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First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1920

TWO CENTS (In Greater New York and
within commuting distance)

THREE CENTS
Elsewhere

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer to-day and to-mor-
row; moderate west winds
becoming south.
Full Report on Last Page

Smart Returns to Berlin, State of Siege Is Raised: Arrive 70,000 "Reds" in Control of Ruhr District

Democrats Fight Wilson Treaty Plank

Dozen Revolting Senators Appeal to State Leaders for San Francisco Delegates Approving Stand

Solid New England Front Predicted

Rebellion Against President's Domination To Be Convention Feature

Democrat Leaders of More Than a Dozen Northern and Western States

Wilson-Hitchcock Leadership on Friday Sought Help in their Embarrassment. These Senators do not want the San Francisco convention to adopt a plank demanding unconditional ratification of the treaty at all, if they can avoid it.

Don't Want To Be "Quitter" Class

Some of them would not mind such a plank provided it is so broadly drawn that it would not virtually read out of the party a Democratic Senator who refused to ratify the treaty with the reservations. These include Senators who opposed all the reservations, the summer of 1919, when the treaty was put on the floor of the Senate and made its defeat certain, and who decided after having followed the President that far that they could not do better than to vote against the Administration leader Hitchcock and refused to vote against ratification.

New England Against Plank

But such Senators as King, of Utah; Henderson and Pittman, of Nevada; Chamberlain, of Oregon; Gerry, of Rhode Island; McPherson, of Ohio; Walsh, of Montana, and many others are profoundly disturbed over the possible political consequences of their voting to ratify the treaty on Friday against the President's wishes.

An interesting phase of the politics at this situation, which has caused considerable discussion since the vote Friday night, is that every Democratic Senator from the North and West with the exception of Senators Hitchcock, Chamberlain and Johnson, of South Dakota, voted against the President, Mr. Hitchcock, as Administration leader, could scarcely vote otherwise than he did while Mr. Johnson's term expires soon and he is not a candidate for reelection.

Hitchcock Looks For New Party

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, leader of the Administration forces in the Senate, who is taking a vacation here, expressed the belief to-day that the controversy over the peace treaty would result in the launching of a third political party in the Presidential campaign, backed by such "irreconcilables" as Senators Borah and Johnson.

Gibson Buys 'Life,' Realizing His Ambition

Artist Sold First Drawing to Humorous Weekly for \$4 Thirty-four Years Ago; Then Decided on Future

Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, has purchased the controlling interest in "Life," the humorous weekly publication, it became known yesterday. He will take active charge of the publication on April 1.

G. B. Richardson and George Utassy, it was announced, will be associated with Mr. Gibson in the publication of the magazine. "Life" was established in 1882.

The deal, in which Mr. Gibson bought from the widow of John A. Mitchell, formerly editor of "Life," the majority of stock in the publication, was closed last Tuesday. It represents a business transaction containing as much of romance and human interest as of cold facts and figures.

It was to "Life" that Mr. Gibson, then an eight-year-old struggling painter, sold his first drawing, which he considered worth submitting for publication. For it he received \$4, and he was supremely happy over his achievement. It was the drawing of a man in a top hat, which he had sketched on the day of the appearance in "Life" of his \$4 work he decided that these were in store for him, and also on that day determined that some day he would own just such a publication for the earnings of his pen.

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Credits to Central Europe Proposed

PARIS, March 21 (By The Associated Press).—Important negotiations are going on at present, and have been in progress for some time, between Allied representatives and the neutral governments of Switzerland, Holland and the Scandinavian countries with the view of participation by these states in a scheme of credits under discussion, the object of which is to procure the financial and economic rehabilitation of Austria and other Central European states, it was learned to-day.

80,000 at Coney Island On First Day of Spring

Fully convinced that spring had arrived, 80,000 persons journeyed down to Coney Island yesterday, and a train to the resort were jammed to capacity and autos lined the roads. Extra policemen were on duty, but the crowd was orderly.

