

Poles Form New Republic; Take Galicia

Deputy Daszynski Is Announced as Head of Government

Austrian Premier Is Told of Change

Cracow Rulers Assume Sovereignty Over Carpathian Crown Lands

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—A message from Cracow announces the formation of a Polish republic, under the Presidency of Deputy Daszynski.

Professor Lammach, the Austrian Premier, has received official notification, says a dispatch from Vienna, that Poland has assumed sovereignty over Galicia.

Galicia is a crownland of Austria-Hungary, north of the Carpathians. It has an area of 39,307 square miles and in normal times had a population of some 7,000,000. The northwestern part is inhabited largely by Poles and the southeastern by Ruthenians.

Says Kaiser Was Sentenced to Death

French Commissioner Asserts Trial Was by British Cabinet in London

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 10.—"William Hohenzollern has been sentenced to be hanged by the neck until he is dead," said Lieutenant Maurice Stehelin, member of the French High Commission, here to-night, on what he maintained to be reliable information. The ex-emperor was convicted a few months ago at a meeting in Downing Street, London, at which Lloyd George and other members of the British Cabinet and high officers were present.

Stehelin declares that members of the British government, acting as a court of last resort, found William II guilty of murder and fixed his punishment at death. Of course the sentence cannot be carried out until the ex-Kaiser is captured, but there seemed to be no doubt in the minds of those who informed Stehelin of the trial that the former Emperor would be captured. The details as they were given to Stehelin, he says, follow:

The court officials were composed of heads of the various departments of the British government. The jury was made up of members of the British Cabinet. Lloyd George called the case against the Kaiser. None appeared to plead for the ruler, and the charges against him were heard at length and then summed up. The court heard all the evidence, resolved itself into a jury of the whole, declared that the Kaiser had been found guilty upon every charge and that the official punishment of England, hanging, was declared to be the fate in store for him.

THE NEW GERMAN EAGLE



Would Give German People First Whack at the Kaiser

Frederic R. Coudert Says Plans for Formal Trial of Wilhelm Should Be Deferred; That Emperor May Suffer Fate Similar to That of Charles I and Louis XVI

"Before we start making plans for a formal trial of the Kaiser," said Frederic R. Coudert, in discussing that suggestion last night, "perhaps it would be timely to wait and see what disposition the German people will make of him.

"They have already secured his abdication. That, however, does not necessarily mean that they cannot make plans still more specifically providing for his future.

"Ofhand, at the moment, I cannot recall any precedent for the trial of an emperor by any foreign power on charges of public crime. I can, on the other hand, remember several instances where the people of a country have at an appropriate moment passed unmistakable judgment upon their ruler. The cases of Charles I of England and Louis XVI of France immediately come to mind. How can we tell that the German people, if given a few days now, will not pass similar judgment on their ruler? At least, it would seem only fair to give them a chance.

May Do More Than Dethrone

"For after all, we should remember that the German people have also suffered as a result of the Kaiser's sway and activities. I am inclined to think that now, in the midst of humiliation and disaster and disintegration, they are themselves coming to understand just wherein and how greatly they have suffered. In the light of that understanding, if they indeed have it, it would scarcely seem likely that they would dethrone the Kaiser and then leave him to wander loose, as it were. At the same time, although hardly going so far as to deprecate a trial of Wilhelm before a duly constituted tribunal of the world, Mr. Coudert was inclined to feel that concentration of all charges of guilt upon the person

and authority of the Kaiser might deflect public attention from the larger culpability for which that individual is but the symbol and figurehead. "It may be," said he, "that the peace conference will decide to constitute some tribunal for the purpose of bringing to trial and justice those who are responsible for this war and all the terror and suffering and havoc it has wrought in its trail. If it did, undoubtedly the individual trial of the Kaiser would be an important item in the balancing of the record. But it would come very far from being the only item.

Kaiser Not Alone in Guilt

"We must not forget that the Kaiser is not the only one responsible for this war. We must not forget that the Junkers and the landowners, and very probably the financial interests, too, all had their powerful share in willing it. We must not forget that the whole German people were solidly behind it and that the Socialists supported it and uttered no protest. The whole nation was imbued with the doctrine of force and of the divinity of the state. The state can do no wrong. That is a dogma I have heard scionally preached by German professors. And Houston Chamberlain, in the book that the Kaiser once characterized as the 'greatest book of the age, proclaimed it as the mission of the German people to destroy the other peoples that they might set up their own empire of might and power.

