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MERE FLUKE GIVES LIFE TO STEEL TRUST

By Vote of Four to Three Supreme Court Holds Corporation Not Illegal Combine Under Sherman Law.

MINORITY REPORT IS HIGHLY CONDEMNATORY

Two Associate Justices Do Not Participate in Decision Which Ends One of Longest Litigations in Federal Courts.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, March 1.—(By Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.)—The steel trust won legal sanction by a fluke in the United States supreme court today.

By a vote of four to three the court held that the United States Steel corporation is not an illegal combination under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The justices supporting the majority opinion in favor of the corporation were Chief Justice White and Associate Justices McKenna, Holmes and Vandevanter.

The justices supporting the minority opinion in favor of dissolution of the corporation as an unlawful monopoly were Associate Justices Day, Pitney and Clarke.

Much Condemnation.

The minority opinion sizzled with condemnation of the corporation as a trust and of the majority opinion as a virtual nullification of the Sherman act.

Associate Justices Brandeis and McReynolds did not participate in the decision, deeming themselves disqualified from rendering impartial judgment by virtue of their connection with the movement to dissolve the stteel combine before they became members of the court.

Attorney General McReynolds directed the prosecution of the suit against the corporation in the lower courts, and Mr. Brandeis appeared before a senate investigating committee in 1911 and denounced the steel corporation as an illegal trust.

Not Likely As Precedent.

Had Justices Brandeis and McReynolds participated in the decision the corporation would have been declared an illegal trust and ordered dissolved by a vote of five to four.

As the result of the peculiar circumstances determining the decision it is doubtful that the majority opinion will stand as the future policy of the court on anti-trust cases. The steel trust decision, therefore, is not likely to be regarded as a precedent in the disposition of other dissolution suits involving the same issues.

The dismissal of the suit against the steel corporation by the court was "without prejudice" thus leaving the way open for the reinstitution of dissolution proceedings if the government should find evidence warranting such action.

Long Litigation Ended.

The decision today ended one of the longest litigations in the federal courts. The suit was instituted in 1911 during the Taft administration and has been pending in the supreme court for several years.

The majority opinion was grounded upon two main points:

First, that size of a corporation in itself is not a violation of the anti-trust laws.

Second, that the steel corporation has not exerted its admitted great

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Wilson Begins Answer To Latest Allied Note On Adriatic Question

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson has begun work on his answer to the British and French premiers on the Adriatic situation. In preparation for the actual drafting of his note he has written to Acting Secretary Polk at the State department. The nature of the communication was not disclosed.

There was no comment available from officials here as to the extent President Wilson might be willing to go in joining directly with Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George in fostering these new negotiations.

School Teachers Are Granted Pay Increase At 15-Minute Session

The Board of Education last night disposed of its routine business in 15 minutes. The pay of substitute teachers was increased $1 a day to bring their compensation in line with that paid to the regular grade teachers. The school nurses were allowed an increase of $100 a year.

Chairman Arthur R. Wells of the teachers' committee called the attention of the board to the election of Belle M. Ryan, assistant superintendent, to the secretaryship of the department of superintendence of the National Education association at Cleveland last week.

Says Presidential Nominee Is Friend of the I. W. W.

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson's nomination of George W. P. Hunt of Arizona to be minister to Siam is expected to go to a special subcommittee for inquiry when it comes before the senate foreign relations committee Wednesday. Complaints have been made, it is said, of an alleged sympathy by Mr. Hunt for the Industrial Workers of the World.

Alabama Senator Falls Victim to Ravages of the Grip

John H. Bankhead.

Washington, March 1.—Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, died here today after an illness of several weeks, from grippe.

ROADS AND MEN BOTH SEEKING TO WIN PUBLIC FAVOR

"People Are Belles of the Ball"—Erie Head Favors 2-Cent Passenger Rate.

By ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Washington, March. 1.—(By Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.)—Now that the railroads are back in private hands, the dear old public finds itself transmogrified from a wall flower into the belle of the ball.

As rival suitors, both employers and employes are starting an ardent courtship. "What will the public say?" is the key to the situation on both sides.

