

Kaiser 'Broke,' Ebert Advances Him \$150,000

German Government Rules He's Entitled to \$18,750,000 of Personal Wealth

Pleads He Is in Debt

Berlin Still Paying Wilhelm's Personal Staff in His Amerongen Retreat

WEIMAR, Feb. 27 (By The Associated Press).—The former German Emperor, it is learned from competent sources, recently appealed to the German revolutionary government for money. It was said in his behalf that it was impossible for the former Emperor to continue living upon the bounty and good will of the Dutch noblemen in whose castle he now resides.

Herr Hohenzollern, it is said, declared he already had been forced to borrow 40,000 guilders from his host and could not continue as a debtor. He asked that he be allowed at least a portion of his private fortune.

The government, after considering the matter, agreed to the former ruler's request and instituted a detailed investigation to determine what portion of the former Emperor's supposed fortune really was his and what portion belonged to the government. Investigation showed that the ex-Kaiser might legally claim 75,000,000 marks (\$48,750,000) as his own, but the government decided to allow him temporarily only 600,000 marks (\$360,000) to meet present indebtedness and future expenses.

The correspondent's informant, in calling attention to this development, declared it put an end to rumors that the former Emperor had been able to take large sums of money with him when he fled into Holland.

Germany Pays Attendants AMERONGEN, Feb. 27 (By The Associated Press).—The German government apparently continues to pay the salaries of the former Kaiser's servants, and even makes arrangements for them to be relieved at regular intervals.

Although his staff is reduced and much smaller than hitherto, Count Chamberlain von Gontard continues his functions as usual, still remaining a state official under the orders of the "Hofmarschallamt," or Lord Chamberlain's office, in Berlin.

The Dutch Governor of Utrecht, who has surveillance over the former German Emperor, visited the castle of Count von Benckise last night, supposedly in connection with the recent activities of William Hohenzollern and German officials who have visited him. Since the publication in Holland of Associated Press dispatches telling of these visits the officials have ceased to come here.

Seeks Greater Seclusion

The former monarch has not gone beyond the castle grounds in the last nine weeks. Although many reports have been current regarding the leasing of a castle at Hardenbroek, near Doorn, the correspondent visited Hardenbroek and found the castle mentioned to be almost entirely unoccupied. Herr Hohenzollern's attendants deny any intention of moving. The railed-off garden has about the von Benckise garden had been tightly boarded and topped with barbed wire.

While the ex-emperor performs his daily task of three hours' sawing, his wife strolls about the grounds, mostly alone.

4 Hungarian Ex-Ministers Held for Planning Revolt

17 Arrested in All for Counter-Revolutionary Propaganda

BASEL, Feb. 28.—Seventeen persons, including Major General Alexander von Szurmay, former Minister of National Defence, Joseph Szereanyi, former Minister of Commerce, and Herr Methlen and Herr Somich, former members of the Hungarian Cabinet, are under arrest at Budapest charged with counter-revolutionary propaganda, according to advice received here from the Hungarian capital. It is added that Dr. Alexander Wikerle, former Premier and Minister of Finance, of Hungary, owes his liberty to his advanced age.

American Cooking Now For Wilson at Sea

JUSTICE TIERNEY filled a rush order for citizenship yesterday for Attilio Marcenaro, a navy cook, so that all-American meals could be served to President Wilson on his second trip to France. Marcenaro, a native of Italy, has been in this country seven years. He was recommended for the George Washington by John McE. Bowman, of the Hotel Biltmore. He told the court the President hadn't complained of his unaccustomed cooking on the first trip, but he thought it would be appropriate to apply the principle of self-determination to the galley.

Justice Tierney agreed, and after conferring citizenship upon him recited Owen Meredith's piece about civilized man and cooks. Marcenaro said he hadn't heard it before, but it was truth as well as poetry.