"Everywhere in Germany that was the outlook and belief that prevailed, that poisoned the whole nation and sent it forth upon its mad crusade to achieve the economic and commercial and cultural conquest of the world. There can be no real safety in the world, there can be no tolerance of Germany as a national neighbor, until that doctrine is absolutely rooted out of the system of the German state."

Progress of German Revolution Like Crash of Romanoff Rule

There is considerable similarity in the development of the Russian and German revolutions, as is indicated in the following comparison of the events of the first five days of each upheaval:

First Day, November 6, 1918

Abdication of the Kaiser reported demanded in public demonstrations in Erlanger and Nuremberg.

Second Day, November 7, 1918

Virtually all the German fleet reported in revolt. A Soldiers' Council said to be in control of the naval bases at Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other important points seized by the revolutionists.

The abdication of the Emperor and the renunciation of the throne by the Crown Prince demanded in an ultimatum issued by the managing committee of the German Socialist Party.

Third Day, November 8, 1918

A decree deposing the Wittelsbach dynasty in Bavaria reported passed by the Bavarian Diet. German wireless dispatches state the Kaiser declined to abdicate and that Prince Max, the Imperial Chancellor, had resigned. German revolutionists in full control of Hamburg and Bremen.

Fourth Day, November 9, 1918

The Kaiser abdicates. A statement by the Chancellor announces that the Emperor will remain in office until questions connected with his abdication and the renouncing of the throne by the Crown Prince have been settled.

Fifth Day, November 10, 1918

General upheaval reported in Germany. Friedrich Lbert, the Socialist, appointed Chancellor. Leipzig, Stuttgart, Cologne and Frankfurt reported to have joined the revolution.

First Day, March 12, 1917

Following a week of minor disturbances, in which the populace of Petrograd cries for bread, there is great disorder in the Duma, which reconvenes despite the publication of the imperial proclamation dissolving it. The revolution is in full swing in Petrograd. By night all the troops in the capital had joined the revolutionists.

Second Day, March 13, 1917

The Czar's Cabinet resigns. Petrograd is in arms. The city begins to fill with armed sailors from Kronstadt. An executive committee, instituted by the Duma, declares itself a provisional government and attempts to check the populace.

Third Day, March 14, 1917

Petrograd is completely in the hands of the executive committee and the garrison of the capital, which strove to restore order. Members of the old régime arrested. Pro-German ministers are reported slain. The Czar is hastening to the capital.

Fourth Day, March 15, 1917

Emperor Nicholas abdicates on behalf of himself and the heir apparent, Grand Duke Alexis, in favor of Grand Duke Michael.

Fifth Day, March 16, 1917

Grand Duke Michael renounces the throne, thus ending the Romanoff dynasty. The government, pending a meeting of the Constituent Assembly, is vested in the executive committee of the Duma and the newly chosen Council of Ministers.

Socialists to Fight Control by Allies of German Forts

Rose Pastor Stokes Sounds Opposition to Any Policy of Intervention

More than 4,000 Socialists celebrated the abdication of the Kaiser and the revolution in Germany yesterday afternoon in the Stag Casino at 107th Street and Park Avenue.

The keynote of addresses by Rose Pastor Stokes, Judge Jacob Panken, Assemblyman August Claessens and Alderman Algenon Lee was that the people of Germany be allowed to settle their internal problems without intervention.

Asserting that as far as she herself is concerned there was no espionage law in this country, Mrs. Stokes declared that the United States had "invented an excuse for intervention in Russia, but that there can be no excuse for restoring Germany to the junkers and the Kaiser."

She demanded that all Socialists watch carefully to make sure that the terms of armistice are not the terms of intervention.

"We are not permitted to know what the real terms of the armistice are to be," she said. "This little group of the supreme command, including Colonel House, met behind closed doors. Suppose the Allies are to take over the chief forts and the railroads; the Russian, Austrian and German people will never yield, and neither will we. "I have been told there is a story going around that our President is going to grant political amnesty for prisoners before the next election. You can therefore see why I will prefer to stay in jail if I am sent there. The United States government promises to be the most reactionary of the capitalist governments in the world. "Yesterday Attorney General Gregory is reported to have said that the espionage act will not be suspended during an armistice. For me there is appeal comes up and I may go to prison. "A resolution calling upon 'the people of the United States to extend a sincere welcome to the new social commonwealths of Russia and Germany, and to cooperate with them in establishing a uniting and democratic peace, with the fullest self-determination for all peoples of all nations,' was adopted at the meeting."