The 2,000,000 railroad workers, so far as their big leaders are concerned at any rate, appear to hold that the counsel labor should take is the one which will get the backing of public sentiment. The rail owners, on the other hand, frankly say private ownership is now up for its final test. They have no desire to get "in bad" with the public again, as they were a dozen years ago, and thus help along the government ownership advocates. Neither side wants to break its slate with old Vox Pop.

Union Heads Meet.

Today the heads of the railroad unions held group meetings and discussed President Wilson's letter holding that the machinery set by the new act is fully adequate to give the workers a fast and square deal. No conclusions were reached.

As soon as President Wilson sets about the makeup of the wage adjusting machinery, the employes, it is indicated, will be ready to participate.

But in the meantime, tenseness is growing out of reports that some of the railroad executives plan to abrogate the working agreements which held good during the period of federal control. The act provides that wage schedules cannot be reduced during the next six months. But the measure does not deal with working conditions, such as the eight-hour day and overtime rates.

Want 25 Per Cent Increase.

In some instances, it was rumored among the labor leaders, roads are considering a return to prewar status on working conditions, not wages. If this is done the union chiefs say it would be provocative of much serious labor troubles on the roads.

Inquiry among railroad departments today, however, failed to reveal any such move under contemplation so far.

The railroad executives are planning to ask an increase of 25 per cent in freight rates from the Interstate Commerce commission.

Until September 1 the government guaranty holds good, so there may be no mad haste on the part of the commission to boost the freight schedules.

Favors 2-Cent Rate.

New York, March 1.—A plea for lower passenger rates and a readjustment of freight rates to provide "equitable distribution" of revenue from commodity tariffs was made by F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie railroad, in a statement concerning resumption of private control of the railroads. He predicted one of the first benefits to be noticed by the public will be more efficient service.

Reduce Passenger Rates.

"I am opposed to class freight rates," Mr. Underwood said, "and to higher passenger fares. In fact, I think passenger fares should be reduced to two cents a mile, except perhaps on certain lines serving a limited territory and upon which there are peculiar conditions.

The public is going to benefit under private control, he continued, through the reawakening of keen competition among railroads. The individual responsibility of railroads, he said, will be enlivened.

Signing of Railroad Bill Won't Move Brotherhoods

Miami, Fla., March 1. — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was here Monday with other officials of the executive council of the federation, said that while organized labor was much opposed to the railroad bill as drafted, no further action would be taken in regard to it.

"I speak for them," he said, "when I say that the action of the president in signing the bill is to be regretted."

DR. POUCHER FACES ENTRY ON REGISTER

First Day's Trial of Former Omaha Pastor in San Francisco for Relations With Mrs. Smeltzer Is Sensational.

IS EMBARRASSED, BUT DENIES ALLEGATIONS

Scene in Theater Related—Church Member Tells of Accusing Pastor About Girl and "Facing Him Down."

San Francisco, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—To inflict punishment on the man who, he alleges, broke up his home, rather than to gain monetary compensation for the loss of his wifes affections, is the object of the $50,000 alienation suit of William G. Smeltzer against Rev. John F. Poucher, former pastor of Central Methodist church, according to the opening statement of Leonard H. Honey, one of the attorneys for Smeltzer.

Under examinations by Attorney Honey, Dr. Poucher admitted that he had made gifts to Mrs. Irma G. Smeltzer, wife of the plaintiff and formerly Dr. Poucher's private secretary, but denied that they had been made in a spirit of affection.

He said he had on one occasion met Mrs. Smeltzer at the postoffice in Oakland, but explained that the conversation had been on church affairs.

Pastor Is Embarrassed.

Attorney Honey shot question after question at Dr. Poucher in an effort to gain an admission of improper relations with Mrs. Smeltzer, but the pastor, although showing embarrassment, rebuffed every attack. At the conclusion of the testimony of the Oakland meeting the folowing dialogue took place:

Question—Did you remain in Oakland for the night?

Answer—No.

Question—You did not stop at any hotel, rooming house or lodging house?

Answer—No.

Question—Did you register at any hotel?

Answer—No.

Question—Are you positive about this?

Answer—I am.

