

# WILSON AND BRYAN SPLIT ON TREATY

## PRESIDENT ASKS PARTY TO MAKE TREATY ISSUE OF THE 1920 CAMPAIGN

Only Satisfactory Settlement of Treaty Controversy Solemn Referendum by the People—Has No Objection to Senate Interpretations Which Merely Tell What the Treaty Means, But World Must Know Whether the Pact Is Accepted or Rejected—It Can't Be Rewritten—Bryan in Statement at Jackson Day Dinner Takes Issue With Leader and Stands for Compromise and Immediate Ratification—Speaker Lauds Welcome's President's Suggestion and Declares Decision Must End of Treaty Debate in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President Wilson's decision that the League of Nations issue should be placed before the voters as a "solemn referendum," and William J. Bryan's contention that the democratic party cannot go before the country on the question but should accept such compromises "as may be possible," are the twin surprises of the conclave of party chieftains which found its climax in the annual Jackson day dinner.

The president's message to the party, written from the sick room in the White House made no mention of a third term for himself and no announcement of an impending retirement to private life, as many had predicted it would.

Mr. Bryan's speech, taking definite issue with the president's decision on the great question, was accompanied by a statement that he was not speaking as a candidate for the presidential nomination. Many of the democratic diners freely said that portion was a distinct surprise to them.

Today the rank and file of the democratic party as well as the leaders throughout the country are studying the opposite announcements of the two national leaders and are attempting to assess their effect on the party's fortunes at the nominating convention which will be held in San Francisco June 28, and at the polls next November.

Many political observers feel it is yet too early accurately to estimate the position in which the cleavage between the president and the foremost democrat in private life leaves the party. They feel that the situation must settle down a little and that the opinions of the rank and file must be sounded.

### Fight in Convention

Whether the position of the two men, now definitely announced, means a fight in the national convention reminiscent of the spectacular battle in Baltimore in 1912, when Mr. Bryan forced the president's nomination, none of the party leaders is willing to predict for publication.

Sentiment among the democratic leaders at the Jackson dinner as expressed in their speeches seemed to be divided between support of the president's decision and Mr. Bryan's position, while some of the men who are in the list of nominating possibilities did not touch upon the subject at all.

It seems agreed that Mr. Bryan's argument that the treaty should be ratified with such compromises as may be possible will give a tremendous impetus to the movement which steadily has been going on in the undercurrents of the senate for a compromise of all factions in putting through the covenant.

President Wilson's reiteration that there can be no reasonable objection to interpretations to "say what the undoubted meaning of the league is," it is thought by some of those on both sides of the contest, may speed the movement.

Senator Lodge, the republican leader, and foremost in the fight against ratification of the treaty without reservations, takes a wholly opposite view and has issued a statement declaring the president's message makes impossible the hope that the senate might compose its differences and ratify the treaty "protected by the principles set forth in the fourteen reservations."

An appeal to the people at the polls, the republican senate leader declared in his statement, would be to him "most cordially welcome."

### The President's Letter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President Wilson, in his message to the Jackson day dinner here last night, said: "The clear and single way," to determine the will of the American people on the League of Nations was to make it an issue at the next election.

The president's message said nothing whatever about the third term for

himself and neither did it say even by implication or intimation that he would not be a candidate, as had been widely forecast. Most of the message was devoted to an expression of his argument of why he considered it the duty of the United States to join in the League of Nations covenant and why he considered the war not really won until it did.

Another attempt to crush the new nations of Europe would be made, the president said, if the United States held aloof.

### Can't Rewrite Treaty

The president expressed his attitude toward reservations such as he did at his conference with the senate foreign relations committee in this language:

"If the senate wishes to say what the undoubted meaning of the treaty is I shall have no objection. There can be no reasonable objection to interpretations accompanying the act of ratification itself. But when the treaty is acted upon I must know whether it means that we have ratified or rejected it. We cannot rewrite this treaty. We must take it without changes which alter its meaning or leave it and then, after the rest of the world has signed it, if we leave it, we must face the unthinkable task of making another and separate kind of treaty with Germany."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Plans for the democratic national convention at San Francisco June 28, were discussed by Chairman Cummings and other members of the national committee today and were to be taken up formally at a meeting of the executive committee later.

A committee on arrangements for the convention probably will be announced today or tomorrow. This committee will go to San Francisco within 30 days to lay out the seating of the delegates on the convention floor and to arrange for hotel accommodations, committee rooms and the like.

### Still Hope in Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senators disagreed widely today as to the probable effect on the senate treaty situation of President Wilson's Jackson day letter urging that the question of ratification be carried into the presidential campaign.

Among the democrats generally it was declared the letter had not changed matters at all and that the effort to agree on compromise reservations would continue. The mild reservation republicans thought a compromise had been rendered more difficult by the president's action, but said they did not consider that the door had been closed entirely.

