



1. Tombstone, Ariz., where alleged participants in Bisbee deportations are being tried. 2. Showing how ill-nss has affected the president. 3. Superdreadnaught Maryland being launched.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

German Convulsions Reveal the Spirit of Revolt With Military Resources Still Large.

### RED ARMIES ATTACK POLAND

Fighting Severe With Poles Showing Splendid Spirit—Islamic Situation an Anxious One—Peace Treaty and Democratic Platform—Higher Coal Prices.

By E. F. CLIPSON.

Germany's convulsions reveal a noted spirit of revolt. Although the treaty of Versailles aimed to thoroughly cripple the nation in a military sense, reducing its army to only sufficient strength for internal needs, it could not stamp out the heritage of long years of militarism. Germany is no less a nation of soldiers today than it was in 1918. These soldiers, bred under an arrogant system and trained to kill, have been exhibiting in full measure the results of their teaching, even though it is a fight of brother against brother. Germany was disarmed in the larger sense, but the allies, as they did not occupy the country, could not reach the immense stock of smaller cannon, rifles and ammunition, mine-throwers, flamethrowers, etc. Events since the overthrow of the Kapp revolution indicate that each peasant has arms and the ability to use them. Civil war would be in full blast if the various groups did not lack cohesion.

The Ebert government, displaced for five days by the Kapp revolution and then suddenly confronted by a counter-revolt of radicals instituted during the general chaos, appears to be slowly struggling back to authority. The crisis has not entirely passed, but an easing of the situation is indicated. This is especially true in Saxony and some other states where socialism is strong but where the moderate socialists seem to have prevailed for the time being at least, over the radicals.

Conditions have been most acute in the districts bordering the east bank of the Rhine, especially in the Ruhr basin, or coal mining region. This area has been occupied by the Spartacists, bolsheviks, communists or whatever one chooses to call them, the occupation being by a large, well-armed and effective force. The town of Wesel, an industrial and railroad center of great strategic importance, has been besieged. Inasmuch as most of the coal comes from the Ruhr, occupation of it and complete cessation of mining operations for a period of ten days would be sufficient to stop all industry in Germany. Ebert has been forced to treat with the belligerents to the point of making important concessions. The affected area is pretty well hemmed in by the allied armies on the west, Holland on the north and government forces east and south. The principal weapon of the radicals has been their ability to prevent the production of coal.

Never since the armistice of November, 1918, has there been greater need for a united front and united action among the allies. Unfortunately, this is not apparent. The alliance so powerful during the war, and which was to work great principles for the betterment of the world, shows signs of disintegration. America has refused to ratify the treaty on account of the League of Nations covenant. Great Britain and Italy are pursuing aims of their own. France is charged with imperialistic designs. Belgium is less friendly with France and England on account of what she regards as unfair treatment in the Holland affair. France may be imperialistic, but the case is not yet proven. She is at least consistent in regard to the treaty of Versailles and the only one of the allies completely consistent. The treaty was put into effect with a loud roar from all concerned that it would be upheld. Should France be criticized for demanding that Germany live up to the pact?

It is a time for the sinking of differences, for unselfish co-operation and the wisest statesmanship. Great Britain—Two young aristocrats are going to California to seek fame in the film world.

They are Capt. Vesey A. Davoren, "The O'Davoren," an Irishman who claims to be a descendant on his mother's side from the great duke of Wellington, and on his father's side from Irish kings; and Elliot Gordon, nephew of Sir Archibald and heir to big estates in Alberta, Canada.

Both have already played in films here.

many scuttled the Spartacists' menace last year, but did not kill it. The Kapp revolution was suppressed, but left a long attendant train of evils. The present trouble is more stubborn and may yet go entirely out of hand. The next convolution may be uncontrollable.

"All Germany and all factions are emitting a loud wail over the terms of the peace treaty, stating that it enforces economic slavery on the nation and is at the bottom of the spirit of revolt. It is to Germany's interest to make the claim. The man worsted in a fight and all wrongdoers seek an amelioration of the consequences of their acts. A negative light on the question of economic slavery is the action in a recent plebiscite of a portion of Schleswig. The town of Tondern, some other nearby towns and a considerable adjacent area, given an opportunity to join Denmark, where conditions are normal and taxation light, voted to stay with Germany. It is not apparent that these people viewed the prospect of industrial servitude as very serious.

Germany's throes have been accompanied with much bloodshed. Complete figures are not available. Estimates of deaths from the revolt and following troubles range between 5,000 and 12,000. Earlier casualties were heaviest at Leipzig, where anarchy reigned after an attempt to institute socialism. Much loss of life occurred at Berlin, Dusseldorf, Elberfeld and Essen.

