

**REVOLT IN IRELAND
FORESEEN BY WILSON**
Fear of General Overtaken Expressed in 1910.

BRITAIN'S POLICY DECRIED

President Keenly Interested in Home Rule, but Aid Made Difficult by Others' Indiscretion.

BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY.
(Copyright, 1921, by Doubleday, Page & Co. All rights reserved. Published by arrangement with the author.)
CHAPTER XXXVIII—(Continued).
As we read the daily papers, containing accounts of the disturbances in Ireland, what a prophetic vision underlay the declaration contained in the speech of Woodrow Wilson in 1910:

"I think those who conduct the government of Great Britain are not careful of the restlessness which will spread with rapid agitation until the whole country is aflame and then there will be revolution and a change of government."
I recall his passionate resentment of the attitude and threats of Sir Edward Carson, leader of the unionist forces in the British parliament, when he read the following statement of Carson carried in the American press after the passage of home rule through the House of Lords: "In the event of this proposed parliament being thrust upon us, we solemnly and mutually pledge ourselves not to recognize its authority. I do not care twofold whether this is treason or not."

Discussing Carson's utterance, the president said: "I should like to be in Mr. Asquith's place. I would show this rebel whether he would recognize the authority of the government or flout it. He ought to be hanged for treason. If Asquith does not call this gentleman's bluff, the contagion of great and rebellion in Ireland will spread until only a major operation will save the empire. Dallying with gentlemen of this kind, who openly advocate revolution, will only add to the difficulties. If those in authority in England will only act firmly now, their difficulties will be lessened a little of the firmness and courage of Andrew Jackson would force a settlement of the Irish question right now."

Hope Placed in League.
The president did not agree with the friends of Irish freedom in America that coercive methods pursued in England through the instrumentality of the United States could accomplish anything. When he left for the other side to take part in the peace conference, the future of Ireland was much in his thoughts. But his solution of the problem was the establishment of a forum under the league of nations before which not only the cause of Ireland but the cause of any rebellious people would be brought to the judgment of mankind.

Ireland's affairs were always in the background of the president's thoughts, and he welcomed conversations with those who were in a position to offer helpful suggestions. I append a correspondence, intimate in character and now for the first time "exposed to the public view," between the president, Sidney Brooks, a noted English writer, and myself:

Friday, April 29, 1917.—Dear Mr. President: After several months in America, I am now returning to England. I need not say in a very happy mood and with the conviction that a settlement between our two countries are at length at hand. There is nothing nearer to my heart than the thought that I believe I see how they could be improved, and particularly how the last years of your term to their betterment. I mean, of course, Ireland—could be lessened, if not removed. I think very much of you, and I have not set before you some views I have formed on the matter, if an opportunity should be found for the arrival of this sort of British commission.

I leave Washington on Sunday and sail for England on the following Saturday, but not, I trust, without being able to pay you my respects and say my adieu in person.

Believe me, dear Mr. President, yours very sincerely,
SIDNEY BROOKS.

The president, the White House, in forwarding this letter to the president, I accompanied it by the following note:

The White House, Washington, April 29, 1917.—Dear Governor: I just had a little talk with Sidney Brooks, who says he has been in correspondence with Lloyd George and Lord Northcliffe with reference to the home rule question. He believes that just a little push by you in your private talk with Mr. Balfour would put over home rule. He says he could bring home to Balfour the amount of American public sentiment which favors it, and the desire of us in working to the disadvantage of England in this country, it would make a great impression. He says after the war there will, of course, be a great and generous co-operation between England and this country, but that there will never be genuine co-operation between the people of America and the people of England until the Irish question is settled. Sincerely yours,
TUMULTY.

The president replied to me in the following note:

Dear Tumulty: Confidentially (for I see that you will be careful not to speak of or intimate (talk), I have been doing a number of things about this which I hope may bear fruit. **THE PRESIDENT.**

John D. Crimmins, a leading Irish sympathizer, addressed the following letter to the president:

Washington, D. C., April 28, 1917.—My Dear Mr. President: The greatest thing that leads to the impression that at some timely hour, in your own manner, you will have a word on the Irish problem that at this moment appears to be near solution. It would be most timely if millions of people in this and other lands who have long hoped, and many prayed, for Ireland as a small nation, to have autonomy, thereby establishing peace with England and among English-speaking people. Then if an emergency should arise there would be all for one and one for all. Mr. President, you have gone a long step in that direction in declaring the rights of small nations—another step may be the means of reaching the goal for the Irish people. Faithfully yours,
JOHN D. CRIMMINS.
His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson.

