

# Rumored Red Leaders Seek Recognition For Russian Soviets From United States

Believe President Wilson Disinclined to Give Favorable Answer.

## GERMANY MAY PAY YEARLY INSTALLMENT

Membership of States in Council Will Be Increased From Two to Three.

Paris, March 28—Hopes were expressed last night in Peace Conference circles that the preliminary peace treaty might be signed by April 20. A rumor was current last night that the United States had received a note from Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky, of the Russian Soviet government.

They ask recognition for that government, says Marcel Huys in the Echo de Paris today. Mr. Huys adds that he "knows" that President Wilson is disinclined to give the request favorable consideration.

The membership of the states in the executive council of the League of Nations, Russia being the only one, will be increased from two to three, the third member probably being a labor representative.

A council of the foreign ministers and foreign secretaries of Great Britain, the United States, France and Italy has been created to work simultaneously with the premier and President Wilson, but on different branches of the great technical questions involved in the peace settlement.

Today's Paris newspapers in discussing yesterday's session of the council of four declare that extremely important problems directly connected with Germany's future boundaries were discussed by the council in an excellent spirit of understanding. The Petit Parisien says it understands important results were achieved.

According to the main territorial questions involved and the problem of protecting France adequately have been satisfactorily solved, although by means not foreseen in discussions of the problem outside the conference.

As to the financial problems, the solution reported to have been adopted provides for the payment by Germany of yearly installments on the indemnity, of which France would receive a portion sufficient to lighten the burden of her budget.

## HE'S 96 AND SEEKS DIVORCE

Louis Mendelson, Greenwich Tailor, Asks Freedom From Third Wife.

(Friday, March 28)

The sprightly matrimonial adventures of Louis Mendelson, the 96 year old Greenwich tailor who has been married three times and is proud of it may be heard soon in the courts as the aged benedict is contemplating divorce proceedings against his last wife, Lena Mendelson, Judge William L. Tierney of Greenwich, counsel for the tailor, obtained an order of notice today in a divorce suit which his client intends to bring against Lena. Papers in the action have not been filed in the Superior court yet as the order of notice must be obtained first.

Mendelson intends to charge his wife with intolerable cruelty, but the particular acts which the elderly husband objected have not yet been made known. Mrs. Mendelson is 49 years old and is said to have been married once before Louis led her to the altar.

At the time of this marriage, in December 1914, the couple received considerable publicity in the New York papers because of the groom's age and the report that he met his bride through the efforts of a marriage broker. They returned to Greenwich to live, but the divorce process seems to have flown out the window.

## WOMAN BLOWN INTO EAST RIVER IN HEAVY GALE

New York, March 28—New York experienced a somewhat topsy-turvy early morning today, due to a heavy wind, blinding snow and frozen sidewalks and streets. Cars collided with each other or with automobiles, signs and fences were blown down and trees uprooted, pedestrians were knocked over by trolley or motor cars or by mail trucks, a woman was blown into the East River but was rescued, a frozen rail crossed a short circuit which set fire to an elevated train, and the rush hour traffic generally was hampered. A dozen persons were injured, several being removed to hospitals.

## GRANT ALLEN PAROLED

Washington, March 28—Attorney-General Palmer, disclosing today that about 4,000 enemy aliens were interned during the war, said paroles would be granted to some 400 of the harmless class, others would be repatriated, and 900 dangerous persons would be held indefinitely, including about 200 professed members of the I. W. O. or anarchistic organizations, whose cases would be referred to the department of labor with a view to their deportations.

## Railroad Strike In Vienna Situation Considered Grave

Feared This Action May Lead to Establishment of Soviet Republic in German Austria—Food Trains Being Stopped.

Vienna, Thursday, March 27—A railroad strike has been called and threatens to spread. The strike was called partly for higher wages and partly because of sympathy with the Hungarian revolution.

It is feared it may lead to the establishment of a Soviet republic in German Austria.

The trouble began last night when men employed by the Southern railroad walked out. All traffic over this road is at a complete standstill, even Allied food trains from Trieste being stopped. As a result of this interruption of transportation of supplies, Vienna is threatened with famine. The situation is considered extremely grave.