Dr. Poucher's first statement was that he had been working in a shipyard since late in January, at which time Smeltzer started his suit and Bishop Leonard declared the pulpit of the Central Methodist church vacant. Prior to his coming here, Dr. Poucher was pastor of the Grand Avenue church in Kansas City, said to be the largest Methodist church in the middle-west, and of Trinity church at Omaha.

"Did you give Mrs. Smeltzer a gold ever-sharp pencil?" Was the first question of Attorney Honey after the preliminaries were laid.

"Directly, no," was the answer.

"Did you give her candy?"

"Yes."

Oakland Hotel Register.

Samples of Poucher's handwriting were obtained during the afternoon, when, at the direction of Attorney J. G. Reisner, Poucher wrote a number of sentences. Later in the afternoon a page from the register of the Hotel St. Mark in Oakland was presented by the plaintiff's attorneys for identification.

The names of "J. Parker and wife, Chicago," appear on this page under date of June 24.

Frederick Farnum, assistant manager of the hotel, testified that the man and woman registering under those names came to the hotel on June 26, 1919, and remained until July 5.

Mrs. S. M. Demeyer created a ripple of interest by her testimony at the afternoon session. She told of being at a motion picture theater one afternoon during the summer of 1919 and seeing Poucher there with Mrs. Smeltzer.

Scene at Theater.

"Poucher came into the theater alone," she said, "and 'walked over her feet' to take a seat beyond her. She looked back, she declared, and saw someone step quickly behind the curtain. In a moment Poucher arose and left.

"I got up and looked to see who it was that wouldn't sit next to me," declared Mrs. Demeyer. "It was Irma Smeltzer."

Mrs. Demeyer also told of a conversation that she said took place in Poucher's study with Mrs. C. L. Smeltzer, mother of the plaintiff, present.

"I told him that the Smeltzers had separated," she said.

Poucher turned to Mrs. C. L. Smeltzer and told her that she was a trouble maker and that she had made trouble for him ever since she had been in the church.

"Shouldn't Pick Minister."

"I said to him, 'I should think that if Irma had wanted to do a thing like this she would have picked on a man and not a minister.'"

Charles E. Yost of 1135 Hyde

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The Weather.

Forecast.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy and unsettled Tuesday; Wednesday probably rain and colder.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Tuesday; warmer in east portion; Wednesday unsettled with probably rain.

Hourly Temperatures.

5 a. m.	25	1 p. m.	47
6 a. m.	25	2 p. m.	49
7 a. m.	24	3 p. m.	53
8 a. m.	26	4 p. m.	53
9 a. m.	30	5 p. m.	52
10 a. m.	34	6 p. m.	48
11 a. m.	37	7 p. m.	46
12 noon	45	8 p. m.	41

Militant Parson Ready to Fight Elders of Church

Chicago, March 1.—(By Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.)—Rev. C. S. Marsolf, who is experiencing considerable trouble in mounting his rocking and bucking pulpit in the North Chicago Presbyterian church, has given it out that the "fight has just begun."

He was with a machine-gun corps in France and saw fighting at close range. Now he proposes to give his opponents in the church some of the stuff he and his crew ladled out to the opposing forces in No Man's Land.

When he sought to enter the church Sunday he was arrested on orders of the directors of the church and put under bond. Monday the extension board of the Presbyterian church held this action was illegal and that the members or trustees had no right to interfere with his holding services.

Mr. Marsolf intimated that his first step will be to seek the indictment of the trustees and others responsible for his arrest. Preliminary hearing of his case will be heard March 5 and both sides are preparing for a hard battle.

In explanation of the arrest, Elder Martin C. Decker said the militant pastor has "spread false stories among the women of the church and also had threatened to 'lick' the Sunday school superintendent on sight."

The trouble all started when the minister refused to stop rehearsals on Sunday afternoons, of a Christmas play.

The Chicago presbytery has announced that Rev. Mr. Marsolf is still pastor and that no church board or any other body except the presbytery has the power to discharge him.

CALLS ATTACK OF RHODE ISLAND ON DRY LAW 'POLITICS'

Charles E. Hughes Files Contesting Brief in Which 21 States Join.