A still different view was held by the treaty's irreconcilable foes who declared Mr. Wilson's declaration and related incidents during the de-

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## President Wilson and Former Sec'y of State Who Split Over Treaty Reservations



WILLIAM J. BRYAN



## REVOLUTION CERTAIN TO FOLLOW DRY LAW PASTOR'S PREDICTION

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Revolution is likely to follow in the wake of prohibition, according to the Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of Westminster chapel, London, now visiting in Syracuse.

"Whenever a great country banishes strong drink it must prepare for a revolution," he declared from the pulpit here. "When a man stops drinking he begins to think. All that happened in Russia in the revolutionary line has occurred since vodka was abolished. Whenever London goes dry her East end will arise."

## LINER ST. LOUIS BURNS AT DOCK LOSS MILLION

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Damage to the American line steamer St. Louis which burned at a Hoboken shipyard last night, was estimated at \$1,000,000 early today. The interior of the ship was wrecked and her plates badly warped. The origin of the fire is not known.

The St. Louis was being re-fitted as a passenger steamer after service as the transport Louisville during the war. Launched at the Cramps shipyard in Philadelphia in 1894 and christened by Mrs. Grover Cleveland, she was the first passenger vessel to be built in this country in more than 26 years.

The craft at that time was the third largest in existence and was the fastest. She and her sister craft, the St. Paul, launched the following year were used as auxiliary cruisers during the Spanish-American war. The St. Paul captured at her pier here during the war.

The St. Louis brought home so many French wives of American soldiers in her later days as a transport that navy men called her the "bridal ship."

## U. S. WOBBLIES TO LAND IN DENMARK THENCE TO DANZIG

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Undesirables deported from the United States will be landed here and transhipped to Danzig under supervision of the Danish police, according to reports. The radicals will not be permitted to come in contact with the population here.

Each ship bringing deportees will bear 600 persons, it is said, and the United States government has arranged with the United Shipping company of this city to take them from here to Danzig.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 9.—The 249 undesirables deported from the United States on the transport Buford, "the soviet ark," probably will be landed at Hango, Finland, and will proceed to Russia by rail under a strong guard, it was said here today.

The Finnish location lacks official information but belief was expressed there that no communication would be allowed with those landing on the Buford, who will be furnished with sufficient food for the journey by rail. The harbor of Revel is frozen and the port of Libau is believed improbable as a landing place for the undesirables. The Swedish authorities declare that those deported from the United States will not be allowed transit through Sweden.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Alien radicals deported on the army transport Buford, which now is nearing the Kiel canal, will not be landed at Copenhagen nor is it planned to send other deportees from this country to the Danish port, Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, said today. He still refused, however, to say where the Buford would land.

Mr. Caminetti conferred today with army officials originally for deporting additional radicals to soviet Russia.

## Chink Guilty of Murder

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Ziang Sung Wan was found guilty of murder in the first degree today for the death of Ben Sen Wu, a year ago, a member of the Chinese educational mission. Dr. T. T. Wong, head of the mission and U. H. Hsieh were killed at the same time.

Gold and silver totalling \$48,161,842 was received at the San Francisco mint in 1919.

## FEAR A SECOND ICE JAM ON COLUMBIA IF COLD SNAP CONTINUES

THE DALLES, Ore., Jan. 9.—Nine ice cakes were floating down the Columbia river past the Dalles today, of a size to menace navigation. Some of the cakes were as large as a box car. If further cold weather comes, the floating ice will likely form the nucleus for another ice jam here.

The temperature yesterday began dropping rapidly and every indication was that the Dalles would soon be fighting through another severe cold snap.

The wind was continuing from the northwest with snow in prospect.

## STEEL STRIKE IS OFFICIALLY CALLED OFF BY LEADERS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—Organizers, field workers and international union heads interested in the nation-wide strike of steel workers which went into effect September 22, were in receipt of an official order from the national committee calling off the strike. This action was taken by the committee here last night.

The order declared the committee's decision was forced by "fruitless use of power" by the steel corporation, the press, the courts, federal troops, state police and many public officials in that they denied steel workers "their rights of free speech and free assembly and the right to organize." The order added that the union will launch an immediate campaign to further organize the workers "and will not cease until industrial justice in the steel industry has been achieved."

## And It Is Some Line

PARIS, Jan. 8.—(French Wireless Service.)—The whole of the Kamenz-Podolsk-Fraslary-Starokonstynow railway line is now in the hands of the Poles, according to advices from Warsaw.

## REVOLUTION SPREADS GUARD THE BULGARIAN KING AND HIS FAMILY

GENEVA, Jan. 8.—The revolutionary movement in Bulgaria is spreading among peasants and workmen according to Belgrade advices. King Boris and the royal family are said to be secluded in the palace under heavy guard.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The French foreign office, which is in constant touch with the Balkan situation, has received no confirmation of alarming reports relative to the spread of a revolutionary movement in Bulgaria.