Strikers Cut Assembly Off From Berlin

Continued from page 1

ernment troops and the police will cooperate in the search. It is reported that the Spartacists are planning another outbreak for March 6, when the newly elected Prussian Diet meets.

An official bulletin in the "Zeitung am Mittag" describes the strike situation as follows: "A general strike prevails in Thuringia and Saxony. No disturbances are reported from those sections. Leipzig is in the throes of a general strike which, also, has paralyzed railway traffic. The situation in Dresden is normal and the workmen are not striking. The strike movement in the Ruhr district is receding.

"Military operations carried on by troops in Thuringia, Saxony and the Ruhr districts are proceeding according to the government's programme."

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 28.—Rioting broke out anew in Munich Thursday, according to the correspondent there of the "Politiken." Three thousand Spartacist soldiers marched to the Parliament buildings in an effort to force the Diet to proclaim a Soviet Republic in Bavaria.

The situation at Munich is grave, according to the Berlin "Vossische Zeitung." Spartacist forces not only control public buildings and the transportation services, but have also seized the presses on which government bulletins are printed. Foodstuffs are being rationed, the amounts issued to the bourgeoisie being only half of those given workmen.

German government troops yesterday occupied the town of Hamborn, in the Ruhr industrial region, after a fight in which a number of Spartacists were killed.

Munich Crowds Mourn At Funeral of Eisner

MUNICH, Feb. 25.—The funeral of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, assassinated by Count Alois Valley, was made the occasion to-day of a great popular manifestation of sympathy. Prominent revolutionists led a great procession of mourners through the city, while overhead airplanes draped in black flew low along the route of the funeral procession. The Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils, which now rule the city, insisted upon a complete arrest of all activities as a token of respect.

There was something ironical in the tolling of the cathedral bells for the man who was a revolutionary and professed agnostic. A black flag flew at half mast over the Deutsche Bank.

North Carolina Senate Lets Down Bars on Suffrage

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—The North Carolina Senate last night, by a vote of 35 to 12, passed a bill to permit women to vote in municipal elections. The measure, which is the first on equal suffrage ever to be favorably acted upon by a branch of the North Carolina Legislature, now goes to the House.

German Minister Accused of Taking Russian Millions

Herr Noske Explains the Money Was To Be Used For the Aid of Muscovite Prisoners in Germany

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 28.—The German National Assembly, according to a dispatch from Weimar, to-day passed the national army bill on third reading.

WEIMAR, Feb. 27 (By The Associated Press).—An attempt to debate the imperial defence bill, against which no one apparently has any special objection, resulted this morning in a series of personal verbal encounters. Dozens of speakers participated, but the word-fight was sharpest between the Majority and the Independent Socialists.

Herr Brass, Independent Socialist, started the trouble by a sharp criticism of the Majority Socialists on the question of strikes in the Ruhr district. Herr Schoepflin, Majority Socialist, endeavored in kind to carry forward the attack and also drew a reprimand from the presiding officer.

Herr Noske, Secretary for Military Affairs, challenged Dr. Cohn, Independent Socialist, alleging that he had accepted several million rubles from Adolph Joffe, Russian Ambassador to Germany. Dr. Cohn admitted that Joffe gave him about a million marks (\$240,000), and ten and a half million rubles (approximately \$3,500,000). The rubles, he said, were still in bank because he had been unable to draw against them. However, he said the money was for Russian prisoners of war and Russian civilians in Germany. Only about 50,000 marks, he added, had been spent for literary purposes and political campaigns.

Discussion of the National Army bill so greatly delayed the procedure that it was unable even to begin discussion of the new constitution. It was thought to-night the constitution would come up to-morrow.

In the afternoon it then took up the bill for enactment of the transition law, which provides broadly that the powers once vested in the Emperor shall devolve upon the Minister President, that the powers of the former Bundesrat shall be lodged with the Senate and those of the former Chancellor with the Ministry.

