

# WORLD WIDE REVOLUTION PLANNED

## SPARTACANS DRIVEN OUT OF LICHTENBERG, LOSSES HEAVY

Occupation of District Systematically Carried Out by Gov't Troops.

QUANTITIES OF ARMS CAPTURED

Bestial Acts of Cruelty by Spartacans Have Been Fully Confirmed.

Copenhagen, March 13—German government forces, after lively fighting, have succeeded in driving the Spartacans out of the east-end district of Berlin, including Lichtenberg, according to a Berlin despatch filed on Wednesday.

The occupation of this district, the message states, was systematically carried out by the government troops. Considerable quantities of arms were captured. The losses on the government side are declared to have been heavy.

"The bestial acts of cruelty by the Spartacans have been fully confirmed," the message adds.

Berlin, Wednesday, March 13—Spartacan forces, under pressure from government troops using artillery and mine throwers, were abandoning their positions in Lichtenberg this morning. The government forces took a large number of prisoners, many of whom were executed summarily.

The government troops entered Lichtenberg after bombarding heavily the Spartacan nests. The Spartacans fled, leaving behind them their weapons and ammunition. The suburb is surrounded by government troops and the only chance the Spartacans have of escape is by abandoning their weapons and concealing their identity by mingling with the peaceful inhabitants.

One group of thirty prisoners captured included ten women. Handcuffed, they were taken through the Unter den Linden to the Moabit prison. In one Spartacan nest it is reported twenty rifles were captured. Government soldiers report further details of the torture and murder of government soldiers and policemen by the Spartacans.

The government has issued a notice that the seven depots of the Republic's arms have been abolished and that any former members of these depots caught with weapons will be executed. The government is preparing to clean up all Spartacan districts thoroughly. Large quantities of arms and ammunition are being discovered.

The Lichtenberg Soldiers and Workmen's Council, which was composed wholly of Independent Socialists and Spartacans, has been dissolved.

## SHIPS BRING 7,958 TROOPS

52nd Field Artillery Brigade of 27th Division Comes Home on the America.

New York, March 13—The steamship Espagne arrived here today from Havre with 634 troops, a majority of them casuals. Units included Casual Company No. 1952 of Massachusetts.

The steamship Honolulu, from Bordeaux, brought 114 troops; and the Athens, also from Bordeaux, brought 104, mostly casuals or nurses.

The 27th Division's 52nd Field Artillery Brigade, 191 officers and 4,485 men, arrived here today from Brest on the steamship America.

The hospital ship Comfort arrived from Bordeaux with 12 officers and 290 men sick and wounded. Of these, eight officers and 282 men came home bedridden.

Also on the America were Casual Companies Nos. 125 and 87, of Pennsylvania and 95 of New Jersey; the 150th, 93rd and 155th Aero Squadrons; Mobile Hospital No. 105, and other casuals and nurses and civilians.

Of the 7,912 troops on the America, 573 were sick or wounded, six of them being bedridden. Traveling as a casual was Brigadier General Edward A. Kreeger, Judge Advocate General's Department.

## RUNDLE TO FILE CROSS COMPLAINT

Samuel H. Rundle, the elderly Danbury millionaire who was sued for divorce by 26-year-old Gladys Austin Rundle, has asked permission to file an amendment to the cross complaint which he made to his wife's charge of intolerable cruelty. The matter is assigned for a hearing before Judge Greene in the Superior Court, tomorrow.

Rundle, whose marriage to the New York girl, created a furor because of the difference in their ages, alleged in his cross complaint that his wife had been unfaithful to him during the night of their wedding. The nature of the amendment which the husband wishes to file will not be made known until the court passes upon the matter.

## Bridgeport Friends Refuse To Name Chapter "Cohalan"

Rule Out of Order Resolution of Confidence in President Wilson and the League of Nations—David A. Cronin Says Ireland Must Plead Her Claims Before League, Demands Support for President.

David A. Cronin, of Irish ancestry, graduate of the cultured University of Virginia, admitted to practice law in Virginia, West Virginia and Connecticut, formerly connected with the department of justice of the United States, member of the Friends of Irish Freedom, appeared in the meeting in Lyric Hall, last night, with an impassioned appeal to his fellow members to stand by President Wilson and the League of Nations.

"Don't fetter the President," said Cronin. He believes in Irish freedom but you have no right to instruct him."

Cronin was ruled out of order, before he had delivered his entire speech.

Mr. Cronin then moved a resolution of sympathy for the League of Nations, which also was declared out of order.

Mr. Cronin had prepared remarks as follows:—

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends of Irish Freedom: I am an American, not an Irishman. As a democrat I believe in self-government and the independent political entity of Ireland. I believe the English have no more in common with Ireland, than the Filipinos or the Italians.