Washington, March 1.—Twenty-one states joined with the federal government today in asking the supreme court to dismiss the suit brought by Rhode Island to test the validity of the federal prohibition amendment.

Subscribing to a brief, filed by Charles E. Hughes with the court's permission, which asked dismissal of the case on the grounds that no justiciable questions were involved, were Delaware, North Carolina, Kentucky, Louisana, Indiana, Alabama, Maine, Arkansas, Michigan, Florida, Oregon, Kansas, West Virginia, Nevada, Nebraska, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona.

Leading To Anarchy.

Dismissal of the suit was opposed in another brief, presented by Attorney General Herbert A. Rice, of Rhode Island, who asserted that the government's view that the amendment "is unassailable" could "only lead to anarchy and oppression."

Another development in the proceedings was the indefinite postponement, by permission of the court, of arguments to have been heard next Monday to permit appeals from Kentucky and Massachusetts. Assistant Attorney General Frierson indicated arguments might be heard March 15.

"Rhode Island," Mr. Hughes said in his brief, "does not bring its bill of complaint to enforce any property right or any interest of the state which can be regarded as the proper subject of judicial consideration.

"Nothing But Politics."

"We submit that the conception involved in the bill of complaint, that an amendment duly submitted by congress on the vote of two-thirds of each house and duly ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, is still subject to judicial review and may be held for naught through judicial action by virtue of a process of implied restrictions upon the amending power, is a conception of the most extravagant character and opposed to the fundamental principles of our government.

"The truth is," the brief concluded, "that there is nothing left but a question of political policy with which this court has no concern."

Supreme Court May Decide On Ownership of Girl

New York, March 1. — The supreme court of New York may be asked to determine whether Rebecca Ellenbogen, a 21-year-old Roumanian girl, purchased in Turkey at the age of 16 for $2,000 and brought to this country, "still belongs" to Alexander Alhadoff, a Turk. He was brought before a magistrate's court on a summons obtained by the girl, who said he had annoyed her.

She told the court that she was "sold" to Alhadoff with some kind of a ceremony, but she was unable to state whether it was a legal marriage ceremony. Alhadoff brought her to the United States during the war, but recently they quarreled and separated.

"She belongs to me," was the Turk's only comment.

Quake Hurts Cable Service

New York, March 1.—Cable communications to Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and Brazil has been interrupted by earthquake disturbances in South America, the All-American cables announce here today. A cable steamer is making repairs. There is no delay on messages to Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Central America, it was stated.

FOLLOWERS OF MRS EDDY IN A WRANGLE

Factions and Individuals of Christian Science Church Involved in Litigation That Takes New Turn in Court.

CHURCH PUBLISHING HOUSE IS INVOLVED

Trustees Seeking to Have Directors Restrained From Interfering With Management Of Publishing Society.

Boston, March. 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—The involved litigation between factions and individuals of the Christian Science church took a new turn today when Mrs. Emily B. Hulin of Brooklyn, N. Y., through her counsel, C. F. Choate, jr., filed in supreme court a petition for leave to intervene in the suit of the trustees of the Christian Science Publishing society against directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist of Boston, known mission "in behalf of herself and all other members of the First Church of Christ Scientist of Boston, known as the mother church, in good standing and all other members of Christian Science churches and associations and all other Christian Scientists.

Hearings Are Completed.

Hearings before former Judge Frederick Dodge as master, have been completed in the trustees' suit in which they seek to have the directors restrained from interfering with their management of the publishing society. The master ruled that the evidence presented also covered the suit of John V. Dittemore against the directors, seeking to compel them to recognize him as a member of their board. A draft of the master's report was submitted to counsel for all parties recently and time for filing the report with the supreme court expired today.

In view of Mrs. Hulin's position, the master asked that the time for filing be extended to March 10, and this was granted.

Had Refused Motion.

Earlier in the day the court had refused motions by counsel for the directors that the time be extended to March 15, and that the master be directed to reopen the hearings for further evidence in the Dittemore suit.