Landlords Will Fight Rent Bills

500 Members of Realty Association Will Send Committee to Oppose Measures in Albany

Formulate Relief Laws Themselves

Proposal for 20 Per Cent Net Profit on Investments Held Inadequate

Five hundred landlords at a mass meeting called by the United Real Estate Owners' Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday decided to appear at Albany to-morrow afternoon in opposition to the anti-rent profiteering bills now before the Legislature.

The statement was made that unless property owners appeared in a body before the various legislative committees which are to give public hearings on the proposed measures the Assembly would pass laws which would "only camouflage the situation" and would not make one more empty room available to New York tenants.

Stewart Browne, president of the association, pointed out that while in the opinion of property owners none of the proposed bills would meet the situation, the landlords, nevertheless, would have to consent to the passage of some constructive measure.

"Unless we do," said Mr. Brown, "the Assembly will pass measures to suit the tenants and the landlords will discover they have killed the goose that laid the golden egg."

Some of the arguments presented at the meeting were:

That the landlords ought to agree that 20 per cent net is a fair income on investments in real estate, and only when they receive an excess over that amount ought they to be charged with profiting.

That if apartment houses and residences were investments as profitable as tenants assert they are, "Wall Street" would be investing in new buildings.

That Mayor Hylan and the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering have exceeded their authority in inviting tenants to form rent strikes and to send petitions to Albany in support of pending bills.

Special Committee Named

To crystallize their protest the landlords empowered Mr. Browne to appoint a special committee to present the argument at Albany. But all other

Veiled Women Aid in Robbery

Two heavily veiled women and two masked men cooperated last night in the hold-up and robbery of William T. Blair in his drug store at 1451 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. They got a diamond ring valued at \$600, a watch and chain and \$100 in cash, then hurried out to the street and were out of sight before Blair could get a policeman. He has no definite description of any of the robbers.

Ebert Told U. S. Hails His Return

COPENHAGEN, March 21.—Ellis L. Dresel, the American representative at Berlin, has expressed to the German government his satisfaction at the termination of the military coup and the reestablishment of constitutional conditions, according to a dispatch from that city to-day.

He was convinced, he said, that public opinion in the United States would strongly condemn any attempt from whatever source to break down orderly institutions by violence.

Rail Men to Ask Billion More To-day

Fifty Per Cent Advance in Freight Rates Predicted if Demand Is Granted; Conference at Capital

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, March 21.—Railroad wage demands reaching the unprecedented total of \$1,100,000,000 will be presented to-morrow in Washington on behalf of 1,850,000 employees on all railroads in the United States to a joint conference of managers and men called by President Wilson.

The conference opens on the same day that the Interstate Commerce Commission begins hearings to determine what advances in freight rates will be necessary to provide for the \$1,000,000,000 advance in wages already granted during the two years of government operation of the railroads.

Under the provisions of the transportation act, recently signed by the President, the commission is directed to make railroad rates that will yield a minimum of 5 per cent on the aggregate value of the railroads. The great advance in the cost of operation, chiefly for wages, during the twenty-six months of government control has reduced the railroad net income to about 2 1/2 per cent, or half the minimum under the new law.

Would Mean 50 Per Cent Boost

Railroad traffic experts estimate that to provide revenues sufficient to take care of the \$1,000,000,000 wage advance already granted an increase in freight rates of approximately 25 per cent will be required. The extent of this increase will be for the Commerce Commission to determine after hearings that are expected to extend well into the summer. The decision must be made before September 1, when the present guarantee of pre-war earnings expires.

If the new wage conference results in a further increase in the railroad pay roll, then the transportation act, the commission will again be obliged to raise freight or passenger rates, or both, to provide the additional revenues to pay the wages. It is estimated that each increase of a cent an hour in wage rates adds \$50,000,000 a year to the pay roll, requiring an advance of 1 1/2 per cent in freight rates. The granting of the new \$1,000,000,000 wage demands would, under the law, mean a further 25 per cent advance in freight rates on top of the 25 per cent advance about to be considered by the Commerce Commission.

