

THE KAPP LEADERS ARE TO BE PUNISHED

Public Services in a Measure Have Been Reestablished—Wire Entanglements and Barricades Have Been Removed, But It Will Be a Long Time Before Damage Wrought Will Be Repaired—The Situation in Various Parts of the Country Appears Serious—3,000 Persons Were Killed in Fighting at Leipzig Before the Government Troops Captured the Town—Independent Socialists and Workers Are Making Heavy Demands For Concessions—President Ebert Has Determined That the Kapp Leaders Must Pay Penalties Fitting Their Crimes.

Berlin, March 21.—(By The A. P.)—The government of President Ebert which left Berlin a week ago when Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and his reactionary troops entered the city, is again in power in the capital. President Ebert and the members of his ministry reached here at 11 o'clock this morning from Stuttgart and soon after that the order to disarm the Kapp forces was withdrawn.

Meanwhile, the signs and symbols of the Kapp dictatorship, the wire entanglements and barricades which were being removed. Public services have in a measure been re-established and it is hoped that soon Berlin will resume its normal activities though it will be a long time before the damage wrought, material and moral, will be repaired.

The cabinet council deliberated throughout the afternoon to determine the steps necessary to bring Germany back to her position prior to the Kapp revolt. This, it is believed, will require much maneuvering and delicate handling for the Independent Socialists and workers are making heavy demands for concessions, which they feel they are entitled to because of the commanding position some of the groups hold in other parts of Germany outside of Berlin.

The situation in parts of the country appears serious. From the group of industrial centers on the Rhine and the Ruhr district continue to come reports of Spartacist agitation. In several places, particularly the Ruhr district, the Spartacists are said to be in absolute control. Here they available force is estimated at 70,000 men.

Concentrations of loyal government forces, however, are taking place, and their arrival at the scenes of disorder is expected to bring quiet.

The future position of Gustav Noske, minister of defense, is the subject of discussion. While his resignation has been demanded by the radicals, it is considered probable that he will retain his post for a time at least, in order to restore the confidence of the Berlin population generally.

There are rumors that later Noske and Dr. Heine, as well as Chancellor Bauer and Foreign Secretary Mueller, who are represented as personifying the system of politics which has failed, will be omitted from the new administration. President Ebert, who is protected by the constant presence of a detail after the new elections, it is declared that the new cabinet will include active representatives of labor, Carl Rudolf, president of the German Federation of Trades Unions, being named for chancellor.

CITY OF NUREMBERG HAD FIVE BAD DAYS
Stuttgart, March 20.—(By The A. P.)—The city of Nuremberg has had five bad days, a paralysis, which was marked by civil warfare, rioting and an attempt by bolsheviks to rush the public buildings and to seize the telephone messages from Nuremberg conveyed this information as well as details of the rioting.

The streets were closed and the workers returning to the factories and the stores reopening. The casualties during these five days have not been tabulated, but they are heavy.

The outbreak began last Monday morning when a general sympathy strike was proclaimed in protest against Kapp. Thousands joined the strike, and on Tuesday delegations from the workers and the Kapp forces clashed. Some remained open, however, and employees attempting to carry on business were severely hampered.

AMERICANS FROM BERLIN ARRIVE IN COBLENZ
Coblenz, March 21.—A number of Americans from Berlin arrived in Coblenz today. Among them were Frederick Simpson, of the American consular service, and his wife, and Mrs. Daphne Marquette, who was a clerk of the American embassy at The Hague, but who has been in Berlin since the armistice. Allen Goldsmith of New York, representing the American Relief Commission, and Mrs. Goldsmith, the Misses Wilson and Catherine of the Washington, D. C. clerks of the Berlin mission, and Miss Mary L. Thompson, a clerk of Anstetter, Alabama.

More Americans are expected to arrive later in the day. Those who reached Coblenz were put up by the army billeting office at the Young Women's Christian Association hostess house and at hotels in the city. All of them were tired out, but they said that the trip they had at no time were in personal danger.

