

REPUBLICANS ANXIOUS TO MAKE QUESTION OF RATIFICATION ISSUE IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

Compromise Efforts to Ratification of Peace Treaty Relegated When Indications Pointed to Possibility of Whole Controversy Going into Political Arena—President May Forestall Republican Plans by Not Resubmitting Treaty to the Regular Session.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21—Compromise efforts to ratification of the peace treaty were thrown into the background today by developments strengthening the possibility that the whole controversy might be transferred to the political arena for a decision by the people in 1920.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and Republican leader of the Senate, declared in a statement, "there was no room for compromise" and urged that the reservations of the Senate majority be carried into the campaign.

There was no formal expression to determine whether a like stand would be taken ultimately by President Wilson and the Administration Senators, but it developed that the President's Senate supporters had no definite assurance as yet that he would reopen the subject for compromise by resubmitting the Treaty when the new session of Congress begins December first.

Lodge Turns About. The declaration of Senator Lodge reversed the position he and most of the Republican Senators had taken toward injection of the Treaty into politics, and was accepted in congressional and official circles as clothed with an added significance by Mr. Lodge's conference with Will H. Hays, the Republican national chairman, just before the unsuccessful fight Wednesday for ratification with the majority reservations included.

The statement follows: "I have no special comment to make. The case is very simple. After four months of careful consideration and discussion, the reservations were presented to the Senate. They were purely American in their character, designed solely to Americanize the treaty and make it safe for the United States.

"Under the President's orders the followers of the Administration in the Senate voted down these reservations. It was also shown by a vote that there was a decisive majority against the Treaty with the reservations."

"These presented to the Senate will stand. There is no room for further compromise between Americanism and the super-government promoted by the Communists. I ask now is that we may have the opportunity to lay these reservations before the American people. To the great and final tribunal alone would I appeal."

"I wish to carry those reservations into the campaign. I wish the American people to read and study them. They are not like the covenant of the League, they are simple. I do not see that there is one of them to which any American can object. I want the people to see them, understand them, and think of them in every household, on every farm, in every shop and factory throughout the land. Then let them decide."

Paris Comment On Action of U. S. Senate

Paris, Nov. 21.—No mention is made in today's issue of the Presse de Paris of the adjournment of the American Senate without taking definite action on the Peace Treaty.

L'Homme Libre, in its editorial section, devotes thirty lines of comment to the adjournment, saying: "The treaty will go into force December 1. The action of the American Senate does not permit of waiting for America's ratification, which, although evidently only postponed, may not come for a long time. The gravity of America's inability to fulfill her engagements at the present moment cannot be denied."

"Apart from questions of detail which make difficult opposition of our trans-Atlantic friends, it is easy to realize the capital our enemies will make out of application of the Versailles Treaty without the effective participation of the nation whose chief provided its guiding principles."

Sub-Committee of Cabinet Will Look After Relief of Returned Men

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—It is learned that a Cabinet sub-committee will be named to work out the details of the plan for the administration of the forty million dollars voted by Parliament, on the recommendation of the special committee that investigated into the re-establishment problems, to provide necessary relief for returned men during the winter months. The sub-committee will probably be constituted next week, and its personnel is certain to include Hon. J. A. Calder, who was chairman of the special Parliamentary committee; Sir James Loughheed, Minister of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment; Major-General Mewburn, Minister of Militia, and Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance. The sub-committee, before definitely deciding upon its plan of action, will consult the various soldiers' organizations.

THOUSANDS SCHOOL CHILDREN OF NEW YORK ENTERTAINED BY PRINCE ON THE RENOWN

Gen. Angels May Face The Firing Squad

Famous Artillery Expert, Chief Lieutenant for Villa, Captured by Carranza Forces, Tried by Court Martial.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 21.—General Felipe Angeles, chief lieutenant of Francisco Villa and famous artillery expert, captured last Wednesday by Mexican Federal forces under General Gabino Ovalle, near Vallecito, faced trial by court martial today in Chihuahua city, Mexico. The trial is considered by Mexican authorities as the most important held in that country during a decade of revolution and banditry.

Reports in circulation along the border today were to the effect that General Angeles would be accused of rebellion against his country, and the death penalty would be asked. Many Carranza officials were said to favor this disposition of the case as a warning to all rebel chieftains.

Some authorities in El Paso believed the execution would be disastrous to the Carranza government in that the new revolutionary movement might follow. Villa sympathizers here today were outspoken in their opinion that the bandit leader would make some demonstration over the capture of his chief lieutenant.

Interceded for Angeles. Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Many officials and private citizens of Washington and other cities have sent cable messages to friends in Mexico, urging them to persuade President Carranza to save the life of General Felipe Angeles, who is reported to be on trial by court martial today at Chihuahua City. The messages pointed out that Angeles served the Allies well during the war.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Checks aggregating \$100,000, donated to the Communist Party of New York by some of the city's "parlor Bolsheviks," were in the hands of Chief City Magistrate McCadeo, it was learned today. They were seized in the raid on radicals November 7 and 8, and will be submitted to the extraordinary grand jury investigating seditious activities here, it was announced.