Direct Action Difficult.
The president read this letter with a great deal of interest, and sent me the following note, evidencing his sincere interest in all that Mr. Crimmins had said:

Dear Tumulty: You are right about Mr. Crimmins having been a good friend, but I don't like to write any letters on this subject at present. I would appreciate it very much if you could assure him of my interest and of your knowledge of the fact that I am showing in every way possible my sympathy with the claim of Ireland for home rule. **THE PRESIDENT.**
On December 2, 1919, Bishop Sheahan of the Catholic university addressed a letter to the president in behalf of the rector and faculty of the Catholic University of America, with reference to the question of home rule, to which the president replied:

The White House, Washington, Dec. 3, 1919.—My Dear Bishop Sheahan: Allow me to acknowledge your letter of Nov. 20 written in behalf of the rector and faculty of the Catholic university of America, and to say that it will be my endeavor in regard to every question which arises before the peace conference to do my utmost to bring about the realization of the principles to which your letter refers. The difficulties and delicacy of the task are

Large Holiday Assortments of
CLOTHES AND GIFTS FOR MEN.



**House Coats
At One-Fourth Less**

A gift of "something to wear" can also be something out of the ordinary. These House Coats have a luxurious note in their tailoring and rich colorings. Very distinctive in appearance and unusually serviceable.

- \$12.50 House Coats.....\$ 9.15
- \$15.00 House Coats.....\$11.25
- \$20.00 House Coats.....\$15.00
- \$25.00 House Coats.....\$18.75

**Silk Knitted Scarfs
Half Price**

You're always sure of a silk knitted scarf being the right thing. Every man appreciates a gift of this kind.

- \$ 3.50 Silk Scarfs.....\$1.75
- \$ 4.00 Silk Scarfs.....\$2.00
- \$ 5.00 Silk Scarfs.....\$2.50
- \$ 6.00 Silk Scarfs.....\$3.00
- \$ 7.50 Silk Scarfs.....\$3.75
- \$10.00 Silk Scarfs.....\$5.00
- \$12.00 Silk Scarfs.....\$6.00
- \$18.00 Silk Scarfs.....\$9.00

**The Right Time for
New Gloves**

Now that he has worn his gloves for several months, he will be glad to get a new pair. Note the reduction on these.

- \$5.50 Gray Mocha | \$4 and \$5 Tan Cape
Gloves reduced to | Gloves now \$2
\$3.50 | and \$2.50

Thermo Sport Coats in 5 Heather colors \$5.50

Gift Hints

\$2.50 Knitted Grenadine Silk Ties at \$1.95

Holeproof Hose in fine mercerized lisle. A box of six is a fine gift. 40c pair

Handkerchiefs Fine grade, three in a gift box. 50c box

A Cap is very practical—new patterns at \$2-\$3

An Umbrella makes a thoughtful gift. Here in a price range \$1.50 to \$10

Why not give a bath robe? We have some very attractive patterns in Pendleton and Oregon City makes at \$15—\$18—\$25

Sweaters and Sport Coats in a varied showing, all moderately priced \$5.50 to \$7.50

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Fifth at Alder

Gasco Building

Greatest Price Reduction

on all

Prest-O-Lite BATTERIES

\$20.90 up

Prest-O-Lite again reduces its entire price list, bringing prices of standard automobile storage batteries down to the lowest point in years. Prest-O-Lite was last to raise and first to reduce. These new bedrock prices for 1922 are effective immediately. These are not "special" models. You get the same guaranteed high-powered, long-life Prest-O-Lite Batteries that are now standard equipment on 87 makes of motor cars and trucks and the list is growing daily.

6-Volt Type for Fords and many other light cars

31 % Less than Yesterday	Yesterday's Price	Price One Year Ago	45 % Less than 1920
	\$30.40	\$38.45	
NEW TRADE-IN PRICE			
\$20.90			

12-Volt Type for Maxwell, Dodge and Franklin

New Trade-in Price	Yesterday's Price	Price One Year Ago
\$33.90	\$43.10	\$56.85

6-Volt Type for Buick, Chandler, Chalmers, Hudson, Maxwell, Oakland, Essex, etc., from \$25.90 up

These are typical reductions. Every size and type is reduced—and there is a Prest-O-Lite for every make of motor car and truck.