COMMUNISTS IN LEIPZIG HAVE SUFFERED DEFEAT
Berna, March 21.—(By The A. P.)—The Volkshaus in Leipzig, headquarters of the Communist party, capitulated today after a hard fight with the Reichswehr, according to dispatches received here. Five persons are dead, twelve seriously wounded and a hundred taken prisoner by the troops as a result of the fighting.

Conflicts continue in other quarters of Leipzig. Many streets and squares have been set on fire by Communists who are hindering the work of the firemen with machine gun fire. It is reported that the Rhinefeldt had at least four towns, Dortmund, Essen, Muelheim and Buer, are governed by Soviet councils. In Essen the streets were set on fire and several of the streets are badly demolished and the casualties and property damage are enormous.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO TAKE AMERICANS OUT OF LEIPZIG
Coblenz, March 21.—(By The A. P.)—The special train which left Coblenz at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, bringing out 200 American and British business men reported endangered at Leipzig, where serious disorders have occurred, reached this morning without incident. The train left Leipzig with its passengers at 10:30 a. m. Only twenty-five Americans departed on the special.

Fear For Foreigners Attack Made on Interior Turkey Peruvians in Bolivia

Not Enough Allied Troops to Afford Protection to the Christian Population.
Constantinople, March 20.—(By The A. P.)—That the medieval grandeur of the sultan's pageant is an anachronism which must pass is typified by the long line of British Grand-nephews of the sultan, as evidenced by most of the Turks, who refused to believe that the spoils heaped upon the sultan's family.

The sultan issued an exhortation to his subjects yesterday to pursue their usual vocations in peace, regarding the disorders in the interior as a British warship was steaming towards Malta carrying Rouff Bey and many others of the nationalist leaders who were supporting Mustafa Kemal's opposition to the dismemberment of Turkey and were rounded up in a raid on Constantinople preceding the revolution.

The nationalists charge the sultan with treachery, and say he lacks courage and patriotism. The sultan's cabinet remains in office, but after several meetings decided to retain office. Although it is reported the chamber is prepared to give the new cabinet authority that there are no signs of the body was held today, most of its members being in hiding.

That part of Constantinople's foreign residents who are in the city, most of the political situation has little interest in the doings of the sultan, the cabinet or the chamber.

The only movement in Turkey which has any power is believed to be at Angora (215 miles east-south-east of Constantinople). The sultan's cabinet and his committee have the interior of the country largely at their mercy. Whether they will be deterred from action by the allied seizure of many of the nationalist leaders remains to be seen. Communication has been broken with virtually all of Asiatic Turkey and nothing is known in Constantinople about the small number of allied troops in Turkey has made it impossible to afford protection to the Christian population in the interior, and great uneasiness is felt for welfare of Christians in Anatolia and Cilicia, as it is feared the nationalists will take hostages.

GOVERNING BODY OF INT. LABOR BUREAU TO MEET
London, March 21.—The governing body of the international labor bureau created by the league of nations will begin its sessions in the committee room of the League of Nations building today under the leadership of Albert Thomas, director general of the international labor organization, who will present a plan for organizing the governing body and for providing its budget.

The league of nations covenant charges the governing body with the duty of collecting and distributing a vast amount of information besides preparing the agenda for the annual sessions of the league. The league is definitely setting the labor office will function in London.

The meeting is expected to decide what the labor office will do with regard to Russia. It will discuss the invitation of the league of nations council to send a commission to investigate Russia. Mr. Thomas has stated that the labor party may accept the invitation to gain political information and also send a commission of its own, as at first planned, or that it may do neither. He pointed out that the labor office is in possession of the most complete reports on social conditions in Russia in existence and that an expedition of that nature may possibly necessitate the necessity for sending a commission.