## COLUMBIA WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF HUN STATUE

London, March 28—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The allegorical figure of Columbia, representing America, is to supplant that of Germania and clasp the hand of Britannia in the decorations of the British foreign office in Downing street.

Before the war an English painter had been engaged to decorate the cheerless corridors of the foreign office with frescoes of Britain's glories in war and peace. He had arranged to paint a figure of Germania clasping the hand of Britannia as part of the decorations, but events since then have changed his plans. Columbia, it is announced, will hold the coveted position, while the goddess of Germany will be shown as "fallen and disgraced," as the artist says she now is.

## APPROVES CONN. CO.'S EXTENSION

Militia Bill Placing Male Residents of State Also Adopted.

Hartford, Conn., March 28—Among the bills adopted by the Senate were those which give to the governor power to appoint special officers for the Connecticut Humane society and approving of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co.'s act in building an extension in Bridgeport.

## EX-U. S. MARSHAL HENKEL DEAD

New York, March 28—William Henkel, United States marshal for the Southern District of New York under four presidents, being appointed by President McKinley in 1888 and resigning in 1915, died here today, aged 69 years. He was a delegate to every Republican national convention during the past quarter of a century and was a presidential elector when Charles E. Hughes ran for president.

## SOCIALISTS ARE FOR EARLY PEACE

London, March 28—At a meeting of the executive body of the National Socialist party and the Socialist members of parliament yesterday a resolution was unanimously adopted urging the completion of a preliminary peace at the earliest possible moment.

## ASSERT 63,000 TONS OF FOOD ARE AT CETTE

Berne, March 28—Swiss newspapers complain that 63,000 tons of American grain and foodstuffs consigned in 1915, died here today, aged 69 years. He was a delegate to every Republican national convention during the past quarter of a century and was a presidential elector when Charles E. Hughes ran for president.

## ELKS IN CONVENTION

New Orleans, March 28—Members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks from practically every state in the union were here today to attend the "three big days in Elkdom." The celebration was formally opened with a reception to grand lodge officers, headed by Grand Elk, Edward Bruce A. Campbell, of East St. Louis.

## SUKOTINE HAS BEEN EXECUTED

Former Russian Noble Was Connected With Royalist Plot.

Stockholm, March 28—An alleged royalist conspiracy has been discovered at Pensa, northwest of Saratov, in eastern European Russia, according to the Russian newspaper Krasnaya Gazeta, and 21 persons have been shot by the Bolsheviks in connection with the plot. The alleged leader was Sukotine, a former marshal of the Russian army, who was a local commissary under the Bolshevik regime. Sukotine was executed. The conspirators, according to the newspaper, planned to palm off a nephew of the bishop of Ura as the Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch, carry him to Moscow, and make a dramatic appeal to the people from the Kremlin.

## MORE PARADES FOR NEW YORK

Old Sixty-Ninth Regiment and 77th Division To March Soon.

New York, March 28—New York may have two more parades that will rival the splendor of the Twenty-seventh Division. The Seventy-seventh Division will parade about the middle of May and the Rainbow Division probably will march April 22 in honor of the Victory Loan drive. These are the tentative plans made yesterday. Decorations used for the Twenty-seventh will remain and will be added to for the new parades.

Both parades are so distant that plans are yet incomplete. Major J. Pallerton Weaver, in charge of the Seventy-seventh's headquarters here, has had a talk with Grover Whalen, secretary to the mayor, who is also acting for him on the mayor's committee, in which he was assured that the committee will lend every assistance possible.

In a sense, officers of the division pointed out, the Seventy-seventh is more the city's division than the Twenty-seventh. The Seventy-seventh is, or was, originally composed entirely of the greater city's youth. After suffering nearly 10,000 casualties, replacements were drawn from the Union, numbering about 5,000, were drawn to fill the ranks. There were 1,500 deaths.

The division was drafted from the greater city and included some men from Nassau, Westchester and Dutchess counties. There are about 14,000 Jews in it, and prominent citizens of the East Side are making arrangements to entertain them there. Jewish theaters will be open over to these boys. Dinners will be given to them, and many entertainments will be arranged by a special committee of their co-religionists.