## MEXICANS FLEE WHEN ORIZABA CRATER ERUPTS

Panic Reigns in Western Part of Vera Cruz Because of Opening of New Crater Which Emits Smoke—Extinct Craters Become Active—Cause of Earthquakes Seen.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—Intense excitement and panic reign among the inhabitants of the cities of Cordoba and Orizaba, in the western part of the state of Vera Cruz, because of the opening of a new crater of the volcano of Orizaba, fifteen miles northward. The new crater is emitting smoke, according to reports from army officers.

It is officially reported that nothing untoward has been noticed at the other volcanoes in Mexico.

Experts believe the reported opening of a small and supposedly extinct volcano at San Miguel and the breaking out of a new crater on Mount Orizaba provide an explanation of the earthquake which on Saturday night centered with terrific effect along the line between the states of Vera Cruz and Puebla.

New advices tell of 200 deaths near San Miguel and in the country districts near Cordoba, and it seems improbable the final list of casualties will fall below original estimates of 2000 even if reports of 1000 deaths at Coatzacoahuac are exaggerated. It is believed twenty villages were completely destroyed with almost double that number of towns and villages badly damaged.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—Seven towns near Teocelo, south of Jalapa have been overwhelmed by the earth disturbances and a great lake is covering their former sites, according to a message received this morning from Teocelo thru Vera Cruz. Thirty-four bodies had been recovered when the message was filed at Teocelo.

The towns that were inundated are Tlaxanajal, Quicmitlan, Coatzacoahuac, Teojuca, Istlahuacan, Choloya, and San Jose-Achilchela. Every house in Teocelo has been made uninhabitable.

## ARREST 2 GROCERS IN PORTLAND FOR SELLING SUGAR OVER 13 CENTS

PORTLAND, Jan. 9.—Further arrests are probable before the week is ended among the grocers of the city as the result of information given United States Attorney Humphreys by householders that sugar is being sold by grocers at prices exceeding 13 cents, the fair price fixed for this commodity by W. K. Newell, federal food administrator. Mr. Humphreys said today. If these charges are corroborated and arrests are made, the grocers will be investigated by the federal grand jury along with W. A. Anderson and Joseph Lettiff, two grocery men arrested this week on complaints issued by Mr. Humphreys charging them with profiteering.

## RED HORDES SWEEP INTO MIDDLE ASIA

Bokhara, Capital of Khanate, Less Than 200 Miles From Afghanistan, Is Captured by Bolsheviki Troops—Important City in Don Cossack Region Captured From Denikine—Lenine Plans World Conquest According to Italian Letter.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 8.—Bokhara, capital of the important Khanate of Bokhara in central Asia and less than 200 miles from the Afghanistan frontier has been entered by bolshevik forces, according to war office reports. Further west, soviet troops have occupied Krasnovodsk on the eastern shore of the Caspian sea, it is claimed in reports from Moscow.

ROME, Thursday, Jan. 8.—The Epoca says that Nicolai Lenine has written another letter to the directors of the socialist party imploring them not to precipitate any revolutionary movement which in the present conditions would have no probability of success.

Lenine adds that the revolution in Italy now would have a grave repercussion in the Russian soviet republic which is about to negotiate with the bourgeoisie powers for the acknowledgement of the recent state of affairs in Russia and also for essential economic agreements. All this would be rejected, says Lenine, if another revolution occurred in Italy, because with the eventual spread of bolshevism through Europe, in a spirit of preservation the states still immune from bolshevism would hermetically close themselves against infection and the soviet republic destined to become a type for the future, would not have time to strengthen itself sufficiently to become vital.

Capture Novochevassk STOCKHOLM, Jan. 9.—Esthonia has acceded to the request of General Yudenitch for the transfer of the latter's army to the southern Russian front where it will reinforce General Denikine, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to the Tidningen.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The city of Novochevassk has been captured by the bolsheviks, it is asserted in a wireless message from Moscow today. The city was taken Wednesday after a battle of the most severe character with General Denikine's troops.

Novochevassk is twenty miles northeast of Rostov, principal seaport of the Don Cossack region.

## WITHDRAW ALL U.S. TROOPS IN SIBERIA

TOKIO, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Vladivostok received here today states that the American government has decided to withdraw all its troops from Siberia.

No announcement of any decision of the United States government to withdraw the entire American force from Siberia has been made in this country. It may be that the Vladivostok report arises from the announcement recently made that the United States was to send troop ships to Vladivostok for the transporting home of the Czech-Slovak forces in Siberia.

## ASTORIA BABIES BURN WHILE MOTHER VISITS

ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 8.—The two infant children of L. A. Samuels, warehouseman for the Standard Oil company here, were burned to death today when the Samuels' home caught fire and burned to the ground. Mrs. Samuels had gone to a neighbor's house on an errand, leaving the children in bed at her home. Returning she found the house in flames.

Efforts of firemen to rescue the children, a boy and girl, were futile.