Checks amounting to \$11,000, pages not designated, made out by Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes are included in them, according to Assistant District Attorney Horke. It was to interrogate her concerning them, that she was subpoenaed yesterday, he added. When the list of contributors to the Communist movement is made public the people of New York will realize how far its ramifications extend, Deputy Attorney General Berger said.

"People in both social and religious circles, according to our disclosures, are Bolshevik to the bottom of their hearts," he added. The grand jury today questioned Benjamin D. Kaplan, secretary of the Jewish Protective and Aid Society concerning the identity of several persons belonging to that organization, whose names figure in communist records.

FOUND GUILTY ON MURDER CHARGE

American Soldier Tried for Causing Death of Woman With Whom He Was Infatuated.

Auburn, Me., Nov. 21.—Edgar M. Ward, of Gardiner, was convicted today of the murder of Mrs. Marie Bernier at Lewistown on August 26 last. The evidence showed that the woman died of strychnine poisoning after drinking whiskey brought to her home by Ward, who also drank some and was made seriously ill. The prosecution contended that Ward was infatuated with Mrs. Bernier and put the poison in the whiskey with the intention of killing both the woman and himself.

Ward, who is 25-years of age, was invalidated home after sustaining shrapnel wounds in service overseas. His counsel gave notice of an appeal for a new trial.

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Wild West In The Dublin District

Law and Order Wholly Disregarded and Depredations Rivaling the Palmy Days of the Wild West Daily Occur.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 20.—The Telegram today has the following cable from its Belfast, Ireland, correspondent: Dublin district and the South of Ireland are fast approaching a condition of disorder rivaling the accepted idea of the worst days in the wild west. Last night the Talbot street postoffice in Dublin was forced by an armed gang who secured three hundred pounds in cash and escaped without detection.

Dr. Roman, who has only recently returned from France, was held up on Bagin street, Dublin, by an armed man. The doctor put up a determined resistance and put his assailant to flight. The premises of Messrs. Murray, gunsmiths, Cork, were raided yesterday by Sinn Feiners who took a number of guns and a supply of ammunition without the slightest interruption.

Amendments have been made to the restrictions existing against the importation of arms and ammunition into Ireland, following the repeated successes of the Sinn Feiners in getting possession of weapons and ammunition. M. P. Arrested. James Dolan, the Sinn Fein Member of Parliament, was arrested at Manor Hamilton the other day. The Sinn Fein members of Southdown intimate that they will boycott Southdown Hunt if General Hackett-Pains, lately in command of the troops in Ulster, is allowed to take part in the hunt. This threatened action is in revenge for his programme against Sinn Fein leaders, while commanding the troops. This is the first attempt of a Sinn Fein boycott in Ulster.

FORMER ST. JOHN RESIDENT HONORED BY MAPLE LEAF CLUB

Made Honorary Life Member of Boston Club Composed of Veterans of the Late War.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 21.—Today the grand jury brought in a true bill on an indictment of intimidation against Fred Wabank, W. Rappell, Andrew Armstrong, R. Easton and R. Salisbury, all strikers. For the first time in the history of Manitoba five courts were in session in the Assizes today, in order that the long list of about eighty cases may be disposed of as early as possible. The opinion prevails that minor cases will be finished early next week, leaving only the more important cases arising from the strike to be heard.

It is expected that the first of the major strike cases will come up late this afternoon before Mr. Justice McIntosh, when P. J. Dixon, M. L. A., will be arraigned on three counts of publishing seditious libels.

SCENE CREATED IN CORONER'S COURT BY SINN FEINERS

Refused to Recognize Authority of Court at Armagh and Had to be Carried in.

Belfast, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press).—In the Criminal Court of Armagh today, Edward Donnelly, Sinn Fein organizer from Ulster; Edward Hines, a farmer, and William O'Brien, a Galway University Professor, all charged with unlawful assembly at Tyrone in October, and so-called "men" were carried into the court. Mr. Donnelly said the Dull Errean was a legal body in the eyes of Irishmen and the only body that had the moral right to legislate for or to the Irish people.

STATES MAY TAKE CHARGE OF MINES

Should Federal Gov't Fail to Intervene States Will Step in. Columbus, O., Nov. 21.—Recognizing the necessity for some decisive action which will place the coal mines in full operation, Governor Cox today telegraphed Governor Harding, of Iowa, that if the Federal Government does not intervene and operate the mines in case of failure of the miners and operators to reach an agreement in the Washington Conference, States will have to take charge of the mines.

SPEED RECORD FOR AIRPLANE

Paris, Nov. 21.—A new speed record for an airplane is claimed for an Italian aviator in a dispatch received today from Rome. The message says that an Italian machine, piloted by an Italian, flew 374 kilometers (about 232 miles) in one hour at the aviation field of Montecchia yesterday. The name of the aviator was not given.