Belgium to Insist On Indemnity Even If Germany Splits

Major Osterreith Says Reparation for Barbarities Must Be Made

Whatever happens to the German Empire, Belgium, which has suffered proportionately more than any other country in the war, will insist upon an indemnity sufficient to rehabilitate the down-trodden nation economically and politically. Belgian officials declared yesterday that Belgium's claim against Germany would approximate forty billions of dollars and in all probability Belgium will ask that Luxemburg be added to Belgium territory.

Major Leon Osterreith, chief of the Belgian War Commission, said yesterday that even if Germany is split into republics Belgium's claim will not be jeopardized. "The fact that Germany has ousted the Kaiser will not lessen the empire's responsibility for the damage done," said Major Osterreith. "What will happen to the Kaiser? I know what ought to happen to him, but he probably will adopt Switzerland or Holland as his permanent refuge." (The former Kaiser is now in Holland.)

Summary of Demands

Major Osterreith summarized the various "items" which will appear on the bill of indemnity to be presented to Germany. In occupying all but 300 square miles of Belgian territory, the German army drove out more than 10 per cent of Belgium's 8,000,000 population. How many civilians—children, women and old men—were killed is undetermined, but the loss in soldiers is about 120,000, or 60 per cent of Belgian men who were in service before or who went into the army after war began. Another item which will be presented will be \$4,000,000,000 for fines and forced loans imposed on Belgians and for raw materials taken from Belgium by the invading hordes. Other damages suffered by Belgium, as enumerated by Major Osterreith, are: Damages to cities: Antwerp, with 300,000 population, damaged by bombardment; Brussels, with 600,000 population, damaged by the complete Germanization of its civil government; Liege, forts destroyed; Dinant, 12,000 out of 16,000 homes destroyed and 600 persons massacred; Namur, Termonde and Aerschot, severely damaged. Railroads and electric railway systems were disarranged so that they will have to be reconstructed.

Industry Crippled

Machinery in factories was taken to Germany, so that Germany could use it during the war, and afterward prevent Belgium from resuming industries. "One reason why our indemnity demand will be high is that Germany actually took out of our country all the money she could get," said Major Osterreith. "All the banks were required to make forced loans. The loot thus seized probably will amount to four or five billions of dollars. So far as the coal mines are concerned, the Germans in retreating might flood these mines, but there is no confirmation of this report."

Demand Native Rule for Hun Colonies of Africa

Two thousand negroes who met last night in the Palace Casino, 135th Street and Madison Avenue, adopted resolutions demanding that the captured German colonies in Africa be turned over to the natives. They demanded also the cessation of lynchings in this country, asserting that if a stop were not put to them 12,000,000 negroes would be able to start a revolution. They also asked that the principle of self-determination of peoples be applied to all European colonies where people of African descent predominate.

Nauen Wireless Officially Reports West Front Quiet

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—"It is officially reported the West front is quiet to-day," said a wireless message from Nauen, Germany, which was received to-night by naval radio towers in this country.

Kaiser's Downfall Expiates Crime of '71, Says Rabbi Wise

Crushing of Despot Joy to the World, Declares the Rev. W. L. Sullivan

'Dog Eat Dog' Foreseen

The Rev. Charles A. Eaton Thinks Cruel Germans Will Devour One Another

Several ministers were interviewed by The Tribune yesterday on the abdication of the Kaiser. Here are the comments:

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Free Synagogue: "I do not believe the Kaiser has abdicated. The best we may dare believe is that he 'was abdicated.' The monstrous anachronism of kingship by divine right is now ended forever. In the midst of world rejoicings over the long-deferred dethronement of the last of a brutal house, one thinks of the precious pair of Kaisers of Austria and Germany, one sense and the other futile, dreaming, through the instrumentality of militarism, of three things.

"1. To beat back the rising tides of democracy. "2. To crush the impertinently self-insistent little nationalities, such as Belgium and Serbia. "3. To bring the world slowly but certainly under the dominion of Central Europe.

Crime of 1871 Expiated "And what is the end? The sword of militarism is broken; Democracy is triumphant over the ruins of the Hohenzollern and Hapsburg imperialisms; the little nations and nationalities are to be free to live amid peace and justice, defended by the league of nations which is to grow out of the peace. The crime of 1871 is expiated."