Russian soviet armies are engaged in the long-planned spring attack on Poland. The campaign has been launched on a 400-mile front, but the action has not been general. The Bolsheviks are using heavy artillery, tanks, armored cars and other apparatus captured from General Denikine on the south Russian front. Previous repulses of the enemy have been fortunate for the Poles, as they have heartened the soldiers to a determined resistance and have affected somewhat the morale of the Russians. Nevertheless, the engagements have been severe, especially in the vicinity of Kovno, Kamenetz-Podolsk, Rzeczyca, Kalenkovitz, Zaslava and Staro-Konstantinow. At the latter point, where anarchy reigned after an attempt to institute socialism. Much loss of life occurred at Berlin, Dusseldorf, Elberfeld and Essen.

Senator Knox's resolution to declare the war with Germany at an end did not get before the senate so soon after the defeat of the peace treaty as was anticipated. Some changes in the resolution and a smoothing out of difficulties were found necessary. A question has also been advanced as to the constitutionality of ending a war by declaration. Unless internal conditions in Germany should render it inadvisable, it is scarcely doubted that a majority will be secured and the resolution passed, thus ending the theoretical state of hostility and permitting the resumption of trade and diplomatic relations with Germany.

Meanwhile it is not certain that the defeated treaty will become openly and squarely an issue for the next campaign. If President Wilson can secure the adoption of a plank in the platform at San Francisco declaring for ratification without changing the League of Nations covenant it will be a campaign issue. But the same opposition which developed in his own party and prevented ratification of the treaty in accordance with his program is likely to prevent the adoption of a platform plank to his liking. The treaty is sure to be a big talking issue in the campaign, but may not be an official platform issue.

Just how important is the Bolshevik campaign remains to be seen. Indications are not lacking that it is a part of a general movement of which the German radical uprisings and disturbances in other portions of Europe are a part, and timed in consonance. Other indications point to a strong demonstration to affect the various peace negotiations which the Reds are carrying on with other nations. Peace, or at least an understanding with Great Britain and Italy, has been an active probability. A solid pact guaranteeing a cessation of hostilities between the Bolsheviks on one side and Poland, Rumania, Finland and Roumania on the other, has been delayed by the German revolt. A demonstration in force at this time might shorten the delay and force a consummation favorable to the Reds. In the darkness of Russian events and Lenin's designs nothing is very clear at this time.

Anxiety has not decreased over the Islamic situation. Fighting spreads from Thrace through Anatolia to Arabia. Semi-official French reports assert the revolt is connected with German events. In Thrace the Turks are in open revolt and defiance against the allies. Greek troops oppose them. In Anatolia Italian troops have met a reverse at the hands of Mustapha Kemal. In Cilicia and upper Syria the French are more than holding their own against the Turkish nationalists. Mustapha Kemal and his supporters are supreme in the greater part of the interior of Asia Minor. British dreadnaughts line the Bosphorus and British troops occupy Constantinople, thus dominating the center of events and preventing for the time being, at

least, complete co-operation between the various units of the nationalistic revolt. The sultan is powerless, but the revolutionaries take little account of him, asserting that he has been guilty of treachery and lacks courage. The nationalistic movement claims authority in its opposition to the government of Turkey.

Our government's reply to a request of the allied powers for President Wilson's views does not accord in all respects with the tentative proposal for settlement of the Turkish question. As stated, the view of the United States government is that there is no danger of a general Mohammedan uprising if the sultan is put out of Constantinople; that Armenia should be accorded liberal treatment in the matter of territory, including an outlet to the sea; that no government should have a paramount interest in the development of Turkish territory merely because such government was a beligerent and that the Dardanelles should be administered by an international body on which a place should be reserved for Russia when that country is finally rehabilitated. The tentative plan of settlement as advanced by the allies was for certain definite dominating influences by other powers and laid stress upon the danger of a general Moslem uprising in sympathy with Turkey. The note of the United States asserts that the other Moslem people have nothing in common with Turkey and contributed to the defeat of the Turks in the war.

The working men are citizens and have a voice in the government equal with all other citizens. After the people have selected their representatives, the men chosen should be responsible to all of the people without regard to class or station. A government by one portion of the people is autocratic. Government of the people, for the people, and by the people, means all of the people. The effort on the part of a minority in the labor movement, who challengingly call themselves socialists, to dictate to the state, representing all of the people, is an attack upon democracy. If successful it would destroy the state and leave the great majority of the people, including the workers, less free than they are now. What sane man, whether he is a working man or not, is in favor of minority government?

**Demands Hard to Understand.**

I witnessed many demonstrations in Europe under the red flag, in which the leaders demanded three things from the government.

First, they demanded the release of all the men in jail who were held for political crimes. These included men found guilty of sedition and treason during the war. I cannot understand this demand. Why should men be released from jail who sought to stab in the back the men who went to the trenches to fight and die for freedom? I should much prefer to see all of the burglars released. If I am compelled to choose between the traitor and the burglar, I will have no trouble in making my decision.

