France, during a strike there."

The prisoners will be taken to Ellis Island tomorrow to await deportation proceedings.

PARIS RACING FETE OPENS

William K. Vanderbilt and King Alfonso Among Starters.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The summer racing season opened in Paris today along with the advent of summer time. The metropolitan racing season was ushered in at the beautiful Auteuil track.

This year's budget of "prize money" exceeds by nearly 1,250,000 francs any sum hitherto voted.

Some of the important races have been placed on the programme. Two of the most important metropolitan tracks, with Chantilly and Le Tremblay, which were not available last year, will once more be in use and there is a possibility of a new track being opened at St. Denis during the season.

William K. Vanderbilt and A. K. Macomber are the most prominent American starters. King Alfonso of Spain will race under the colors of the duke of Toledo. Frank O'Neill, the American jockey, will again ride Mr. Vanderbilt's horses.

BORROWING A SUNDAY DINNER.

REPUBLICAN CHICKEN HOUSE

DEMOCRATS

HOOPER

HEY

SULTAN RETAINS COURT

Turkey to Give Guarantees and Have No Army.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—(Havas.)—Agreement has been reached by the supreme allied council to permit the sultan to maintain his court in Constantinople, but Turkey must give guarantees, especially relative to the Dardanelles, and must not have an army, according to London advices quoting a statement by Premier Millerand.

Further advices from London, confirmatory of the above, are to the effect that the allies will maintain vigorous military and naval control over the straits of the Dardanelles. The experts tomorrow will begin the discussion of the methods of control. Marshal Foch will represent France.

RED LAWS HELD TOO MILD

Ex-Secret Service Chief, on Tour of West, Expresses Opinion.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 15.—William James Flynn, former chief of the United States secret service department, now director of the bureau of investigation, Washington, D. C., was in Spokane today conferring with secret service and department of justice officials. He left tonight for Seattle.

"In order to stamp out completely criminal anarchy the states must adopt more drastic laws," said Mr. Flynn. "While the present laws are directed at aliens, the statutes are not strict enough for the citizen-seditionist."

MAINE SINKING OBSERVED

Ex-Officer of Battleship Speaks at 23d Anniversary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The twenty-second anniversary of the blowing up of the United States battleship Maine at Havana which precipitated the Spanish-American war, was commemorated here today by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Rear-Admiral Charles D. Sigbee, retired, who commanded the warship at the time, declared in an address that the question of what caused the explosion which wrecked the Maine and killed most of her crew was still a mystery.

WHITE HOUSE IS SILENT

Officials Refuse to Discuss Memoranda to Allies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—White House officials tonight refused to discuss the statement of the Paris Temps that President Wilson in his memoranda to the French and British foreign offices had disapproved the latest proposal for settlement of the

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