The Rev. William L. Sullivan, All Souls' Church: "The Kaiser's abdication is a sign of more than a military or political victory. It is one of the most impressive indications in modern history of a moral victory for mankind. Absolute power, whether in Church or State, is always and forever corrupt power. It corrupts the man who holds it and corrupts the people who submit to it. With the departure of Kaiserism, therefore, we have one less danger to the moral integrity and civil liberty of the world. Whenever a despot goes, whether Charles I or Louis XVI or Napoleon or Wilhelm, the fittest word that can come from our lips is: 'Thanks be to God!'"

The Rev. John F. Carson, Central Presbyterian Church: "The Kaiser has realized the fulfillment of the Scriptures, which says: 'A proud spirit goeth before a fall.' I am glad that the Kaiser has come to his own. Satan fell from heaven to hell. The Kaiser deserves a like fall. His frightful selfishness, that has brought such devastation to the world, shuts him out from all consideration on the part of men who love honor."

Would Try Kaiser The Rev. William H. Morgan, Calvary Baptist Church: "To abdicate was about the only thing left for the Kaiser to do, for the less, I hope that justice will be done to him. I hope that he will be put before a court and tried for the crime he has committed. His abdication is not enough."

The Rev. S. Edward Young, Bedford Presbyterian Church: "In the providence of God, Kaiser Wilhelm and his minions are to be punished by the German people themselves. How could their punishment be more bitter than at the hands of the very Socialists of whom the Kaiser said: 'A horde of men unworthy to bear the name of Germans?' These avengers will not forget the Kaiser's speech to his soldiers leaving for China: 'No quarter will be given, no prisoners will be taken.' The Kaiser and his horde have kindled a fire they can never stop. Whatever comes of the armistice, the Kaiser and von Tirpitz and Bernhardt and the author of the 'Hymn of Hate' and all who have led Germany astray are now to taste from the hands of their own countrymen the cup they have compelled millions to drink."

Charles A. Eaton, Madison Avenue Baptist Church: "The German people are going to devour each other, thank God! Their punishment is going to be self-inflicted. I was afraid the French and British might get into Germany and be tempted to take an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, but I would rather have the Germans pull their own teeth. They can do it better than anybody else, and they will get what's coming to them."

Wilson, in Church, Told of Truce Delay

Capital Is Without Official Information Early in Day of Events Abroad

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Washington had no official information early to-day of events transpiring in Europe. President Wilson read the press dispatches and then went to church as usual.

He was there when the news came from Paris that the courier of the German armistice envoys had been so delayed that he did not arrive at German Great Headquarters until 10 o'clock this morning.

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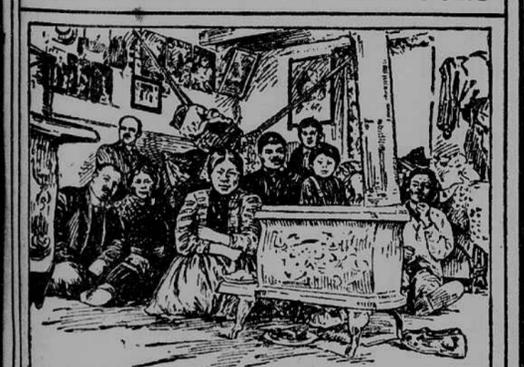
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Louvain Restoration To Receive Aid Here American Committee Will Cooperate in Rebuilding Famous University

A national committee of fifty prominent Americans to cooperate with the International Committee for the Restoration of the University of Louvain has been organized. It was announced in New York yesterday. President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, is chairman, and former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft are members. In backing the movement to rehabilitate the great Belgian school of learning the committee issued a statement saying: "The wanton destruction of the ancient and celebrated university halls of Louvain, including the treasures of its splendid library, has evoked the unanimous indignation of the entire civilized world. This application, after the sacrilegious invasion of Belgium, of the policy of monstrous terrorism (Schrecklichkeit) by which it was planned that Kultur should be substituted for European culture developed through the ages, is to receive universal condemnation by the restoration of the university. "Founded in 1245, the University of Louvain has for five centuries been an international centre of science and learning, attended by students from all nations. "Books for the Louvain library will be collected at the J. Pierpont Morgan library in New York. "Mission of Scholars From France Arrives AN ATLANTIC PORT, Nov. 10.—Among the travellers who arrived here to-day on a French liner was a group of French scholars known as the Mission of French Scholars to the United States. They come on request of this government and will lecture in English at universities and colleges. Their tour will last about two months. The scholars are Dr. Theodore Reinach, of the Institute of France and lieutenant colonel in the French army; Professor Emmanuel de Martonne, geographer of the University of Paris; Professor Fernand Baldensperger, of the University of Paris and exchange professor of French literature to Columbia University; Professor Charles Casanovi, of the University of Paris and captain in the French army; Dr. Etienne Burnet, surgeon in the French army; Charles Koechlin, musical critic and composer, and Dr. Seymour de Ricci, art critic.

