

Ebert to Bar Old Diplomacy From Germany

Dr. Adolph Muller Will Clean Out Hohenzollern Nest of Intrigue

Envoy to Switzerland Conciliatory Policy Toward Southern States Indicated by Honor to Bavarian

By Elias Tobenkin

BERLIN, Jan. 30, via LONDON, Feb. 1.—Appointment of Dr. Adolph Muller, leader of the Bavarian Socialist party and chief editor of the "Munich Post," as ambassador to Switzerland is taken here to signify the intention of the Ebert government to clear out root and branch the old Hohenzollern diplomacy of duplicity and intrigue at once. Muller for thirty years has been the bitterest foe of this diplomacy, and Switzerland throughout the war was the chief center of the Ludendorff military propaganda.

The old regime was credited with having maintained 800 agents in Berne, cooking up intrigues. Dr. Muller, it is stated, accepted the ambassadorship only when assured that he was at liberty to clean out the German Embassy at Berne.

Bavaria Getting Recognition

Aside from the bearing it has upon the future of German diplomacy, the appointment of Dr. Muller, a South German, is interpreted to mean that Germany will have a broadly federalized government, in which the interests of Bavaria and other South German states will be placed upon a footing of equality with Prussia.

On the other hand, the acceptance of the post by Dr. Muller is taken as a disclaimer of any tendency on the part of Bavaria to separate from the German Empire.

In an interview with The Tribune correspondent Dr. Muller said today: "My diplomacy will be thoroughly un-diplomatic. It will be based upon absolute clearness and honesty. My very appointment is testimony that the former German diplomacy is dead. That former diplomacy was used to bolster up the militarist faction, while I have been a lifelong opponent of militarism."

Dr. Muller urged a greater degree of willingness on the part of the Allies to take Germany's efforts in the direction of democratic self-government more earnestly. He said: "For thirty years the Social Democratic party of Germany has been preaching and cultivating ideas of democracy. Militarists could never have brought on the war without raising the issue of exarism and the threat of a pan-Slavic invasion. The seeds of democracy sown by the Social Democratic generation are now bearing fruit. Plans the government now has under way will change the social, economic and educational framework of Germany in such a manner as will place the country at the head of democratic culture and make it a pillar of the new society of nations."

"But of course German democracy at the moment is hampered by want of food and unemployment, both caused by the blockade and the blockade."

"Made in Germany" Panic Needless

The new ambassador also declared that the fear that Germany would flood the world with cheap goods after peace is declared was entirely unfounded.

"For years to come," he said "Germany will need a vast amount of productive power simply to restore the country to normal. Our housing problem is grave. There has been no new construction in five years. Existing houses had metal hinges and locks, copper roofs, etc. all of which were removed for war purposes. It will be necessary to restore these, and home consumption of all raw materials will be enormous for some time."

"As to articles manufactured, especially for export, the government will see that employers are not allowed to make the standard of wages so low that German manufacturers will be able to undercut the Allied countries."

Doughboys Enjoy Paris Daily Arrivals of 2,500 Men Soon To Be Increased

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The first American officers and men who are to get a chance to see Paris on their own leave of absence before sailing homeward, in accordance with Order No. 14, issued by General Headquarters, January 18, are arriving in the city. For the immediate future Paris will entertain 7,500 soldiers and 2,000 officers at a time, the enlisted men arriving and departing at the rate of 2,500 daily. Within a short time new hotels will be opened and accommodations will be secured in hotels, canteens and restaurants by which the handling of 12,000 visitors at one time will be arranged. The Y. M. C. A. and the American Red Cross each have been handling 6,000 visitors weekly, and their accommodations will have to be doubled to permit the entertaining of 12,000 men simultaneously.

Pershing Denies Stories of Crimes by U. S. Troops in Paris

Official Dispatch Declares Reports Are 'Exaggerated'—Soldiers Being Given Pay Regularly, He States

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—General Pershing, in an official telegram to Secretary Baker, today characterized the sensational reports in French newspapers of assaults and burglaries having been committed in Paris by American soldiers as "gross exaggerations."

The number of crimes committed by American soldiers, he said, was almost negligible considering the large number of men in the vicinity. He recommended that a full refutation of the charges be put before the American public.

Since the conclusion of the armistice, the report added, Paris has offered attractions to men mischievously and criminally inclined, and this has resulted in minor disturbances, but the American military police organization is excellent and disorders are kept at a minimum.

General Pershing's cablegram was made public by the department. It follows: "In reference your telegram No. 2770, a personal knowledge of conditions and investigation shows that sensational reports as to assaults and burglaries by American soldiers are gross exaggerations. Crimes by American soldiers in Paris are almost negligible, considering the large number of men in the vicinity. The same may be said as to conditions through France."

"Since the conclusion of the armistice Paris offers attraction to men mischievously and criminally inclined. Naturally there are minor disturbances in Paris. But the American military police organization is excellent, and these disorders are kept at a minimum."