In a statement today Mr. Thomas deeply regretted the absence from the labor office of the United States, whose place has been taken by the official organization of twelve government representatives and six representatives from each of the employed workers. The meetings will be executive, but Mr. Thomas has promised that the public will be fully informed on what takes place through communiques.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT ON TREATY FAILURE IN SENATE
London, March 21.—The London Times, in a long editorial on the rejection of the peace treaty by the United States senate, says that the "outlet of protest" is for the time being complete, and expresses fear that the prospect of the treaty and league of nations being the leading issue in the coming campaign must be accepted.

"It is a regrettable prospect for our world, and particularly for ourselves," says the Times, "that we adhere to the belief, which we share with Lord Grey, that the American people are unlikely in the long run to withdraw their influence in world affairs or to be satisfied with playing only a small part in the league of nations."

Referring to the warning of its Washington correspondent that England in the campaign will be denounced as the oppressor of Ireland, Persia, India and Egypt, and the supporter of storms before, though this one promise is to be exceptionally violent, and they have not hurt us very much."

The Herald (labor) in an editorial regrets that the United States senate in its refusal to ratify the treaty missed another great opportunity because the treaty sadly disappointed the hopes of the United States, and demanded and compelled the creation of a real league of peoples based on disarmament and self-determination.

CASUALTIES AT BURNING OF CONVENT IN WILKESBARRE
Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 21.—Sister Mary Teresa, aged 52, mother superior of St. Mary's convent in this city, was fatally injured in the fire which broke out in the convent building this morning when the big convent, the mother house of the order of St. Mary in Northampton, Pennsylvania, was destroyed by fire. The flames, which started in the basement, spread so rapidly that the nuns on the upper floors were trapped in their rooms and were unable to make their way through the corridors or down the stairways. Sister Mary Teresa died this evening at Mercy hospital.

Condensed Telegrams

Striking French coal miners resume work in northern districts.
Census Bureau reported output of hatters 1,000,000 in 1919 at \$22,675 bales.

Cardinal O'Connell will make an official visit to the Vatican shortly after Easter.
United States exports for February totaled \$646,000,000. Imports amounted to \$447,000,000.

Bar silver was quoted at \$124 an ounce at New York, compared with 70 5-8 in London.
Bar gold was quoted at 108 3/4 a fine ounce in London, compared with 116 1/2 at last close.

James A. Edgerton of Nutley, N. J., was appointed Federal prohibition director of New Jersey.
Brazilian government is reported considering the issuance of \$75,000,000 of short time paper.

American dollar was quoted at 12 francs, 60c in Paris, compared with 13 francs, 52c at previous close.
In order to finance sale of her merchandise Britain loaned \$120,000,000 to various European countries.

Petitions to Gov. Edwards, of New Jersey, are asking removal of the Public Utility Commission.
Strike of all classes of labor on the Chinese Eastern Railway ended, the State Department was informed.

Representative Nelson urging deep water route through St. Lawrence said fourteen states would be benefited.
Interstate Commerce Commission ordered loadings of grain and grain products to be continued until Sept. 1.

Robert M. Dame, 52, for thirteen years head of the fire department of New Britain, died in St. Augustine, Fla.
Senate Foreign Relations Committee favorably reported the nomination of Fairbridge Colby to be Secretary of State.

Commercial Cable Co. announced continental lines down, causing a heavy delay to France, Switzerland and Italy.
During the week of March 10 British gold imports totaled \$261,213. Exports for the same week amounted to \$338,485.

An unconfirmed report was received in London that General Denikin, leader of anti-bolshevik forces in South Russia, surrendered.
Lady Astor, M. P., in an address at a meeting of women employees of the civil service in London, declared she was in favor of socialism.

Carl J. Fitcher, of Indianapolis, secretary of the Nox County Coal Operators' Association, asserend himself kill it, kill it, kill it.
Naval appropriations bill for \$450,000, providing funds for naval establishments during the fiscal year of 1921 was taken up by the House.