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street Present the Best Value in All Wool Army Sweaters At \$2.95 ever seen in the City of New York Regulation Army Sweaters in slip-on sleeveless model with military collar. Made of Khaki color Pure Worsted Yarn. At \$2.95 you get them considerably below to-day's wholesale cost. 600 Pairs Men's Wool Socks Special \$1.35 Made by I. R. Morely & Sons of London, England. When these are gone, we cannot duplicate them at any price. Good heavy weight, in smart Heather effects. All sizes. Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers Special \$3.50 Seventy per cent. wool, insuring absolute protection from the cold, piercing winds of Winter. Celebrated Medicott make, in all white only. All sizes. Men's Heavy Weight Cotton Ribbed Union Suits Special \$2.50 In the popular closed crotch model, in all sizes. Grey only, but the values are certainly splendid!

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



An Indian Interior

THESE Revillon inspectors at the left of the picture are visiting a family of their Indian friends and enjoying a sociable smoke with the grandmother. Like all thinly settled countries, northern Canada is very hospitable and the guest is always welcome in the cabins, whether of Indians or of white men. The relations between whites and Indians are very friendly. Officers of the Revillon firm are constantly journeying from post to post studying the conditions and the prospects for the fur supply. All of these men are used to the life of the woods and enjoy its rude comfort.

Revillon Freres Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

Bavarian Troops Invade North Tyrol; 'Policing,' They Say

Mackensen's Men Threaten to Fight Way Through Hungary to Germany

INNSBRUCK, Austria, Saturday, Nov. 9 (via Basel, Nov. 10).—Bavarian troops have occupied the railroad station here. Austrian troops are returning from the former front in swarms, clinging to the cars wherever they can get a hold. Many have been crushed or decapitated by the trains passing through tunnels. Bodies to the number of 273 were picked up in a single day on the railroad tracks near Innsbruck.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.—With respect to the Austrian protest to the German government against the invasion of Northern Tyrol by Bavarian troops, it is explained in Berlin that the crossing of the frontier was designed to keep disorganized and undisciplined Austrian troops from German territory and that it will not obstruct the demobilization of the Austrian forces.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops, it is reported, will force their way through Hungary to Germany with their arms, despite the injunction by the Hungarian government that arms must be discarded when German troops cross Hungarian soil.

Munition Production Halting in England

Government Begins System of Replacing Workmen in Other Trades

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The government issued a statement to-night that the Minister of Reconstruction will announce the government's general reconstruction policy to Parliament on Tuesday. In the meantime elaborate instructions have been given for slowing down munition production and the replacement of the workmen, with a view to their being employed in other trades to remain in force for six months.

German Press Agent Sent to The Hague

From This London Deduces Huns Expect Peace Conference There

(Special Cable to The Tribune) (Copyright, 1918, by New York Tribune Inc.) AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.—There are indications of anticipation in Berlin that the place of the peace conference, when it comes, will be The Hague, and such indication is the arrival at the German Legation there of Dr. Pleign, not unknown in international journalistic circles of London.

He has recently been employed by the German propaganda department. He went to Brest-Litovsk and had charge there of publicity arrangements. It is thought his return anticipates his appointment to a similar office at the peace conference.

World Democracy U.S. Idea No Other Nation Had Conception of It, Says Mrs. Catt

America is responsible for the democratic ideal that has been introduced into this war, according to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who spoke last night at the forum of the Church of the Ascension on "Kings, German and American." "Until America entered the war," she asserted, "with the slogan 'To make the world safe for democracy,' not Great Britain, Belgium, France or Italy had begun to have a conception of what 'democracy really means.' "Concerning the revolution in Germany Mrs. Catt said: "When a king indicates in time of war the natural result is that the nation turns to anarchy, murder and violence, since it has no leader. But if we in America can show the world a real government for all of the people is, will they not gladly adopt it?"