"Before the Bridgeport Branch of this organization proceeds further in its purpose I am going to insist that everyone here tonight declare himself an American.

"Recently a number of New York Irish-Americans of considerable means and political influence met the President of the United States and deliberately attempted to embarrass him with Irish demands. One of this committee was a pro-German whose connections with enemy agents were a source of great embarrassment to the administration during the progress of the war. The President refused to entertain that committee until the person of Judge Cohalan was removed. The remaining members then presented the President with a document and through their spokesman said, 'Here is a petition signed by thousands demanding Ireland's freedom. Will you present it at the peace conference?'"

"Mr. Wilson replied and stated that the question could not be raised by him at this time. He did, say, however, that he has been in sympathy with all movements toward Irish freedom for the past several years. In other words, he went on record as a friend of Irish freedom."

"Mr. Wilson is interested now in the forming of a League of Nations and a Treaty of Peace. Mr. Wilson is not an Irishman. He is an American. He can not free Ireland nor any more than he can free India. He is asking a number of nations to form a League of Nations to which an aggrieved Nation may submit her differences for mediation and that such nation must serve notice of a declaration of war one year previous to the opening of hostilities.

"The Treaty of Peace is to embody the Constitution of the League of Nations and all subscribing belligerent Nations must accept membership in the League along with the peace terms. Does anyone in this hall tonight deny the probability of an independent Ireland if her claims are properly placed before the League of Nations Tribunal? Wait until the League is perfected before entering your claims. Don't fetter your President at this time with embarrassing duties. He has told you that he is a friend of Irish Freedom.

"Remember, he is to be for something to come of great influence in international affairs. The Irish had better foster his friendship rather than antagonize him. He believes in Irish freedom but you have no right to instruct him as to the methods of bringing about your desires.

"Democracy in New York city has been elected President from the day he received the nomination, through the election and during his Presidency. New York wanted Champ Clark for President. Wilson was elected without the aid of New York and it will go on going despite the antagonism of the State.

## PORT OF BRIDGEPORT BILL LIKELY TO BE REPORTED ADVERSELY BY COMMITTEE

Hartford, March 13—The outlook for a favorable report on the Port of Bridgeport bill is distinctly less favorable today. The strong showing made by Stratford, and the solid opposition of the town has made a deep impression on the minds of some members of the Committee on Cities and Boroughs. Enemies of the project are taking advantage of the failure of the friends of the Port to take a full referendum, and this failure produced a distinctly hostile report in some quarters.

Unless some change of sentiment unexpectedly occurs the bill will be unfavorably reported.

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## ALLOW MONEY TO GO ABROAD

Government Notifies Local Banks That Ban Has Been Lifted.

Local banks and trust companies have been notified by Deputy Governor Case of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that they may send money to the territory along the Rhine in Germany now occupied by the Allied armies. This is the first lifting of the prohibitory measures taken by the government during the war to stop the sending of money to European countries.

Permission has also been given to allow the forwarding of funds to European countries.

Permission has also been given to allow the forwarding of funds to many other countries which hitherto have been closed to American coin. Among these countries are Luxembourg, Dalmatia, Albania, Montenegro, Bulgaria, Turkey, Black Sea ports, Finland, Alsace, Lorraine, Czechoslovakia, provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, Palestine, Syria, Rumania, Serbia and all parts of Austria under Italian control.

The banks have received many inquiries from persons who have relatives along the Rhine and in Czechoslovakia. It is expected that the news of the government's action will cause a rush of applications by those who wish to send funds abroad. In regard to the government announcement, it is stated that money may not be sent to Turkey who are still regarded as enemy aliens, but it may be forwarded to Armenians in Turkey.

## FAVOR DIVORCE FOR RICH MAN

Committee's Report Says Edward G. O'Flynn of Stamford Treated Cruelly.

On the ground that his wife was cruel and unfaithful to him, a recommendation has been filed in the Superior court recommending that a divorce be granted to Edward H. O'Flynn, a wealthy Stamford business man, from Florence Knapp O'Flynn of Stamford. Because of the nature of the testimony the case was heard before Attorney Charles S. Canfield as a committee and his report was filed today. It will be considered by Judge Gardiner Greene tomorrow.

The husband's charges of intolerable cruelty were proved and he also finds that Mrs. O'Flynn was guilty of infidelity with a man, whose name was not mentioned, in New York January 21 last, the custody of a minor child, Edward M. O'Flynn, aged 12, will be awarded to the father if the committee's recommendation on this point is adopted by the court. The mother may see the boy at reasonable times.