Crowd Storms Hall to Hear Haywood Denounce America

William D. Haywood, secretary of the general defense committee of the Industrial Workers of the World, who has a reservation waiting for him in Leavenworth while he is out on appeal from a twenty-year sentence, almost caused a riot and made a speech at People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, last night.

The disturbance came just after Haywood began his address. He was scheduled to speak at 8 o'clock and the hall was filled an hour before that time. When the crowd outside learned that the address had begun they started to enter the building whether there was room or not.

"Fellow workers" inside resisted vigorously and blows were exchanged. A few chairs were smashed, and for a minute or so it looked like a lively evening. Some one yelled:

"If you don't look out they'll call out the Cossacks."

This caused a moment of peace, which Haywood seized to announce that he would speak again later in the evening at Yorkville Casino. The crowd outside immediately headed for that place.

3,000 Killed As Bolsheviki Raid Leipsic

Government Troops Finally Take Town After Reign of a Terror by Armed Radical Force

Being Mobilized

Baltic Troops and Workers' Army Threaten Berlin From Two Sides

LONDON, March 21 (By The Associated Press).—The Spartacists gained control of the Ruhr district to-day, according to dispatches received by way of Coblenz. The "Red" army won Duisburg, Gannhorn, Mülheim and Nettmarsh, west of Elberfeld.

In the fighting at Leipsic, the dispatches state, 3,000 persons were killed before government troops captured the town Friday. The estimate of the casualties was made by three American business men who arrived in Coblenz to-night from Leipsic.

Up to Wednesday there was strike agitation in Leipsic against the Kapp régime, then anarchy and soviet control until the government troops shelled the Volkshaus and labor headquarters Friday afternoon, the Americans say.

There were 2,000 persons in the building who were shot down as they made their exit. The shells finally set fire to the building, killing other hundreds.

Workmen Procure Arms

There was a demonstration on March 14, in which thirty-six persons were killed. Then the workmen secured arms and street fighting was heavy until an armistice was arranged Wednesday, March 17, at noon. The armistice ran until noon on Thursday.

A Saxon aviator flying over the city on Thursday was shot down by rifle fire. The fighting continued from Thursday day between the workers, using rifles and grenades, and the Reichswehr and loyal volunteers until the Volkshaus affair Friday afternoon, when the trouble gradually quieted down.

The Americans who brought the details of the fighting in Leipsic to Coblenz are David S. Block, of 274 Ontario Road, Washington; Irving Gillet, of West Twenty-seventh Street, New York, and Samuel T. Barron, of New York.

A report at noon said that the Reichswehr troops from Duisburg have cut their way through to Dinslaken, south of Wesel, where a Reichswehr concentration apparently is taking place.

However, there are no further reports of bloodshed, and it is believed the imminent march of the government forces now being concentrated will quickly end the region, although on Friday it was feared there would be spot on earth and to Russia as the darkest spot in the world.

Here applause greeted out his voice for several minutes, and he was only able to speak another phrase before he overpowered him again.

"And Russia to-day is the whitest!" he exclaimed, whereupon men and women stood up on chairs and yelled, fell off them and continued to yell.

General Strike Doomed Revolution In Germany, Declares Dr. Schiffer

By William C. Dreher
Special Cable to The Tribune
(Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.)

BERLIN, March 21.—Vice-Chancellor Schiffer, in an interview to-day, attributed the downfall of the Kapp revolutionaries to the completeness of the general strike, "which made it impossible for them to carry on."

"Of course, there were other important reasons," said Herr Schiffer. "Higher officials in all branches of the national government and in the state governments refused to recognize Kapp's authority. The Reichsbank fully seconded them, and it was impossible for the revolutionists to get any money."