Mrs. Hulin in her petition says she studied Christian Science with Mrs. Mary Baker G. Edy, founder of the church, in 1888, and is a Christian Science practitioner and teacher and is in good standing as

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Women and Children in Night Clothes Face Icy Ocean Winds in Wreck

Halifax, March 1.—A cargo of cotton was cast into the sea to lighten the steamer Bohemian, which struck the rocks of Sambro Ledges off Halifax harbor, in a snow storm early Monday. The ship's 64 passengers were brought here, but the crew of 120 remained. No attempt was made to haul the steamer off the rocks.

For four hours the passengers waited in seven lifeboats near the steamship until the tug Roebling picked them up. Blankets were tossed from the ship to many in their night clothes, as snow and cold added to their discomfort.

Women and babies constituted many of the passengers and were put first into the lifeboats. When the Roebling arrived at Halifax all were in a merry mood. The men said the behavior of the women was splendid.

French Railroad Men Call Off Their Strike Following Argument

Paris, March 1.—The strike on the French railroads is ended.

The executive committee of the general federation of labor issued a statement that the federation of railroad men had advised the committee it had obtained satisfaction for all claims. The committee which had already taken steps to co-operate with railroaders, the statement added, took note of the situation thus arising.

Lord Northcliffe to Drop Lloyd George for Asquith

Paris, March 1.—A statement by Lord Northcliffe, printed in the Paris press, indicates the British newspaper king is about to abandon Premier Lloyd-George, whom he "made," and back ex-Premier Herbert H. Asquith, whom he wrecked. Lord Northcliffe says:

"Asquith owes his victory at the polls to his financial ability. Britain demands a great economist of the Gladstone school to rebuild our financial ability, which is now causing concern to the United States. If he succeds in stopping the gigantic waste from which England is suffering, it is believed in responsible quarters he will be rewarded by another term in the premiership."

Performer Asphyxiated.

Swanesa, Wales, March 1.—Charles Frederick Hedges music hall artist, whose home is said to have been on the Pacific coast of the United States, was found dead in bed here. Death was due to gas poisoning

Roumanian Prince Will Dissolve Morganatic Tie

Prince Charles of Roumania

Berlin, March 1.—Crown Prince Charles of Roumania intends to dissolve the morganatic marriage he contracted in 1918 with Mlle. Zyzis Lambrino, a young and beautiful Roumanian woman, says a Bucharest dispatch quoting the newspaper Epoca. The crown prince has effected a reconciliation with King Ferdinand and Queen Marie, the paper adds, reviving his claim to the succession.

Reports received in Paris early in January regarding the status of Crown Prince Charles stated he had effected a reconciliation with his parents, but did not indicate he had decided on dissolution of the morganatic marriage. He renounced his rights to the throne after the marriage and when he was forced to separate from his bride tried to kill himself, but succeeded only in putting a bullet through his right foot.

CLOSE DOORS OF SHOW AT 8:30 TO PREVENT A JAM

Omaha's Auto Exhibit Packed—Hundreds in Line Outside—Called "The Best Ever."

The 15th annual Omaha auto show got a flying start yesterday toward what automobile men believe will be a record for shows in point of poularity and business done. Thousands of Omahans and visitors from nearby points thronged the Auditorium, necessitating the closing of the doors to further admissions at 8:50.

At that time the lobby of the Auditorium was packed with visitors seeking to enter; a double line that stretched out the door to Howard street was seeking to purchase tickets, and a crowd of those who had given up hope of entering was massed on the sidewalk and in Fifteenth street. The crowd continued to increase for nearly an hour after the doors had been shut.

Clarke G. Powell, manager of the show, declared without reservation that it was the best show he had ever managed, and drew particular attention to the huge crowd that gathered, in spite of the fact that free admission of former years on opening night had been done away with and the regular 50 cent fee charged.

"The Car Is the Thing."

While the decorations and lighting effects contribute to the appearance, visitors agreed that it was the cars themselves that made the real impression. Some of the finest exemples of the coach builders' art, combined with a high degree of mechanical efficiency to make a graceful, comfortable, dependable automobile, are on display. The billliant colors in which the show cars are finished make the displays all the more striking.