## WILL NOT TAKE SALMON PACK

London, March 28—(Via Montreal)—In order that canned goods importers and distributors may take the necessary steps for purchasing their supplies of the 1919 pack of American and Canadian salmon, the food controller announces that it is not his present intention to purchase this pack or requisition the supplies on arrival in England. If, however, circumstances render it necessary, maximum prices may be imposed for the sale of this salmon.

## LEAVES PRISON TEMPORARILY

Paris, Thursday, March 27—Jani Comby, a lawyer who for the past year has been under arrest charged with complicity in the Caillaux and Bolo Pasha cases, has been allowed to leave the prison temporarily because his health was found to be breaking down under close confinement.

## M. J. GANNON AT POLYCLINIC FOR OPERATION

M. J. Gannon, 235 Vine street, is resting comfortably after a serious operation performed by Dr. Erdman at the Polyclinic hospital, New York city. Mr. Gannon has undertaken a series of meetings to be held which will be addressed by leading Socialists, including Harry M. Hyndman, the Socialist party leader, and Will Thorne.

## GERMANY MAY BE PERMITTED CERTAIN EXPORTS

Claims Agreement Was Reached At Brussels March 20.

Paris, Thursday, March 27—(By The Associated Press)—The German delegation of financiers which is now at Spa is expected to arrive soon in Paris on invitation from the Supreme Council, to consider questions relative to the securities Germany has to offer in payment for food. Germany has increased her deposit of gold at Brussels as a partial payment for relief supplies and additional cargoes are expected to arrive at Hamburg tomorrow. Neutrals have also been invited to send financial representatives to confer with delegates to the Peace Conference regarding German securities sold in their countries which might be applied to payments for food.

It is understood that an agreement was reached at Brussels on March 14 by which Germany will be permitted to export certain classes of goods in order to pay for food supplies and that this agreement now becomes effective. The embargo on war material, gold, silver and securities, will be maintained, but Germany may export such products as coal, textiles, various iron and steel manufactures, sugar, window glass, electrical machinery and other articles. Any of the Allied governments may purchase these products and their representatives are expected to proceed at once to Cologne to arrange details as to prices. Purchases by the Allies are not to exceed two-thirds of the surplus of any of these products which Germany has for sale. The other third may be exported as Germany may see fit.

## SEND ENGINEERS TO ARCHANGEL

All Volunteers From A. E. F.—Gen. Richardson Commander.

London, March 28—Brigadier General Willis F. Richardson, U. S. A., who has been given command of the American expedition in northern Russia, will leave London in a few days with a fair sized detachment of engineers, sanitary workers and replacement officers for Archangel. The engineers will be used to repair and improve the roads from the American front back to the sea. All the members of the detachment volunteered from the American expeditionary force in France.

## CONSIDER REPORT ON DEVASTATION

Paris, Thursday, March 27—The Senate considers today the report of the commission which was set up to investigate conditions in portions of France which were occupied by the Germans during the war. M. Reynaud, reporting for the commission, said that the Germans had completely destroyed property and that many German officers brought their wives to the occupied regions to help them carry away goods taken from French homes. In describing the systematic pillage of St. Quentin and Rheims, M. Reynaud said: "The Germans did not understand the soul of France and did not realize that by their methods they had strengthened our resistance."

## ATTACK HOMES OF WORKERS IN TEXTILE MILLS

Lawrence, Mass., March 28—Homes of workers in the textile mills were again attacked last night, notwithstanding precautions taken by the police to prevent a renewal of disturbances of this character reported last week. The letter bomb attacks in South Lawrence and of another in North Lawrence were broken with volleys of stones.

Officers of the state police who have been called here to investigate the attacks on the homes of workers, declared today that they had discovered an apparent attempt to start a fire last night at the rear of a tenement block.