"Another cause for his overthrow was the fact that a considerable number of generals, who remained true to the Ebert government, informed von Luetwitz that he must get out, as they would not recognize his authority."

"What about the declaration of the South German government?" Dr. Schiffer was asked.

"Yes, that also had a considerable effect in convincing Kapp of the impossibility of succeeding in his crazy venture."

The situation looks decidedly better here. In government circles it is believed that a settlement reached first in Berlin will spread over the country and within a week or two will result in ending the labor difficulties, which are severest in the Rhine region.

The danger point has been passed, it is believed, although the government is still taking precautions for any contingency which may arise.

The military authorities have taken special precautions to protect the heart of the city from attack on the north and east.

Nun Perishes in Convent Blaze, 9 Others Hurt

Sisters Leap From Windows to Escape Fire That Sweeps Order of Mercy House in Wilkes-Barre

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 21.—One nun is dead and nine other residents of the Wilkes-Barre house of the Order of Mercy were burned or otherwise injured to-day when fire destroyed the convent. The loss is \$150,000.

Mother Theresa died as a result of burns. The condition of several others is critical. Several jumped from the third story windows and had remarkable escapes from death.

Noske Plans To Put Down Communists

Arriving in Capital Wearing 'Helmet' Instead of Top Hat, He Says Order Will Be Restored Soon

Cabinet Gathers; Quiet in Streets

Trades Unions, Blaming Treaty for Coup, Urge Resumption of Work

BERLIN, March 21 (By The Associated Press).—The government of President Ebert, which left Berlin a week ago when Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and his reactionary troops entered the city, is again in power in the capital. President Ebert and the members of his ministry reached here at 11 o'clock this morning from Stuttgart, and soon after that the order for a state of intensified siege was withdrawn.

Meanwhile the signs and symbols of the Kapp dictatorship, the wire entanglements and the barricades were being removed. Public services in a measure have been reestablished, and it is hoped that soon Berlin will resume its normal activities, though it will be a long time before the damage wrought, material and moral, will be repaired.

Cabinet Council Meets

A Cabinet council deliberated throughout the afternoon to determine the steps necessary to bring Germany back to her position prior to the revolt. This, it is believed, will require considerable maneuvering and delicate handling, for the Independent Socialists and workmen are making heavy demands for concessions, which they feel they are entitled to because of the commanding position some of the groups hold in other parts of Germany outside of Berlin.

The situation in parts of the country appears serious. From the group of industrial centers on the Rhine and the Ruhr district, continue to come reports of Spartacan agitation in several places, particularly the Ruhr district, the Sparticans are said to be in control.

Concentrate Government Troops

Concentrations of loyal government forces, however, are taking place, and their arrival at the scenes of disorder is expected to bring quiet.

The future position of Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense, is the subject of discussion. While his resignation has been demanded by the radicals, it is considered probable that he will retain his post for a time at least to restore the confidence of the Berlin population generally.

There are rumors that later Noske and Dr. Heines were the Chancellor Bauer and Foreign Secretary Mueller, who are represented as personifying a system of politics which has failed.

The cabinet government officials came from Stuttgart to two special trains, Minister of Defense Noske departing on the second train. Both were guarded by mounted machine guns. Noske was quoted as saying before leaving Stuttgart that he would soon restore order in Germany. He declared that the Reichswehr were not all for Kapp, but that such reports were exaggerated, and that they were really behind the old government.

"They thought I'd come back in a top hat, but they'll be surprised to see me come back wearing a helmet," said Noske.

The shops are closed, but only because it is Sunday. Trains are running, but the tramway service has not been resumed.

Coup Blamed to-day

A manifesto issued to-day by the trade unions advised a resumption of work now that all grounds for continuation of the strike have been removed. It adds that the fundamental causes of the reactionary coup d'état lie in the "unnatural peace of Versailles," a condition of which the manifesto declares to be necessary. The manifesto news agency says that in such reports regarding the reported suicide of General von Luetwitz, head of the Kapp military forces.

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