OPERATORS SERVE ULTIMATUM TO MINERS THAT THEIR OFFER REPRESENTS THE MAXIMUM

In a Counter Proposal Miners Agree to Accept Forty Per Cent Wage Increase and Seven Hour Day—Operators Show No Willingness to Amend Their Offer—Wilson Said to Have Presented a Definite Proposal Which Would Settle Dispute.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Bituminous coal miners today abandoned their demands for a thirty-four week and sixty per cent. increase in wages. In a counter proposal to the operators in conference here, they said they would accept a forty per cent. wage increase and a seven hour day.

Many Galicians Join Forces of Gen. Denikin

Rostov, Russia, Thursday, Nov. 20.—(French wireless service)—Twenty thousand men of the Galician army, composing the left wing of Simon Petlura's corps, which includes the Wolf Kaus and Mikitka Brigades, have joined General Denikin's army. Russian officers will replace the Galician officers and Galicians will be transferred to another sector on the front of the volunteer army.

The proposal evoked a spirited debate in the wage scale committee and it was said a decision probably would not be made at least until tomorrow. The operators have not indicated any willingness to amend their offer of fifteen cents a ton and twenty per cent. increase for day wage labor with the working hours as at present. Secretary of Labor Wilson stepped to the front again in an effort to bring miners and operators together after a proposal by each side had been rejected and the slate was wiped clean.

Mr. Wilson is said to have formally presented a definite proposal for settlement of wage disputes which would send bituminous miners back to work before the country was in the throes of a coal famine, but its nature was not disclosed. It is generally believed he suggested a wage increase of about thirty-one per cent. Both sides united in asking him to join the joint sub-committee, and after the miners had definitely rejected a twenty per cent wage advance, and the operators had finally refused to agree to a counter-proposal from the workers for a forty per cent. increase, a seven-hour day, a six-day week with half holidays on Saturday.

Admiral Kolchak Gives Reason For Retreat From Omsk

Claims Sacrifices Had Been Made in Order to Preserve Army for Further Struggle Against Bolsheviks.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Explaining the retreat of Siberian troops and the removal of the seat of the Government from Omsk to Irkutsk, Admiral Kolchak, in a message to the Russian Embassy, made public today, said he preserved the army for a further struggle against the Bolsheviks. "The high morale revealed by the troops in the heavy fighting of the last months," the Admiral said, "sustains in the Government the unshaken faith that after a rest and strengthening of the Siberian armies with men and equipment, the troops will again acquire a powerful impetus."

An ultimatum served by the operators that their offer represented the maximum was reaffirmed tonight by Mr. Browster, who declared it could not be increased unless the Government says we should do it."

Government Policy Not Settled Re Orders In Council

As to Whether or Not They Will be Continued With the Proclamation of Peace Has Not Been Announced.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 21.—No definite policy has yet been adopted by the Government regarding the continuance in effect of orders in council after the proclamation of Peace on Dec. 1st, with Germany and Austria. It is not probable that the treaty with Bulgaria will be signed in time to include it in this proclamation, leaving only Turkey our enemy belligerent country. Owing to the doubt existing as to the fate of Turkey in Europe, there may be considerable delay in commencing peace with that country. It is not believed that the Allies desire to retain in effect war restrictions for such an indefinite period as reconstructing the Turkish Empire will require, and that immediate steps will be taken to remove all restrictions, except those dealing directly with this only remaining belligerent power. The United States was expected to play an important part in the disposition of Turkish territory, and as mandatory power for some of the present subject races in Turkey. There was hope that the Bosphorus would be internationalized under the direction and supervision of the United States. The action of the United States Senate refusing ratification of the Peace Treaty has upset the Allied powers intention toward Turkey and they must adopt some other policy.

BEER DUMPED INTO THE SEWER

Illinois Officials Dump Over 100,000 Bottles of Thirst Quenchers.

Zion City, Ill., Nov. 21.—From a platform six feet high, 138,997 bottles of 2 3/4 per cent. beer today were emptied into a specially built trough that ran to an open sewer. Mayor W. H. Glendon poured the first bottle, and Chief of Police Becker and his aides finished the operation. The beer was ordered destroyed by Circuit Judge Edwards after it had been confiscated when seized from smugglers from Wisconsin.

Renewed Activity In G. T. R. Affair Expected With Return of Premier

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—The return of Sir Robert Borden will probably be the signal for renewed activity in connection with the acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway stock by the Government. Shortly after the arrival of the Prime Minister in the capital, it is expected that the agreement, which is to be submitted by Sir Alfred Smithers to the Grand Trunk shareholders, will be passed upon by the Government.

This agreement, it is understood, is now in course of preparation. Officials of the Railway Department state that there is no indication yet who will represent the Government before the arbitration board, or the names of the other arbitrators besides Sir Walter Casella. The appointees to the Board of Management have yet to be decided on.