"None of these are traceable in any respect to faulty pay systems. No penniless soldiers are found in Paris. There are individual cases of delay in payment due to a change in pay system, which took place during hostilities. The new pay system enables a soldier to get pay from paymaster when money is due him. Generally speaking the pay has been almost always correct. The pay department has been sending officers to find casualties at our hospitals and elsewhere with instructions to pay men whose records are entirely lost."

"Full refutation of the charges made regarding crimes and disorders in Paris cannot be put too strongly before the American public."

Changes His Office

George W. Gustus, formerly connected with the business leasing department of Thomas J. O'Reilly, is now associated with Samuel J. Tankows, at 11 John Street.

German Troops In Open Revolt Against Chief

Councils Announce Refusal to Obey Prussian Minister of War's Regulations

Aimed at Soldiers' Rule

Crisis Threatened at Bremen as Workers Decide to Oppose Troops' Demand

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (By The Associated Press).—An order issued by Colonel Reinhardt, Prussian Minister of War, has aroused open revolts on the part of soldiers' councils in the German armies. The council of the Ninth army has declared that it will not obey the order and has informed that the government will find means to enforce it.

The order of Colonel Reinhardt concerns a lessening of the authority of the soldiers' councils.

Up to this time the councils of many or most of the armies have been exercising virtually complete control, even in matters of command, and the order was received generally with dissatisfaction, it being declared by some that the government was playing squarely into the hands of the Bolsheviks.

The first open revolt came from the soldiers' council of the 9th Army Corps, which sent delegates to Gustav Noske, the military commander of Berlin, with the demand that the order be rescinded. Herr Noske refused, whereupon the delegation informed him that the order would not be obeyed in their army. Noske replied that the government would find means to enforce it.

Councils Up in Arms

The government, it is believed, however, will have a very busy time if it attempts to enforce the order. The councils in many army corps, as well as a great number of local councils already have given notice that the order will not be obeyed.

The council at Lubek, to whom a colonel was sent by the government to discuss the matter, ordered the colonel to leave the city within twenty-four hours. The officers of a pioneer battalion at Hamburg resigned owing to the attitude of the council. On the day after the publication of the order 200 soldiers from the garrison at Altona paraded the streets with a placard inscribed: "Down with the Officers." Officers were stopped in the streets at revolver points and their shoulder straps torn off. One officer who resisted was stabbed fatally.

Numerous instances of illegal actions on the part of the councils, apart from disobedience to the order of the War Minister, are reported. The Soldiers' Council at Coburg issued a warning against enlistment in the forces designed to protect the Eastern frontier. The Workmen's Council at Steinfurt, Rhine Province, forbids the re-enlisting of volunteers for any troops. The Council of the 19th Army Corps at Dresden has issued a similar order.

Depose Civil Chief

The Council at Arnswalde, Brandenburg, forcibly deposed the president of the civil district. The activities of the opponents of the government find expression also in many other ways. In Northern Berlin, which is a Spartan stronghold, forged military orders to report to the colors are being sent to hundreds of men of military age. The government has formally declared these orders to be forgeries and that there is no intention of conscripting anybody.

The radical independent organ "Die Freiheit" has accelerated its campaign against the government. Today, for instance, it prints an order issued by Herr Noske on January 18 reminding the soldiers that they must use their weapons to protect citizens. "Die Freiheit" took no notice of the order when it was issued, but prints it today under the heading "The Mask Falls." It accompanies the order with comment on a meeting of the safety police, a military force created by for-

mer Police Chief Eichhorn, which was held for the purpose of attacking the government.

Weimar Is Closely Guarded as Date of Assembly Approaches

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Since Thursday no one has been allowed to enter the city of Weimar without permission, says a Zurich dispatch to the "Petit Parisien," which says that after Monday no one will be allowed to enter without a special pass. The opening of the session of the German Constituent Assembly is fixed for 1 o'clock next Thursday afternoon.

Would Arrest Germans

BASEL, Jan. 31.—The arrest of Admiral Schroeder and Captains Koester and Regner, of the German navy, has been requested by the Central Committee of Sailors at Hamburg. The officers are accused, especially Admiral Schroeder, with being responsible for the execution of two sailors, although they were conversant with the general amnesty order.

Admiral Schroeder became notorious when he ordered the execution of Captain Charles Fryatt while he was commanding the German naval forces at Bruges.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—There is a critical situation at Bremen, toward which city troops are advancing from Berlin. The council of the city has surrendered, but has been refused by the workers.

there, who have decided to defend it, according to Copenhagen advices to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It is said that hard fighting is expected.

men's Council has evidenced its intention to bring about an election of a new central council composed solely of radicals. Independent Socialists and adherents of the elements of the Left realize that the system of Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils will be abolished as soon as the National Assembly meets and are resorting to measures for meeting that contingency.

The setting up of governmental authority by the National Assembly is expected and the radicals, being convinced that the Russian example of dispersing their Constituent Assembly cannot be successfully imitated, are planning to meet force with force.