All political parties held conferences behind closed doors yesterday for discussion of their attitude toward the constitution. It has been planned for ten days, but doubt is felt now whether it will be possible, despite the sessions of from eight to ten hours which have been decided upon for the remainder of this week.

The work of the Assembly is progressing much more slowly than had been expected, because of the volatility of members who have spoken and delays caused by interruptions of Independent Socialists on technical points. This lagging tendency of the body makes it appear questionable whether the three days' discussion of the constitution fixed by the programme will be sufficient to bring the document to a vote.

United States Asked to Intercede for Koreans

PETITIONS FROM RESIDENTS OF CHINA ARE PRESENTED TO AMERICAN MINISTER

PEKING, Feb. 28 (By The Associated Press).—The members of the "Independence Committee," representing the Korean people living in China, have presented to the American Minister a petition asking that the United States government intercede with the peace conference in behalf of the Korean people. The document says:

"Your Excellency, two Koreans, who are exiles in China, respectfully present our case to the American Minister to China and ask his aid in our behalf.

"Following the violent seizure of Korea by Japan the Korean people were nearly exterminated. Now, by the grace of God, the European war has been ended and the powerful great President of your country, upholding human rights, has declared that peoples have the right of self-determination. From the depth of their bitterness the Korean people look to him with sincere gratitude and beg your excellency to convey to your government our prayers that the peace conference take up the problem of bettering the condition of your voiceless nation, containing two million oppressed people."

Seeks Relief Wheat Probe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Investigation of the charge that the Belgian Relief Commission shipped large quantities of bad wheat into Belgium for food purposes, causing the deaths of more than 1,000 war sufferers, was demanded in a resolution introduced today by Senator Calder, of New York.

The resolution was introduced as a result of testimony taken before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in New York on February 13 last. Senator Calder said he did not mean to reflect upon members of the commission.

French Quit Mannheim; Now on Left Rhine Bank

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The French troops unexpectedly evacuated Mannheim on Wednesday, according to a Berlin dispatch forwarded by the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen.

They also withdrew from Karlsruhe and Rheingau, to the left bank of the Rhine, the message adds.

A Mannheim dispatch to the Basle "Nachrichten," under date of February 27, said that Entente troops were to occupy the Mannheim bridgehead at noon on February 26. No announcement of the actual occupation, however, has been received. The occupation was apparently planned because of disorders in Mannheim and vicinity, which threatened to affect the territory already under Allied occupation.

Six U-Boats Coming To U. S. for Exhibition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Six of the German submarines surrendered in British harbors are to be brought to the United States soon for exhibition and for study by American experts. They will be representative of various types, from mine planters to deep-sea cruisers.

In announcing that arrangements for bringing the submarines had been completed the Navy Department said the six craft were not part of any allocation of submarines to the United States. The ultimate disposition of the German undersea fleet, together with the other surrendered German war craft, still is subject to decision of the peace conference, it was stated officially.

There was no indication that decision had been reached as to the ports at which the submarines would be on exhibition.

Earl Reading Comes to U. S. For Farewell

Continued from page 1.

Those who were present will always remember the wonderful reception given to him by the British people. They were delighted to have the opportunity of saying their tribute to your President and through him to the American people.

"During the whole of my stay in London and Paris the various matters entrusted to me by my government kept me in close and constant relations with the American Administration. These involved important questions, such as the provision of supplies and relief to Europe and the use of the enemy's mercantile marine, but the emergency which led to my political and diplomatic activities during the war came to an end and after the cessation of hostilities, and the moment now approaches when I must resume my duties as Lord Chief Justice of England.

"Remembering, as I always shall, your generous reception of me as British representative, I could not contemplate the termination of my period as Ambassador to the United States without paying a tribute to America and to take my leave of the American government and people. I wish it had been possible for me to stay in Washington long enough to play a part as British Ambassador in the great political developments which are daily unfolding themselves at the peace conference.

