

27TH DIVISION WOUNDED MEN LAND HERE

WEATHER—Cloudy to night; probably rain Wednesday.

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World

FINAL EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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KAISER IN FIT OF MENTAL DEPRESSION MAKES AN ATTEMPT TO END HIS LIFE

HEARST ORDERS TO EDITORS ON HIS PAPERS' WAR POLICY SHOWN AT SENATE HEARING

Message Signed "Doctor" Assailed Attorney General as Probable Forger—Col. House Called Lifelong Lobbyist Who Dictated Places of Gregory and Burleson.

One message from William Randolph Hearst read into the record of the Senate Investigating Committee today by A. Bruce Bielaski, was dated March 3, 1917, and sent to S. R. Carvalho. It said:

"If situation quiet down, please remove color flags from first page and little flags on inside pages, reserving those for special occasions of a warlike or patriotic kind. I think they have been good for this week, giving us a very American character and probably helping sell papers, but to continue effective they should be reserved for occasions."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Government copies of telegrams signed by William Randolph Hearst giving instructions regarding the policy of his newspapers and their correspondents during the war were read into the record at today's hearing of the Senate Committee investigating German propaganda.

In a message to the New York American on Feb. 24, 1917, Mr. Hearst outlined instructions to be cable to William Hayward Hale, then a Hearst correspondent in Berlin and who, according to evidence recently produced, was in the German payroll without Hearst's knowledge.

Mr. Hearst said he believed a vast majority of the people in America and Germany opposed the United States entering the war and concluded, "We earnestly desire to emphasize the influence of our country not for the extension and protraction of the war, but for the promotion of a just and lasting peace."

A message dated March 2, signed "Doctor," and addressed to S. R. Carvalho, New York American, declared that the famous Zimmerman note, in which Germany proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan and which the Associated Press revealed to the world, probably was a forgery prepared by the Attorney General.

The object of the "forgery," the message said, "was to frighten Congress into giving the President the powers he demanded, and perhaps also into passing the Espionage Bill."

The Hearst message of Feb. 24 follows: "I firmly believe that the vast majority of the people of the United States are entirely unopposed to war with Germany. I believe also that the people of Germany are equally unopposed to war with the United States."

"Under such circumstances I cannot see why the century-old friendship of the United States and Germany cannot be maintained and perpetuated by the high-minded and humanitarian rulers and political leaders of our respective countries."

"We in America have just celebrated the anniversary of Washington's birthday and this should remind us that the friendship of Germany and the United States was inaugurated by Washington and Frederick the Great, two of the ablest and wisest and most far-seeing statesmen that any nations have possessed in the history of the world."

"May the statesmen of our respective countries to-day heed the advice and follow the footsteps of these two"

(Continued on Second Page.)

BUTLER REPUDIATES DESPATCH PRINTED IN HEARST PAPER

Head of Columbia Declares He Did Not Criticize Policies of Wilson.

Under an eight-column headline reading "WILSON IDEALS UNAMERICAN" and a smaller head reading "Nicholas Murray Butler Quoted in Paris as So Stating," the New York American in its first edition this morning printed the following despatch from Paris:

COLUMBIAN'S STATEMENTS AMAZE FRENCH

Educator Is Credited in Cabled Interview with Saying Wilson Does Not Represent Sentiment

"Next Step Would Be to Say His Policies Are Disagreeable to Us," Writes Astonished Editor

By NABOTH HEDIN,
Staff Correspondent of *Entree* Service.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Publication here of a two-column cabled interview with Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, alleging President Wilson does not represent American sentiment, causes profound amazement here.

It is the longest cable despatch printed in the French press since the outbreak of the war.

Julien Sorel, writing in Saturday's *Oui*, says:

"The French censorship, so generous today, lets pass some surprising articles presenting President Wilson's policies as contrary to American sentiment."

"The next step would be to say that his policies are disagreeable to us."

That last paragraph of the despatch is printed in black-face type. Where the despatch contains anything to bear out the glaring headlines is a mystery, and after the first edition somebody in the American office evidently decided that the headline writer had gone just a bit too far. For in the later editions of the paper the same despatch

INDUSTRIAL ADVISERS ALL TO JOIN WILSON

Members of "War Cabinet" Who Met With President Weekly Going to Paris as Unit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The industrial members of President Wilson's "War Cabinet," which met at the White House every Wednesday during this country's participation in the war, will join the President as a unit in Paris and act as his advisers at a unit in Peace Conference on economic, industrial and reconstruction problems in Europe affecting the future peace of the world.