## GERMANS URGED TO MORE CONTROL

Coblenz, March 28—(By The Associated Press)—The burgomaster of Coblenz has published a notice in the newspapers demanding that the Germans in the area of occupation use more self control in their conduct toward the American soldiers, especially in any acts which might be taken by the Americans as an insult to their uniforms or otherwise. The burgomaster took this action because of an increase recently in the number of fights between the Americans and civilians, an American soldier being stabbed to death in one instance.

## LOAN PAYMENTS LIBERAL

Washington, March 28—Terms of payment in the new Victory-Liberty loan announced today are the most liberal ever offered by the government. Deferred payments by the borrower are extended over a period of six months from May 10 to November 11.

# Lenine Urges Hungarians To Send Army Against Vienna Offers To Finance The Move

## American Troops Discover And Frustrate Bolshevik Plot

Spartacans Planned Big Uprising Thursday Among Russian Prisoners in Camp—Move Intended to Back Up Hungarian Revolt.

London, March 28—Action by American troops looking after Russian prisoners in Germany is believed to have nipped in the bud an important Bolshevik plot, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Berlin, dated Thursday.

The Spartacans in Spandau, the board train on Wednesday night and scattered them among the Americans throughout Germany. The Spartacans, the despatch adds, had intended to spring their revolt at Rubleben camp. The Americans, however, rushed the Russians on in their Bolshevik movement.

## WIRE MEN VOTE TO HOLD STRIKE

Washington, March 28—Information has reached Washington that the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America has issued strike ballots to all telegraph and telephone workers, proposing a nation-wide "tie-up" effective on April 22.

The employees demand recognition of their union, the reinstatement of those who were locked out last year, and higher wages. They are resisting the refusal of Postmaster General Burleson to treat with the union.

The workers say they will quit work unless their grievances are adjusted in the meantime by the United States wire administration. The proposed strike would affect nearly 400 workers, grouped as follows: Telephone, 255,000; commercial telegraphs, 10,000; railroad telegraphs, 70,000.

The strike ballot, which is signed by S. J. Koenenkamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, after getting forth a resolution adopted by many districts demanding that a strike vote be taken, and explaining that the General Committee of the union elected last October to try and adjust grievances with the wire administration, had exhausted its resources, declares that the representatives of the government have not kept their word.

"We have appealed to Congress, but our appeals were of no avail," President Koenenkamp says in his statement accompanying the strike ballot. "We appealed to the National War Labor Board without results. The Department of Labor is helpless because the Wire Administration, under Postmaster-General Burleson, insists upon handling its labor problems differently from all other departments of the government."

"We have been unable to get the ear of the President of the United States because, so we are told, our case was not sufficiently acute."

"If Mr. Burleson would express a willingness to apply the proclamation of \$50,000 with the State Department of Banking and Insurance, we would agree to reinstate the workers who were locked out last year because they accepted President Wilson's proclamation at its face value, as he said he would; if Mr. Burleson would enforce his own orders prohibiting discrimination against union men and women; if Mr. Burleson would agree to treat with the telegraph and telephone workers on the same basis as the railroad Administration has dealt with the railroad workers; if Mr. Burleson would agree to our reasonable wage demands, there would be no necessity for a strike."

"The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is in a position similar to the telegraph and telephone workers," continues President Koenenkamp. "They, too, are being compelled to take a 'strike vote,' he says, and intimates that there will be a 'pooling of grievances' which will affect all means of electrical communication. The letter concludes: 'It is because we can see no other solution that we find it necessary to ask you to vote on the question of a strike. The sole responsibility for it rests in the unfair and arbitrary actions of the Wire Administration under the personal direction of Postmaster-General Burleson.'"

The House passed the bill of Assemblyman Pigrim, of Essex County, providing for the compulsory attendance of children at school, and also providing that children attending continuation schools be not compelled to work more than forty-two hours per week.

## MAY OBTAIN EXPORT LICENSES

Washington, March 28—The War Trade Board announced today that applications for export licenses will now be considered by the board for the exportation of tobacco to Norway. Tobacco has been removed from the rationed list for Sweden, and licenses will now be issued.

Has Promised to Advance Hungarians Sum of 100,000,000 Kronen.

## KAROLYI ENJOYING COMPLETE LIBERTY

Hungarian Emissaries Present Credentials to German-Austrian Gov't.