The arrangement of exhibits this year, which utilizes every inch of available space and at the same time

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Palmer Announces He's a Candidate for Presidential Honors

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—Attorney General Palmer Monday night formally announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for president in a telegram to Hiram L. Gardner, secretary of the Georgia state democratic committee.

Referring to the petition filed in his behalf for the Georgia primary, Mr. Palmer declared "if the democrats of Georgia see fit to select me as their choice I shall receive the honor with deep appreciation," holding it to be highly important that an opportunity be given in the primary "to directly pass upon the record made by the present administration."

Attorney General Palmer is the first democrat to place his candidacy for the democratic nomination before Georgia voting.

The preferential primary will be held on April 20. Today the names of five other men have been offered in petitions. They are Champ Clark, Governor Edwards of New Jersey, Herbert Hoover, Robert Lansing and W. G. McAdoo.

League Greatest Issue, Senator Johnson Says

Aberdeen, S. D., March 1.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, opening his campaign in South Dakota for the the republican nomination, declared the biggest issue today is the league of nations and "regardless of what politicians say, the issue will be with the people until they decide it."

Referring to the high cost of living, he declared he could not cure it.

"I do know with all the power the administration has had in this regard, it has dallied here and trifled there and has done nothing," he added.

Barely Escape Death When Building Blows Up

Belfast, Ireland, March 1.—Noticing an unusual gleam in a peat fire in the Ballinger barracks in Galway, troops hastily left the building. Hardly had they done so when an explosion occurred and the walls of the building were blown out. Two arrests have been made.

NEBRASKA ARMY MAN IS MISSING FROM CAMP KNOX

Paymaster Handling $125,000 Payroll Mysteriously Disappears With Wife.

Louisville, Ky., March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Sec. Lieut. James T. Logan, finance officer at Camp Knox, a trusted officer, handling a $125,000 monthly payroll, has been missing for a week and no trace of his whereabouts can be found by the camp officers.

Lieutenant Logan left last Saturday, a week ago, to go as far as St. Louis with his wife, who left for her home at Tanganoxie, Kan., 15 miles from Kansas City.

A telegram from his father, Hugh Logan, Seward, Neb., last night said he has had no word from his son in 10 days. The owner of the apartments here where the couple lived said they gave up the lease Saturday, a week ago, and left town, Logan saying he was going as far as St. Louis with his wife.

Suspect Domestic Troubles.

Domestic troubules are seen by camp officers, who believe the missing officer's book will audit correctly. Logan has been in service 19 years. He married a year ago. A telegram of inquiry sent this afternoon addressed to his wife at Tanganoxie, had not been answered at midnight.

Colonel Morgan, finance officer of the central department, Chicago, will arrive Tuesday to check his accounts.

Logan's fellow officers spoke in high terms of him and said he had no bad habits.

Major Randall, camp adjutant, said: "We have no suspicions as yet of any financial shortage. Only three weeks ago, I know he received letters complimenting him on his work. The last report we had was he was seen on a Pullman on a train for St. Louis with his wife."

Seward, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—Lieut. James T. Logan was a Seward boy, born and brought up here. His father is janitor at the court house.

Some Form of Gratuity Urged by Fordney For War Veterans

Washington, March 1.—On the eve of the house ways and means committee beginning hearings on another gratuity for veterans of the world war, Chairman Fordney issued a statement announcing his support of "some form of gratuity" and predicting a speedy committee recommendation. Representatives of various veterans' organizations will appear before the committee beginning Tuesday to offer proposals on the form of the gratuity.

"It may be that several classes of gratuities will have to be provided so that the individual may select the plan best suited to his needs," said Mr. Fordney's statement.

Doughty Major Denies Getting Routed by 'Wets'

Chicago, March 1.—(By Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Wire Service.)—Some people have an idea that Maj. A. V. Dalrymple, who dashed to upper Michigan to crush a "rum rebellion," first breathing several columns of hot defiance through the newspapers, emerged from the little end of the horn in that encounter, but not so the doughty major. In an address before the Baptist ministers in conference here, he said that his experience was a "victory" as far as he was allowed to go.