Go to the nearest Prest-O-Lite Service Station. Trade in the old battery for a powerful, long-life Prest-O-Lite, the battery of recognized cold weather superiority—at a price little, if any, higher than you would pay for the "just as good" kind.

Prest-O-Lite, the oldest service to automobile owners in America, is keeping faith in bringing down motoring costs.



Pull up when you see this sign. Sales and Service Stations everywhere.

THE PREST-O-LITE COMPANY, Inc.
30 East 42nd Street, New York
599 8th Street, San Francisco

Prest-O-Lite BATTERY

START Right with Prest-O-Lite!



TO THE TRADE—We still have a few attractive propositions for men of Prest-O-Lite calibre, to own and operate service stations. Write us.

very great, and I cannot confidently forecast what I can do. I can only say that I shall be watchful of every opportunity to maintain upon the principles I have outlined. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

The Right Rev. Thomas J. Shanley, Rector, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

On the same date he addressed a letter to Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana as follows:

The White House, Washington, Dec. 2, 1919.—My Dear Senator: I appreciate the importance of a proper solution of the Irish question, and thank you for the suggestions of your letter of yesterday. I get on the other side and find my footing in delicate matters of this sort I cannot forecast with any degree of confidence what influence I can exercise, but you may be sure that I shall keep this important item in mind, and shall use my influence at every opportunity to bring about a just and satisfactory solution. I greatly value the expressions of your confidence, and feel very much strengthened by them.

With the best wishes, cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.
Hon. Thomas J. Walsh, United States Senate.

While the president was in Paris I constantly kept him in touch with the situation in this country, and that he was interested in bringing to the attention of the peace conference the cause of Ireland is made clear by the following cables that were exchanged between us:

On June 7, 1919, I cabled Admiral Grayson, for the president, as follows:

The White House, Washington, June 7, 1919.—You cannot overestimate the intensity of feeling behind Irish question here. It is growing every day and is not at all confined to Irishmen. The passage of a resolution of sympathy with almost unanimous vote in senate last night is but slight evidence of interest here. I wish the president could do just a little for Ireland's sake here upon league of nations. If this situation could be straightened out it would help a great deal. **TUMULTY.**

The president himself replied to

John D. Crimmins, a leading Irish sympathizer, addressed the following letter to the president:

Washington, D. C., April 28, 1917.—My Dear Mr. President: The greatest thing that leads to the impression that at some timely hour, in your own manner, you will have a word on the Irish problem that at this moment appears to be near solution. It would be most timely if millions of people in this and other lands who have long hoped, and many prayed, for Ireland as a small nation, to have autonomy, thereby establishing peace with England and among English-speaking people. Then if an emergency should arise there would be all for one and one for all. Mr. President, you have gone a long step in that direction in declaring the rights of small nations—another step may be the means of reaching the goal for the Irish people. Faithfully yours,
JOHN D. CRIMMINS.
His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson.

Don't cough

THE violent paroxysm of coughing soon eased by Dr. King's New Discovery. Fifty years a standard remedy for colds. Children like it. No harmful drugs. All druggists, 60c.

**Dr. King's
New Discovery
For Colds and Coughs**

Make Bowels Normal. Nature's way is the way of Dr. King's Pills—gently and firmly regulating the bowels, eliminating the intestine clogging waste. At all druggists, 25c.

**PROMPT! WON'T GRIPE
Dr. King's Pills**

**Girls! Girls!!
Clear Your Skin
With Cuticura**
People each (Bicyc. Ointment, Telomyl of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 1, Boston, Mass., Sold every where.)

this cable, showing the depth of his interest in the matter:

Paris, June 8, 1919.—I have tried to help in the Irish matter, but the extraordinary indifference of the American delegation over here has almost completely blocked everything. **WOODROW WILSON.**

On June 9, 1919, I received a further cable from the president, as follows:

Paris, June 9, 1919.—The American committee of Irishmen have made it exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to render the assistance we were diligently trying to render in the matter of helping the Irish aspirations to the attention of the peace conference. By our official activity in the matter we had practically cleared the way for the coming of the Irish representatives to Paris when the American commission went to Ireland and behaved in a way which so inflamed British opinion that the situation has got quite out of hand, and we are utterly at a loss to act in the matter without giving the government of the United States in a way which might create an actual breach between the two. I made an effort day before yesterday in this matter which shows I am afraid, the utter futility of further efforts. I am distressed that the American commission should have acted with such extreme indiscretion and lack of sense, and can at the moment see nothing further to do.