London, March 28—Premier Lenine has sent a wireless message to the Hungarian government urging it to send an army against Vienna, according to a Budapest despatch received in Berlin and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Lenine promised to advance 100,000,000 kronen to finance the project.

Count Michael Karolyi, former Hungarian premier, is enjoying complete liberty in Budapest as are other members of the government who were compelled to resign when the Soviet uprising took place, according to a Hungarian government wireless despatch received here.

## AMERICAN LEGISLATORS FAILED TO PASS ANTI-JAPANESE MEASURES

Tokyo, March 27—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—In the House of Peers today a member presented an interpolation regarding the terms and the period of enforcement of the "gentlemen's agreement" concluded in 1907 between Japan and the United States and asked whether the said agreement is intended to be kept in force forever. He stated that he had heard that the restriction of emigration was enforced more strictly by the Japanese authorities than by the Americans. He wanted to know the reason why Japanese are being subjected to such regulation while the Mexicans and Filipinos are freely admitted to America.

M. Shidehara, vice minister of foreign affairs, replied that the so-called gentlemen's agreement did not exist. There was voluntary declaration made by Japan for regulating the influx of Japanese to America. It means that no Japanese may immigrate, but that those who are already in America are free to call their families from Japan. The Japanese government is bound to live up to this declaration, he said. Many times anti-Japanese measures are understood to have been brought before American legislators, but owing to efforts, all such anti-Japanese measures have failed to pass. The said declaration will be kept in force for some time, he said.

The despatch states that the revolutionary government has ordered Euzene flags hoisted on the hotel where the Entente missions have been stopped, and that posters will soon be issued warning the people to respect all foreigners in Budapest.

The usual invitation for recruits to enter the Red Army in Hungary has met with an encouraging response, according to a Budapest despatch received here. The army will be composed, first, of those who apply from among the organized labor and second, of proletarian soldiers already under arms. The soldiers will elect their officers from section commander to company commander, but the high officers will be appointed by the commissary of war. A political commissary may be attached to each body of troops.

A reserve army is also being formed among workmen and will be trained by officers who, however, will not be given the right to command the forces nor the right to carry arms.

## NEW TAXES IN EFFECT TUESDAY

Will Fall Most Heavily on Theatre Ticket Brokers.

Washington, March 28—New enactment taxes which go into effect next Tuesday will fall heavily on theatre ticket brokers, and will raise cultural admissions.

In addition to the ordinary tax of one cent on each ten cents charged for theatre tickets, hotel and other brokerage agencies dealing in theatre tickets are required under the new revenue law to pay 5 per cent of the excess charged by that agency above the usual box office price, providing this excess is 50 cents or more. If the excess is more than 50 cents, the box office charge plus ordinary tax, and the broker pays the tax.

The effect of this tax is expected to be to limit broker's extra charges in many cases to fifty cents. Parliament has also provided that the box office charge plus ordinary tax, and the broker pays the tax.

If tickets are sold at theatres "in excess of the regular or established price" they are to be taxed fifty per cent on the excess. In the case of other brokerage agencies, the excess will be defined what shall constitute "the regular or established price."

A tax of 1-1/2 per cent on each ten cents or fraction charged as admission to cabaret is levied this year instead of one cent as provided in last year's law, and 20 per cent of the bill for food and drinks is to be considered for admission if no specific admission charge is made.

Club dues and initiation fees exceeding \$10 a year are taxable at ten per cent.

Taxes on telephone, insurance and stamp duties also go into effect next Tuesday. The new act lays a tax of three per cent on freight charges, approximately five per cent on express charges, eight per cent on passenger fares and Pullman fares, and eight per cent on oil pipe line charges. Post-telephone or telegraph messages on which charges are between fifteen and fifty cents, the tax will be five cents, and if the charge is more than fifty cents, the charge will be ten cents. Ten per cent is assessed on leased wire tolls.

## COAL PRODUCED IN W. VA. MINES

Motorists who tear through the streets with the speed of railroad trains, consider themselves exonerated from all accidents if they blow their horns for every one to jump for their lives.