"There was no rebellion in Michigan, although the newspapers tried to make it appear so," asserted Dalryple. "I went up there to get the wine and I got it. I would have brought McDonough and his associates back to Chicago in irons if I had not been called off."

The major denied any intention of resigning and said he would not run from the newspapers of the "wets."

Martin McDonough, the prosecuting attorney at Iron River, who routed Major Dalrymple and his forces, was in Chicago Monday, but did not call upon the major.

WILSON MAY SPLIT PARTY OVER LEAGUE

Democratic Leaders Fear He Will Destroy All Chance of Success at Election Unless He Has His Own Way.

DETERMINED TO FORCE NATIONAL REFERENDUM

Won't Accept Ratification as Qualified by Lodge Reservations and, Failing to Carry Point, May Form New Party.

Washington, March 1.—(By Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.)—Fear that President Wilson may split his party wide open on the league issue and destroy all chances of success at the November election unless he has his own way in the treaty fight has resulted in a noticeable stiffening of the administration defenses in the senate and rendering ratification hopeless according to polls made today.

The president, his closest followers said today, has made up his mind to force a national referendum on the question of whether the United States should enter the league "just as it is." He will not object to the "interpretative reservations," but he will demand that the democratic national convention take a stand in favor of the league covenant "without change of meaning," according to his followers in the senate. He is determined never to accept ratification as qualified by the Lodge reservations and failing to carry his point in the democratic convention, he might repudiate the platform, bolt, and lead a third ticket favoring the league, it was hinted by democratic senators, who were of the opinion, however, that Mr. Wilson would be able still to dominate the convention.

Terrifies Followers.

"The president has literally terrified a good many of my colleagues into submission on the league issue," said one democratic senator today. "I believe that we are not only postponing trouble, however, because there will be a considerable split in the party if we attempt to stand for the league without change."

Senator Hitchcock, however, believes that if the league is an issue, the republicans will be divided and that chances of democratic success would be improved.

Canvass of the democratic senators today showed that not less than 24 democratic senators could be rounted to stand by the president to the end. Probably there will be more, but these, it was stated, have given their pledged word that they will never vote for ratification with the Lodge reservations attached.

Republican Discussion.

On the republican side, considerable discussion is going on over the treaty plan for the republican platform. It was generally agreed that the national convention would have to support the action of the republican senate and it was suggested that the form of the declaration should be along these lines: That the republican party herewith endorses the refusal of the senate to ratify the peace treaty without reservations necessary to safeguard American interests. It was pointed out that such a plank would be of sufficient width to command the support of practically all factions in the treaty fight.

With all factions virtually conceding rejection of the treaty, the disposition of the senate is now to drop talk of reservations and hurry the pact to a final showdown this week.

Opinion Against Treaty.

The dismissal of Secretary of State Lansing and the Fiume controversy have set the tide of public opinion running strongly in the direction of ilat rejection of the peace treaty, according to Senator McCormick of Illinois, who returned to Washington today from a visist among his constituents.

"If I may judge from what I heard on every side during my visit to southern and central Illinois and to Chicago, the Lansing incident and the Fiume controversy have alarmed thousands upon thousands of people as to the costly consequences of our involvement in European territorial quarrels and the dangers into which the executive might lead us under an established policy of interference," the senator said. "Men and women who favored ratification with reservations six weeks ago now are opposed to ratification of the treaty. They are coming to understand that ratification has no bearing upon foreign exchanges, and therefore none upon exports from this country."

Drop Compromise Negotiations.

Convinced that for the present their labors to break the peace treaty deadlock are a waste of time, senate leaders moved today to get the treaty out of the way of pressing legislation and to let issues raised by the ratification fight go into the political campaign.

Under the plan, compromise negotiations on the reservation to article 10 are to be dropped, readoption of the republican reservation program of last session is to be completed as a formality, and then a final vote is to be taken to put the treaty into the campaign.

Outbreak in Afghanistan.

London, March 1.—A dispatch from India reports that an attack of Mangal and Zadhan tribesmen in Kuram, Afghanistan, 68 miles southeast of Kabal, was repulsed by Truis and Kuram militia. The aggressors lost 120 killed, the dispatch adds.