The litigation about the O'Flynn divorce has lasted several years and emotional charges were made by both sides. O'Flynn claimed his wife called him vile names and threw water in his face. Mrs. O'Flynn, on the other hand, charged that she was treated cruelly and that she was in danger of her life. She also charged that she was treated cruelly and that she was in danger of her life. She also charged that she was treated cruelly and that she was in danger of her life.

The name "Cohalan" is scorned. A motion to give the local branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom a name was in order last night at Lyric Hall. A motion was made to call the local branch "Cohalan". Many objections to this motion were immediately made with the result that the local will be known as the "DeValera Branch." It was admitted by several members that the name Cohalan would be embarrassing and that it would be discreet not to mention the name in connection with the purposes of the movement in Connecticut.

Friends Elect Officers. John J. O'Neil was elected president of the Friends of Irish Freedom organization last night at its meeting in Lyric Hall. Alderman William Hogan was made vice president; James Foley was elected recording secretary, and Simon Crean, treasurer. Thomas Huet, orator, and Thomas Spillane, guard. The trustees elected are A. S. O'Brien, Dr. A. P. McLaughlin and John Powell.

There were about three hundred people present at the meeting and arrangements were made for a successful mass meeting to be held at Polli's theatre at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon when Father Earl, Frank P. Walsh and Mrs. McWhorter, all noted orators will speak. John J. Spain of New Haven will also say a few words. There will be music by an orchestra and several vocalists.

## SWEDEN DIDN'T WANT EX-KAISER

Planned Asylum in That Country But Government Refused to Have Him.

Washington, March 13—William Hohenzollern, two months before the armistice was signed, planned an asylum in Sweden but was prevented from going to that country by the Swedish government, diplomatic advisers made public today disclosed. The former emperor's plans had reached the point, the wireless said, where a deal was virtually closed for him to rent Castle Stora Sundby, situated on one of the large lakes in the center of Sweden, about four hours run by train from Stockholm. The castle is owned by old friends, Prince and Princess Wedel.

Preparations for his reception are said to have gone so far that vast sums were spent in outfitting the castle in repair, and comment was critical in the vicinity because of the security and cost of materials in Sweden at that time.

When the Swedish government learned the purpose to which the castle was to be put, representations were made and William Hohenzollern changed his plans, with the result that in a few weeks he fled to another castle in Holland.

Waterbury, Conn., March 13—One of the most brutal murders in the history of the city came to light this morning when the body of an unknown man, believed to be a Russian, was found in the brush in the rear of the St. Charles school in the city's northeastern section. The victim had been stabbed, shot and stoned, his head having been crushed by the use of stones. All the pockets had been cut from his clothing and the crime was evidently one of either robbery or revenge, or perhaps both. The police are now trying to establish the identity of the murdered man.

## RUSSIAN SOVIET ARRANGES FOR COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

## Hugo's "Temple Dancer" Scores Marked Success

Surmounts Pessimism of Critics Who Pronounce It Best of Three Metropolitan Productions—Composer Called Before Curtain to Receive Plaudits of Audience.

John Adam Hugo's little opera, "The Temple Dancer" surmounted the pessimism of the critics last night, at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, upon the occasion of its premier. At the same performance "The Legend, Breil and Byrne," was presented, and Cadman's "Shanewis."

The Temple Dancer was not only more striking in its music but in its dramatic situations, and in its stage settings, which were really remarkable. Mr. Hugo was called before the curtain and received a splendid reception. The great and fashionable audience, which contained many of the most critical musicians of America showed their appreciation unmistakably, and the most marked manifestations of approval came from the parts of the opera house in which were seated those who knew best the difficulties that stand in the way of a great musical production.

The critics, while not refraining from more or less gloomy assertion, united in praising the Temple Dancer.

Hugo's work is praised as having struck "a finer note" than the others. Judging from the reception Mr. Hugo received last night, Bridgeport may see a bright future for the local composer, and wish all the success due him.

The New York American says of the opera: "As already intimated, the score of 'The Temple Dancer' is in a different class from that of 'The Legend.' Original the music can hardly be called. It derives mostly from Wagner and gently refrains from offending the tympani of those who shrink from the onophonies of a later day. Nor does it attempt, save in one or two rather innocuous instances to translate into tones the exotic atmosphere of the East Indian environment in which the action of the play is placed.

"But Hugo's score has form and substance, and while not always effective in a theatrical sense never falters upon the banal or the ridiculous. The composer handles his choruses with skill and his treatment of the orchestra discloses a practiced hand in instrumentation.

"Happily his subject enabled him to do most of his writing, whether in ensembles or in solo numbers, in a lyric style, and in this way he managed to reduce to a minimum the dialogue and declamation which always offer a stumbling block to novices in the field of opera.