WORLD RESTAURANT,
Under New Management.
Special for today, Dec. 10.
French Veal Chops, Jellied.
Watch for tomorrow's special.
14th floor, World Building—Advt.

WOUNDED OF 27TH HOME; THEIR FIGHTING WON TITLE OF 'O'RYAN'S ROUGHNECKS'

Many Injured Members of Old New York Guard Division Home on Transport.

Four hundred and sixteen wounded soldiers came home to-day among 2,425 troops which reached New York on the Empress of Britain. Among them were a lot of New York boys—members of the 27th Division, who came back without hands, without arms and without legs, the absence of which told eloquently of their doing their bit in the war.

Every last man of them was smiling and cheering as the gangplank was put down, while the two bands on the pier were playing "Home, Sweet Home." Tears that mingled with the smiles were tears of joy at being home once more. Every one of them was proud that he had been with the 27th Division and gloried in the title the French had given the division—"O'Ryan's Roughnecks."

Coming up the bay and river from Quarantine to Pier No. 61 of the Chelsea Docks, an ovation was given the Empress of Britain and the boys from the piers and skyscrapers, from tow-boats and steamers. Whistles, waving handkerchiefs, "snowstorms" and cheering crowds greeted them and they gave back cheer for cheer. At the dock there were more cheers at the sight of the dapper canteen girls of the Red Cross who were waiting for the boys with smiles and steaming coffee and cakes.

The transport brought in all 10 nurses, 76 officers and 2,333 enlisted men. She sailed from Liverpool Nov. 28, and in common with the other troop and hospital ships experienced the worst storms which have ever worried the North Atlantic.

On board were the 149th, 156th, 167th, 181st and 184th Aero Squadrons; 10th, 12th, 14th and 15th Construction Companies; the 101st Casual Company; casual sick and wounded, 11 officers and 241 men; 644 riders, 154 Medical Detachment, 6 officers, 123 men; casual officers, 6 officers.

The airman were in command of Major George A. Brett. Most of their service was done in the English camps. The 14th Construction Company was the first of the American troops to march through the streets of London after the armistice was signed. In thirty-five minutes after the signal was given that the armistice had been signed the troops were in London with their band at their head.

Private W. J. Rogan of No. 2381 Valentine Avenue was with Company L of the 106th Regiment, 27th Division. He lost his left foot on July 1 at the battle of Kemmel Hill.

Corp. A. R. Robb of No. 527 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, was a member of the 102d Engineers (the old New York 22d) of the 27th. His left leg was blown off on Oct. 17 when he and his men were throwing a bridge over a stream at Locaut. The Germans got their range, and a shell which burst in the middle of the bridge shattered his knee and he was plunged into the stream. Several of his mates dived after him under a terrific fire and rescued him. The old 22d, he said, fought all the time from July into October.

There was Horace Raggs of No. 75 Manhattan Avenue, member of the headquarters company of the 27th. His job on Oct. 13 was dispatch riding back of the St. Quentin front, and he got along all right until a German aviator managed to drop a bomb in front of him. It shattered his right leg, which had to be amputated. Louis Schweitzer, No. 71 West 191st

(Continued on Third Page.)

WILSON WON'T GO TO GERMANY; SAYS SHE MUST REPENT

Quoted as Asserting No True American Would Think of Going There Now.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—According to a wireless despatch from the U. S. S. George Washington, says Marcel Hutin in the *Echo de Paris*, President Wilson has been informed that Premier Ebert and Foreign Secretary Haase of the Berlin Government and Premier Eisner of Bavaria were about to make an effort to get him to visit Germany. The President is quoted as having made this reply:

"Only by long years of repentance can Germany atone for her crimes and show sincerity. No true American could think of visiting Germany unless forced to do so by strictly official obligations. That is to say, I decline in advance to consider any suggestion of the kind."

WILSON BY WIRELESS CALLS CABINET MEETING

Asks Vice President Marshall to Preside at Session This Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—President Wilson has called a meeting of the Cabinet for this afternoon by wireless, it was announced at the White House today.

The President asked Vice President Marshall to preside. Mr. Marshall on taking the chair explained that he was acting informally and unofficially, out of deference to the desire of the President and of the Cabinet members.