BASEL, Jan. 31.—At the conference between the finance ministers of the various independent states of Germany, which was concluded yesterday at Weimar, there was, it is reported, a unanimous conviction that the urgent needs of Germany must be met to a certain extent by the independent states. For this purpose it was held that they must have all the financial liberty that is necessary to carry out their task, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

Dismissal for Tardiness

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Dismissal from the service and appearance before courts martial, which "should not hesitate to impose confinement at hard labor," is

the punishment which will be meted out to soldiers and officers absent without leave, according to General Order 16, issued at General Headquarters here yesterday.

Where an officer is absent for more than forty-eight hours, or when arrested at a distance involving more than three hours of travel from his post of duty, the case will be dealt with by a court martial. The order reads: "Courts martial are warned that severe penalties for this offence are necessary."

A few weeks after the armistice the number of cases of absence without leave in France became alarming, but with the enforcement of sterner measures, the increase in the number of military police and the arrival of plain clothes men, the situation is now normal.

New Operators in Field

Homer Foot, jr., for the last five years in the real estate business at 7 East Forty-second Street and for many years with Horace S. Ely & Co., and Bernard F. Martin, formerly an officer with Laurence McGuire in the Laurinac Company and recently with Albert B. Ashforth, have formed a new buying and investing corporation to be known as Foot & Martin, Inc.

The corporation will be closely identified with the large realty interests of Jeremiah Milbank, formerly managed

by Mr. Foot, president of the new company. It will, however, make a specialty of buying, selling and investing. The formation of this company for the purposes mentioned is another indication of the prevailing belief that the real estate market at the present time is very promising.

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Attention is directed to our Illustrated Advertisement of Girls' Washable Dresses in the Rotogravure Section of to-day's "Tribune"

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A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

The Glad New Styles of Peace Time Shown To-morrow in the Individual Shops

A Talk About New Fashions

FIGURATIVELY speaking, we always have our ear to the ground, the ground that represents the terra firma of the Fashion world, ever on the lookout for the new, the smart and the exclusive.

Thus the Franklin Simon Individual Shops are noted for their leadership, we might say supremacy, in the realm of Style.

Youth-begetting and youth-enhancing apparel for every occasion; each garment bearing that stamp of originality which marks the work of a master craftsman.

There is an exultant note running through all the new styles which proclaims that the war is over and all is well with the world.

Women's Gown Shop

Features as New and Distinctive for Spring

Flowered Georgette Gowns Combined with Taffeta Silk 48.00

Embroidered Dinner Gowns Of Georgette and Meteor Satin 68.00

Navy Georgette crepe, flowered in white or tan, designs a very effective gown, with coatee tying into sash and wide border on tunic of navy taffeta silk; new rounded neckline and new type of flowing sleeves. 48.00

In French blue, taupe, navy or black; mingling of gold threads through a silk embroidered leaf design is charmingly artistic on the surplice waist, graduated tunic and flowing sleeves; draped skirt of meteor satin. 68.00

Other New Model Silk Gowns 29.50 to 295.00
Tailored Wool Gowns 29.50 to 145.00

Women's Suit Shop

Reveals the Charm of the Spring Mode

In three-piece costume suits, sash tied and belted straightline suits, blouse suits and mannish styles; of wool tricotine, Poirer twill, gabardine, serge, checks, London mesh or numerous new silk weaves. 45.00 to 300.00

Women's Coat Shop

Foretells Latest Changes in Fashions

Exceedingly smart Capes, of fibre silk in novelty weaves, silk duvetyn, Evora or wool tricotine; Coat-Wraps of silk or wool fabrics; mannish top coats, sport coats of leather, velvet or wool fabrics. 39.50 to 195.00

Women's Waist Shop

Presents new Spring Models

Exclusive new models in panel, surplice, tablier and button-back styles of Georgette crepe, novelty voile or metallic emb'd lace, trimmed with intricate handwork, real filet lace or soft frills; in all of the newest Spring colorings. 9.75 to 69.50

Chanella Jersey Spring Capes For Women

Introducing an entirely new Spring Fabric 58.00 (One Model Illustrated)

CHANELLA Bedford ribbed Jersey has the soft clinging characteristics of the well known wool Jersey, and is very effective in the new type of Capes.

Large angora collar of a contrasting color and incape pockets are featured in the cape pictured; pockets cleverly serve to hold Cape in place and also gracefully drape cape to the figure when hands are in pockets.

SUGGESTION: A Concert at Home

To-night 8:30
Seven Great Women Pianists
Instrument: The AMPICO Reproducing Piano

Artists	Classics
TERESA CARRENO, Playing Impromptu, Schumann	
KATHERINE GOODSON "Prelude, Rachmaninoff	
OLGA SAMAROFF "Burlesque, Gabrilowitsch	
ETHEL LEGINSKA "Capriccio, Liszt	
YOLANDA MERÓ "Impromptu, Rubinstein	
WYNNE PYLE "Etude Japonaise, Poldini	
GERMAINE SCHNITZER "Sous-Bois, Staub	

Popular Numbers
Round The Town Kisses Singapore
I Found The End Of The Rainbow
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