"For the voices of the singers Hugo does not show the utmost consideration. The tessitura of the music allotted to the Temple Dancer seems inordinately high, and not a little which the Temple Dancer is asked to sing lies somewhat low for a tenor voice.

"From a spectacular point of view 'The Temple Dancer' left little to be desired, thanks in a measure both to James Fox, who had painted the scenery, and to Rosina Galli, who had arranged the effective Hindoo dance.

"Florence Easton sang her exacting music successfully despite the physical exertions which her impersonation of the dancing priestess required. Morgan Kingdon, in pants that reminded one of running-track breeches, made a competent guard. Carl Schlegel, as the Yoga, exhibited his command of sustained singing in the few measures allotted to him."

"The New York Sun:— "But with the kindest feelings prevailing—and they evidently were conspicuously present—it cannot truthfully be said that the new works attained notable distinction, especially 'The Legend.' A finer note was struck in 'The Temple Dancer,' which began in almost an auspicious way. It is, however, interesting to have these annual productions of American creative talent. They serve as stimulating efforts to our composers and

## RECEIVER IVES SUES JOHN T. KING FOR \$200,000 IN ATTEMPT TO RECOVER ON STOCK

That a suit for \$200,000 damages had been brought against Republican National Committeeman John T. King for his alleged failure to pay for Bridgeport & Danbury Street Railway Co. stock, was made public after hearing before the Finance Committee of the legislature, held yesterday in Hartford. The action was instituted by Receiver J. Moss Ives of the Street Railway Co. and is returnable to the April term of the superior court.

It is claimed that King subscribed for the stock amounting to \$199,700 but did not pay for it. Receiver Ives did not mention King's name at the hearing, but the Hartford Courant states that the receiver admitted afterward that the Republican leader is the man to whom he referred. There have been numerous hear-

Has Appointed New Minister to be Known As "International Commissary"

POSITION GIVEN TO LENINE'S FRIEND

New Official a Swiss Who Has Unlimited Political Powers at Moscow.

London, March 13—The Russian Soviet government, with a view to promoting a plan for a world-wide communist revolution, has appointed a new minister to be known as "International commissary," according to a Helsingfors despatch to the Mail, quoting advices from Moscow.

The new minister is a Swiss named Moor, who was a friend of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik minister of war and marine, when they lived in Switzerland. Moor is said to have been given unlimited financial and political powers at Moscow. His under-secretary is reported to be a former French army captain named Saucou, who went to Russia with the French Socialist leader, Albert Thomas, during the Kerensky regime. An important role in the ministry is also attributed to a "British friend" of M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik foreign minister.

## CAR SERVICE IS PARALYZED

Hearings on Controversy Before War Labor Board in Washington.

Newark, N. J., March 13—Street car services was paralyzed again today, although the Public Service Corporation attempted to operate a few cars with employees who refused to join the 4,500 striking motormen and conductors. No service was attempted by the company after 10:30 last night until 10:30 today, when a few cars were sent out on runs. Yesterday, the first day of the strike, the company claimed that 15 per cent. of its cars were operated. Normally about 250 cars are operated.

The strike, which has been virtually from today, has brought out a large number of automobiles and other conveyances to take workmen to factories.

The strikers, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees, demand recognition of the board and return to work pending a decision, they nevertheless will be asked to have representatives present to set forth their side of the case.

Washington, March 13—Hearings on the controversy between the New Jersey Public Service Corporation and its striking street car employees will begin here tomorrow morning before the War Labor Board.

Acceptance of an invitation to both sides to submit their differences to the board was received today from the Public Service Corporation and it was decided to proceed with arrangements for the hearings without awaiting a reply from the men.

If the employees do not agree to the proposal that they submit the controversy to the board and return to work pending a decision, they nevertheless will be asked to have representatives present to set forth their side of the case.

## HOPES TO REACH BREST TONIGHT

President Will Board Special Train on Arrival Getting to Paris in Morning.

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, Wednesday, March 13—(7 p. m. by wireless to the Associated Press)—President Wilson expects to arrive at Brest about 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening. He will board his special train immediately after the reception ceremonies and will probably arrive in Paris about 9 o'clock Friday morning.

President Wilson dined this evening with Captain McCauley in their suite. This afternoon Mr. Wilson sent wireless messages to Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Colonel E. M. House and arranged to begin work in Paris without loss of time.

Washington, March 13—Early settlement of the New York harbor strike was predicted today by Department of Labor officials when they were advised some of the private boat owners were willing to accept proposals of their employees. How many owners had reached this decision was not stated.