Before going to the White House Mr. Marshall had said he had no intention of being drawn into complications.

"There is one thing sure," he added, "I will not become President unless I should be elected or unless somebody dies, and I have no present anticipation of either contingency."

SUBMARINE ATTACK STAGED FOR WILSON

Realistic Exhibition Accompanied by Dropping of Depth Bombs Near His Ship.

ON BOARD U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (By Wireless to the Associated Press).—President Wilson stood on the bridge of the George Washington yesterday afternoon and saw a United States destroyer stage a thrilling demonstration of the work of repelling a submarine attack.

A touch of realism was given by the drill of the men on board the liner and the convoying ships. The liner was gliding through the tropical waters when bugles and alarm bells called the men to battle stations. President Wilson was taken to the bridge by Capt. McCauley so that he might get a better view of the demonstration.

A destroyer which had been lagging far astern suddenly dashed forward, her funnel vomiting smoke and white spray dashing from her bow as she tore through the water at a clip of thirty knots. As the destroyer came abreast of the liner depth bombs were dropped and great geysers were thrown high into the air as the waters beneath which was supposed to lurk the enemy submarine. Each explosion was distinctly felt on board the George Washington. The concussion sounded like heavy blows being struck against the side of the vessel.

President Wilson asked questions about the demonstration, going into the most minute detail.

DEWEY'S ASSORTED HOLIDAY CASES,
Green Juice and other Luxuries,
125 South St. To C. Hunt Cor. 202-222-Advt.

OFFICER PREVENTS SUICIDE; WOUNDED IN STRUGGLE TO SAVE THE FORMER EMPEROR

Leipzig Newspaper Reports That He Made a Determined Effort to End His Life, but Was Prevented by a Member of His Retinue.

LONDON, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, has attempted to commit suicide, following mental depression, according to the Leipzig Tageblatt, which is quoted in a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

A member of the former Emperor's retinue who prevented Herr Hohenzollern from carrying out his intention received a wound, it is said.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 10 (United Press).—A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made by the former Kaiser to commit suicide, it is declared by the Leipzig Tageblatt.

The newspaper says it received its information from a German staff officer, who was wounded in frustrating Wilhelm. The officer said the former Kaiser has been much depressed of late.

KAISER'S LIFE AT AMERONGEN SAID TO BE QUIET; HE WALKS ABOUT, WIFE VISITS MARKET

Reported to Have Consulted German Experts on International Law and to Be Writing an Autobiography.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Saturday, Dec. 7 (Associated Press).—Since his formal abdication William Hohenzollern has shed his uniform and appears regularly in civilian clothes

about his retreat here, as do the members of his suite. The entourage has been reduced in number to 18 for himself and the former Emperor.

The family life of the former royal pair appears to flow as evenly as that of any middle aged couple who might be enjoying a quiet country holiday. Their rooms on the first floor of the castle command a wide view of the landscape. They dine with their host, Count von Bentinck, being often joined at the meal by the Count's brother, a noble residing in a neighboring castle, and spend much of their time together, strolling through the castle grounds.

Yesterday (Friday) Herr Hohenzollern went for a walk into the country while his wife explored the neighboring market town of Wageningen. To-day (Saturday) the ex-Emperor visited Zuylenstein, a Bentinck family property, where he indulged in tree cutting for the sake of the exercise.

The quiet of the village here is occasionally startled by wild rumors of plots upon the former Emperor's life, but the "auspicious" person found lurking about the castle generally turns out to be a harmless newspaper man in search of copy. Another rumor, of which no confirmation can be had, is that Herr Hohenzollern has bought a villa in the neighborhood. The entrance to the castle is still strictly guarded.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—William Hohenzollern has had several interviews at Amerongen with two German experts on international law with whom he discussed his personal position, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Express. These experts arrived and left Amerongen in a mysterious manner.

It is understood, according to the despatch, that Herr Hohenzollern is writing his autobiography and a history of his reign. He will explain his attitude before and during the war, it is said. The book is intended for publication. If its author is tried before an international tribunal it may be read as a part of his defense.

Burned to Death Ironing Clothes.
Mrs. Pauline Hubert, forty-five, was burned to death while ironing at her home in Bayonne today. She dropped a red hot iron on the floor, which set papers on fire, and the fire spread to her clothing.

FOR RANSOM COUGHS
Elderly Men, Suffering from Coughs and Hoarseness,
Begin taking it to-day.—Advt.