Reports show Germany has produced enough sugar to supply her own demands. It is doubtful whether she will have enough to permit of exportation.
Reports of an embargo declared against cotton shipments to Italy were denied by New York shipping men. The Shipping Board also denied the reports.

London reports steamship lines engaged in eastern trades are understood to be making special provision to bring 300,000 tons of wheat from Australia to London.
Fire in the hatch of the United States army transport President Grant, March 11, caused death by suffocation of 21,000,000 of the boat's crew, causing intense interest in official and diplomatic circles here.

Alexander Garland, Jr., Peruvian charge d'affaires, gave a statement to the press today declaring that Peru was threatened, citing reported assaults at La Paz, Bolivia, against Peruvian government and business representatives. The charge also referred to the foreign office copies of telegrams relating the latest incidents in April.

The Associated Press learns from various officials that the foreign office is in constant communication with the Peruvian government regarding the maintenance of Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Argentina.
It is authoritatively stated that Brazil will firmly assist the United States in its efforts to prevent hostilities. It is understood that Argentina also will give full co-operation in the maintenance of peace.

It was said to be likely that ambassadors to the United States of the various countries interested would be called into conference here, and shortly to decide on a course of action.
Mrs. Thomas H. Wright, daughter of the late William J. Lemp, St. Louis millionaire brewer, who committed suicide in 1904, ended her life by shooting herself through the heart.

According to Chicago architects familiar with building conditions the City Council's action in increasing the building height from 200 to 250 feet will increase tax values \$100,000,000 in ten years.
To encourage domestic production of sugar, the England Home Sugar Co. Ltd. it is understood, was capitalized at \$1,000,000 by the government, providing 2,250,000 and guaranteeing return of 5 per cent.

TO DECLARE A RESOLUTION ON DECLARING STATE OF PEACE

Republican Leaders of the House and Senate to Begin Conferences Today on the Exact Declaration to Be Made—Principal Objection is Expected to Come From the Irreconcilables—With the Treaty Back in the White House a Postponement of Debate For Several Days is Probable.

Washington, March 21.—Although the simplest affirmative resolution is expected to be introduced in the House and Senate today, the principal objection to a policy declaration of peace is expected to come from the treaty irreconcilables in the Senate, some of whom have told the majority leaders they consider the time inopportune for congress to take any binding stand on the subject. These senators do not like even the pending peace resolution by Senator Knox, which they believe is a "watered-down" belief of congress in an international tribunal and disarmament.

For the present, however, the Knox resolution has the right of way as far as the Senate program is concerned. It was reported by the foreign relations committee in December and unless present plans are changed will form the basis of opening discussion of the subject late this week on the Senate floor.

In the House the situation is less definite. The republican leaders there having formulated no policy. In December they declined to let the question of a peace declaration come up at all, but many House members believe the case may be different now that the Senate again has returned to the floor. The House floor program is expected to be a peace measure before it and Representative Britten, republican, Illinois, announced tonight that he would introduce another peace measure.

With the treaty back at the White House and plans for a peace declaration still in their formative stage, a respite of several days generally is expected in congressional debate on the issues raised in connection with the establishment of peace.

400 MORE "REDS" TO BE DEPORTED IN NEAR FUTURE
New York, March 21.—While "Big Bill" Haywood, I. W. W. leader, was denouncing at one meeting his tonight "indignities" to which the department of justice subjected "Communists, Socialists, anarchists and Russian Workers," Representative Isaac Siegel was announcing at another meeting that 400 more "Reds" are to be deported from America within the next four weeks.

According to Mr. Siegel, a member of the House immigration committee, the next contingent of "Reds" to leave these shores will not travel "de luxe" like their comrades on the "Detroit ark" but will be packed in the Cross nurses be detailed as "chaperones." They will sail in broad daylight, however, instead of midnight. Mr. Siegel said that the "Reds" are to be deported from America within the next four weeks.