WOODROW WILSON.
To this cable I replied as follows:

The White House, Washington, June 9, 1919.—Thanks for message about Ireland. Hope you will not allow indiscretions of American commission to influence your judgment against Ireland. Lloyd George's mistakes in handling this will be his undoing, for it has in it the elements of a revolution. It is our own political situation here and the fate of the treaty which concerns me. In this country the Irish are united in this matter and in every large city and town are carrying on a propaganda, making that Ireland be given the right of self-determination.

With the best wishes, cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.
Hon. Thomas J. Walsh, United States Senate.

While the president was in Paris I constantly kept him in touch with the situation in this country, and that he was interested in bringing to the attention of the peace conference the cause of Ireland is made clear by the following cables that were exchanged between us:

On June 7, 1919, I cabled Admiral Grayson, for the president, as follows:

The White House, Washington, June 7, 1919.—You cannot overestimate the intensity of feeling behind Irish question here. It is growing every day and is not at all confined to Irishmen. The passage of a resolution of sympathy with almost unanimous vote in senate last night is but slight evidence of interest here. I wish the president could do just a little for Ireland's sake here upon league of nations. If this situation could be straightened out it would help a great deal. **TUMULTY.**

The president himself replied to

John D. Crimmins, a leading Irish sympathizer, addressed the following letter to the president:

Washington, D. C., April 28, 1917.—My Dear Mr. President: The greatest thing that leads to the impression that at some timely hour, in your own manner, you will have a word on the Irish problem that at this moment appears to be near solution. It would be most timely if millions of people in this and other lands who have long hoped, and many prayed, for Ireland as a small nation, to have autonomy, thereby establishing peace with England and among English-speaking people. Then if an emergency should arise there would be all for one and one for all. Mr. President, you have gone a long step in that direction in declaring the rights of small nations—another step may be the means of reaching the goal for the Irish people. Faithfully yours,
JOHN D. CRIMMINS.
His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson.

Don't cough

THE violent paroxysm of coughing soon eased by Dr. King's New Discovery. Fifty years a standard remedy for colds. Children like it. No harmful drugs. All druggists, 60c.

**Dr. King's
New Discovery
For Colds and Coughs**

Make Bowels Normal. Nature's way is the way of Dr. King's Pills—gently and firmly regulating the bowels, eliminating the intestine clogging waste. At all druggists, 25c.

**PROMPT! WON'T GRIPE
Dr. King's Pills**

**Girls! Girls!!
Clear Your Skin
With Cuticura**
People each (Bicyc. Ointment, Telomyl of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 1, Boston, Mass., Sold every where.)

Holiday Business

The Holiday Season is always the time of a rush of business. Wholesale and retail trade is stimulated by heavy buying and there is always the resulting congestion and hurry and confusion.

Many suggestions are made for relieving this condition. "Do your Christmas Shopping Early" is one of the best means of avoiding the rush.

Both buyer and seller at holiday time can secure satisfactory results and quick action by use of the long distance telephone. When you know what you need and where it can be obtained, both parties to the transaction can secure quick and satisfactory results by use of the long distance telephone.

Our lines reach all points in Oregon and on the Pacific coast. Rates are reasonable and service prompt.

Ask for Pacific Long Distance or dial 211 from Automatic telephones.

**The Pacific Telephone
and Telegraph Company**

New Year's Oregonian

1925 WORLD'S FAIR NUMBER
Annual Number January 2, 1922

You will want to send copies to your friends in the east. Order now for delivery on January 2. Single copy 5c; postage, 6c in United States and possessions; foreign 12c. Fill out blank form and send to Oregonian Office, Sixth and Alder.

NAME	STREET	TOWN	STATE

THE OREGONIAN, Portland, Oregon.
Gentlemen: Enclosed find, for which mail The Oregonian's New Year's Annual to each of the above addresses. Name, Address, In close 11c for each address in United States, Possessions, or Canada; 17c for each foreign address.

Phone Your Want Ads to
The Oregonian--Main 7070--A 6095