FORESEES NO DISCUSSION "It has already become apparent that those who relied upon direct negotiations between the associated powers are doomed to disappointment and that the powers assembled in Paris are determined to arrive by agreement at solutions of the momentous problems affecting the future peace of the world. Whatever may happen, the Paris peace conference will ever be memorable for the part taken by your President and for the covenant of the league of nations as drafted by the representatives of the powers there assembled. They have acted in accordance with those principles of justice and liberty to all nations which have inspired alike the development of the American Union and of the British Empire.

"My present visit, most to my great regret, being restricted to a short period, during which I shall be mainly engaged in negotiating matters specially entrusted to me by my government and in winding up the high commissioner's duties. These are indeed different duties from those that necessarily engaged my attention during the first seven months of last year."

France Objects to Sinking Foe's Fleet

Neither America Nor England Said to Want Part of Ships Surrendered by Teutons

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The question of the disposition of the German fleet again has been raised by the widespread French protest against the British proposal to sink it as an object lesson in disarmament. The American delegation has not taken sides, but is expected to throw its weight in either scale when it appears wise and politic.

The British admiral, Wemyss, has announced, bringing it is believed, the proposals of the British Admiralty, which are said to favor such a disposition of the surrendered German warships as will content France.

America is certain not to accept any of the German naval vessels now in the custody of Great Britain at Scapa Flow. It is also understood that Great Britain has reached the conclusion that she does not want any of them. It may be agreed to give the British quota, assuming that a distribution is decided upon, among the dominions and colonies. But it is known that the Germans before the surrender removed all fire control apparatus and other devices, which materially reduces the value of the prizes.

Argentine Ambassador To Naon, Arrives Here

TANAS Le Breton, new Argentine Ambassador to the United States, arrived yesterday at the Bohambou. He was appointed to succeed Romulo S. Naon, who resigned recently.

"I am glad to come to the United States," he said, "for I am an enthusiastic admirer of your great nation. It will be my aim to promote in all ways possible the close friendship between my country and yours."

The United States has much valuable example to offer the Argentine in matters of education, agriculture and conservation of public health. We can learn much from the results of your research."

Liners Collide at Sea Wireless Report Says

LONDON, Feb. 28.—According to a wireless message received at Land's End, the American steamer Eastern Light has been slightly damaged in collision with the American steamer Eastern Star.

The Eastern Light left Norfolk February 13 for Falmouth and the Eastern Star sailed from Barry February 27 for New York.

Gillett Faction Outgeneralled By Mann Coup

Illinois Man Loses Speakership, but Retains His Grip on House Affairs

Will Control Committees Selection of Floor Leader and Whip Also Will Be Dictated by "Old Guard"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, still holds the whip hand in the organization of the next House, despite the nomination of his rival, Frederick H. Gillett, of Massachusetts, for the Speakership last night. The victory of the Gillett forces was admitted to-day to be "empty" by Mr. Gillett's supporters.

Adoption by the caucus of Minority Leader Mann's plan for selecting the committee on committees virtually places in the hands of the Mann forces selection of all committee chairmen, as well as the personnel of these committees, and assures adherence to the seniority rule. It further gives them the nomination of the floor leader and whip. While the power of the committee on committees is confined to recommendations, it will be difficult, it is admitted, to overturn the committee's slate.

The Mann plan provides for designation of one member from each state

having Republican representation in the House, who shall have the full voting strength in committee of the Republican delegation from his state. The result is creation of a committee composed preponderately of supporters of Mr. Mann.