Haywood, who spoke at the People's House under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Bureau "to create a sympathetic spirit" for the 116 I. W. W.'s convicted in Chicago, was hailed by some of his audience as "the American Lenin." He declared that "the darkest spot in the world today is America, the brightest and whitest spot in the world is Russia."

"I think many of us are looking forward to the time when America will be a democracy," he said, "and the time when America will take a step forward as they are doing in Germany now."

CHARLES DANA GIBSON NOW CONTROLS "LIFE"
New York, March 21.—Charles Dana Gibson, the artist known today as having a controlling interest in Life, the weekly humorous publication, and will take control on April 1. The purchase price was not announced.

G. B. Richardson and George Utasch will be associated with him in its publication. The deal was closed last Tuesday when, as said, Mr. Gibson purchased the majority stock from the widow of John A. Mitchell, former publisher of Life.

Thirty-four years ago Mr. Gibson held his first drawing to Life for \$4, which was entitled "The Moon and L. B. Nichols." The drawing, which was a home and produced twelve more sketches, all of which were rejected by Life the next day. Soon after, however, he became a frequent contributor to the magazine.

TWO WOMEN PARTICIPATED IN A DARING HOLD-UP
New York, March 21.—Two women participated tonight in the latest of New York's series of daring robberies. The women, who entered the Brooklyn drug store and tore a \$500 ring from the proprietor's finger while their companions covered him with revolvers. Then the four fled in a cash register and escaped in an automobile whose motor they had left running.

Two women, who were expensively gowned and heavily veiled, asked to see some perfume. While they were examining the stock the men entered the drug store, and the women threw up their hands and "be quick about it!"

FOUND GOLD NUGGETS ON HIS FARM AT ALSACK
Alsack, Saskatchewan, March 21.—While working in a shallow well on the farm of W. Andre, ten miles from here, George Eastead brought up what appeared to be gold nuggets. Analysis of the mineral was of good quality. Eastead filed a claim at the Dominion land office. Much excitement has been created by the discovery.

A resolution was introduced by Senator La Follette providing for a constitutional amendment which would limit the terms of members of the Supreme Court of the United States and lower Federal courts to ten years, and provide for the election by direct vote of the people.

MAINE REP. DELEGATES TO BE UNINSTRUCTED
Bangor, Maine, March 21.—The four delegates-at-large, eight district delegates to the republican national convention from Maine, to be chosen at the state convention here next Thursday will be uninstructed. It is reported that supporters of Major General Leonard Wood's candidacy for the presidential nomination, who have formed a state organization, claim that the delegates will be favorable to their candidate.

Earthquake in Martinique.
Fort De France, Martinique, March 21.—A rather strong earth shock was felt here early this morning. No damage was caused.

ROBBERS RECIDED POETRY WHILE "FRISKING" VICTIM
New York, March 21.—The police today arrested James Smith on the charge of being a "poetical robber." According to Peter Kurts, a baker, who claims his cash register was rifled by Smith, the latter entered his establishment early this morning, carried a revolver at his head and said: "Say, kid, just look me in the face; I just dropped in to clean this place. So come across with all you've got; I never fail to hit the mark." This rhyme ended. Smith is alleged to have "cleaned" the till and added: "I thank you for this word of dough, and now, goodbye. I think I'll bow."

HOLYOKE PAPER MAKERS ACCEPT COMPROMISE OFFER
Holyoke, Mass., March 21.—Several thousand paper mill workers in this city today voted to accept a counter-offer of \$2 1/2 per cent. increase in wages to drop from February 25 to 20, as presented by the manufacturers. It is understood the increase is to be temporary and a new wage scale, based on cost of living, will be established by the manufacturers May 1.

SHOT BROTHER WHILE PLAYING WITH REVOLVER
Middleton, Conn., March 21.—Theodore Pioski, aged 19, was shot and killed here today by his brother Joseph, aged 17. The boys were playing with a revolver which belonged to an older brother. Medical Examiner J. F. Deane said the shooting was accidental.