Second, they demanded that no soldiers be sent to Russia. The agitation on this point was so strong that when the British government attempted to send soldiers to Russia last summer (1919), the soldiers mutinied, and so far as I am able to learn the feeling was so strong, the situation so critical, the government did not dare court martial them.

Third, they demanded that all conscription laws be abolished.

It is apparent that these demands, coming from a minority, backed by a threat, constitute an invasion of the rights of the people. The question is whether or not one believes these things should be done; the issue is the method resorted to. Personally I do not believe soldiers should be sent. The pro and con of bolshhevism has from the beginning been partisan and prejudiced. Working men are Bolsheviks because employers are against it, and employers are against it because the men are for it.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

**Duty Before the World.**

Millions of gallant young men have fought for the new world. Hundreds of thousands died to establish it. If we fail to honor the promise given to them we dishonor ourselves. What does a new world mean? What was the old world like? It was a world where toll for myriads of honest workers, men and women, purchased nothing better than squalor, penury, anxiety and wretchedness—a world swayed by slums and disgraced by sweating, where unemployment through the vicissitudes of industry brought despair to multitudes of humble homes; a world where, side by side with want, there was waste of the inexhaustible riches of the earth, partly through ignorance and want of forethought, partly through entrenched selfishness. If we shall renew the leases of that world we shall betray the heroic dead. We shall be guilty of the basest perfidy that ever blackened a people's fame.—David Lloyd George.

**Golden Pheasant Feathers.**

A considerable source of profit exists in the feathers of the golden pheasant, which are used in salmon fishing. These birds, which are natives of China, are the hardiest of the pheasant tribe, and are not at all troublesome to rear in this country.

**FELT NEGLECTED.**

Arrangements have been made to transfer the relics to Lemberg and then to Warsaw in the near future.

When Kosciuszko died at Zugwyl in the Swiss canton of Solothurn in 1817, his heart was removed and retained there when the patriot's body was taken to Cracow for burial.

The heart remained in Zugwyl until 1857, when it was taken to Rapperswil, where it was given a special place of honor in the Polish museum. It has been the shrine of countless Polish pilgrims since that time.

The other day my aunt was writing to her mother, and she said to her little boy, who had recently learned a few of his letters at school: "Gene, don't you want to write your letters to grandma and show her how much you have learned?" Gene thought a few minutes and then replied: "O, mother, grandma is so old and it's been a long time since she went to school, she probably wouldn't know what they are."—Exchange.

**SPARING GRANDMA'S FEELINGS.**

The other day my aunt was writing to her mother, and she said to her little boy, who had recently learned a few of his letters at school: "Gene, don't you want to write your letters to grandma and show her how much you have learned?" Gene thought a few minutes and then replied: "O, mother, grandma is so old and it's been a long time since she went to school, she probably wouldn't know what they are."—Exchange.

**SAVING THE WOOD.**

"Our noble forests must be saved," exclaimed the theoretical conservationist.

"They must," assented the man who goes into small details: "even if manufacturers are required to produce matches that will produce a light without using up half a box to each cigarette."

**A Bad Cough**

If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Safeguard your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking

**PISO'S**

## PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

### RADICALISM IN THE SADDLE

Without a Definite Program, People Everywhere Are Demanding a Change in Present Conditions—Threat of "Direct Action."

#### Article XI.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Radicalism in Europe is rampant. The workers are active, the middle class sympathetic. The industrial centers are hotbeds. The conservatism of the farmers and peasants is breaking down. It is hard to define this radicalism—it is without form.

It isn't definite program, it isn't even political. The people are dissatisfied.

The red flag is popular. It promises a short cut. It answers the cry of the impatient. I was surprised to see many of the very men who fought so gallantly under their country's flag and who yesterday would have torn the red flag from the flagpole, now defending it, carrying it and following it. I am sure they do not know what the red flag stands for. To them it represents a protest against things as they are. Summed up in a word, the attitude of mind of the workers of Europe is eagerness for a change—some change—any change. Every one knows the symptoms, understands what is wrong, but the remedy is only vaguely discussed.

I attach much significance to the new attitude of organized labor in Europe. Labor unions formerly concerned themselves with wages, terms of employment, shop conditions, safety appliances, recognition of their right of direct action a sane, wise plan. Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out. When they try to do anything.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane, wise plan.

Revolution would only lead to blood and disorder and leave the very men who revolted in a worse plight than they are now. The millions who are the majority have an infinitely better weapon than force. They have the ballot. They are in the majority. Men must think their way out of the wilderness. They cannot fight their way out.

The crowd cheered. There is some truth in the speech. It is true that the working man has not had a square deal, but the fact that he has not had fair treatment does not make the plan of direct action a sane,