The members of the committee, together with the voting strength of members, is as follows:

- Cal. Kahn, 6.
- Conn. Timberlake, 3.
- Conn. Tison, 4.
- Del. Lipton, 4.
- Del. Dunn, 24.
- Idaho French, 2.
- Ill. Mann, 22.
- Ind. Moore, 13.
- Iowa Green, 11.
- Kan. Anthony, 7.
- Ky. Lutz, 3.
- Maine White, 4.
- Ma. Mudd, 2.
- Mass. Winlow, 10.
- Mich. Mages, 12.
- Minn. Volstead, 8.
- Mo. Dyer, 5.
- Neb. Bladick, 6.
- Neb. Reavis, 6.
- N. H. Wason, 2.
- N. J. Bacharach, 7.
- N. J. Sermon, 1.
- N. Y. Dunn, 24.
- N. Y. Young, 3.
- Ohio Longworth, 14.
- Okla. Morgan, 1.
- Oric. Hawley, 3.
- Penn. Moore, 3.
- R. I. Stinson, 3.
- S. D. Johnson, 2.
- Tenn. Sells, 2.
- Va. Dale, 2.
- Va. Stemp, 1.
- Wash. Johnson, 5.
- W. Va. Woodruff, 3.
- Wis. Fish, 10.
- Wyo. Mondell, 1.

The members of the committee on Committees who voted for Minority Leader Mann at last night's caucus were Representatives Kahn, Timberlake, Mudd, Mages, Volstead, Dunn, Morgan, Moore, Sells, Johnson and Esch. Mr. Mann, who is himself a member of the committee from Illinois, will control the twenty-two votes credited to his delegation. This makes a minimum of 126 votes in the committee controlled by Mr. Mann. In addition, it is stated that some members of the committee aligned with the Gillett forces last night will go over to Mann in the committee.

Campaign Manager Blundered

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Red Cross War Council Returns to Peace Basis

Davison, in Quitting Control, Reviews Expansion During Hostilities

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The War Council of the American Red Cross, appointed by President Wilson in May, 1917, with Henry P. Davison at its head, will go out of existence to-morrow, and the organization will go back to a peace basis. On the eve of relinquishing control of the organization, Mr. Davison to-day issued a statement covering the activities of the Red Cross during the last twenty-two months. The statement shows that the Red Cross, which started its war work two years ago with 500,000 members, now has more than 17,000,000 members, not counting the 2,000,000 school children in the Junior Red Cross. Four hundred million dollars in cash and supplies were contributed to the organization by the American people.

The vast relief work in France Mr. Davison said, begun with a commission of eighteen in 1917, has been so expanded as to require the services of 8,000 workers, 7,000 of whom were still overseas when the armistice was signed. The work in France has been reduced somewhat since November, the Red Cross policy being to restrict its activities to American sick and wounded, leaving the French civilians to the care of French organizations, which, however, are aided in various ways by the American Red Cross.

It included eleven Gillett members and six Mann supporters. According to Mr. Winslow, there had been an informal agreement with Representative Madden, of Illinois, Minority Leader Mann's campaign manager, whereby this slate was to be accepted without dissent in the event of Mr. Gillett's nomination. Should Mr. Mann get the speakership, a similar slate, to include eleven Mann supporters and six favorable to Gillett, was to be made.

As soon as this Gillett slate was presented to the caucus Mr. Winslow moved the previous question. Immediately the caucus suspected the Gillett forces were trying to use "strong arm" tactics. In the confusion Mr. Mann proposed his substitute, which was adopted by acclamation, with few members knowing really what they were voting for, the Gillett contingent declare.

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Look! The Official Automobile Blue Book

Look! The Official Automobile Blue Book—latest edition (1918) complete with all latest maps—more important to the driver than his meals! Always everywhere \$3.00—here only \$1.65 as long as they last!

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Advertisement for Automobile Blue Book, featuring a map and text about its utility for drivers.

Advertisement for Horlick's Malted Milk, featuring an image of a cow and text about its nutritional value.

Advertisement for a Nutritious Diet for All Ages, Quick Lunch, Home or Office, Others are Imitations.

Large advertisement for Victor Records, featuring a gramophone, the slogan 'His Master's Voice', and a list of records including 'Caruso, De Luca, Garrison, Kreisler, Martinelli, McCormack, Zimbalist'.

Advertisement for American Trust Company, located at 13