

SOCIAL JUSTICE "MADE IN GERMANY" OFFERED AS SUBSTITUTE IN TREATY

GERMANS OFFER OWN LABOR PLAN AS MATURE TYPE

Also Propose Decisions Reached at Berne Be Placed in Pact.

RETURN OF PRISONERS SPEEDILY IS URGED

Paris, May 12.—(By The Associated Press)—The council of four at its meeting, today, decided to refer the German notes on labor and war prisoners to experts for consideration, instead of addressing them at once, as it did with the first two communications from the German delegation.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, chief of the German peace delegation, in addressing the note to Premier Clemenceau relative to the repatriation of prisoners, asked that the details of the transfer be entrusted to commissions.

The German foreign minister states that the German peace delegation has "noted with satisfaction" that the draft of the treaty recognizes in principle the repatriation of German war and civilian prisoners with great expedition.

The German delegation, it is said, considers it indispensable that those war and civilian prisoners detained or undergoing punishment for other than disciplinary offenses should in principle be included among those to be unconditionally repatriated.

Regarding war and civilian prisoners of allied and associated powers in its hands, the note says, "Germany has recognized the same principle. It appears self-evident to the German delegation, therefore, that, on grounds of fairness, certain alleviations in the treatment of prisoners should be agreed upon pending their return."

Demand Full Reciprocity.

The note then proceeds: "In a one-sided manner, some feel the stipulations have been made in favor of the allied and associated governments. For instance, the demand for the surrender of personal property, the search for missing objects, and the care of graves might be cited. It is assumed that these questions, a demand for complete reciprocity, are founded on general human rights."

The note then refers to a number of minor points and proposes that deliberations by commissions should be begun speedily to clear up preliminary questions in readiness for the time when shipping and similar difficulties may be solved and the removal of the prisoners may be possible. It alludes to the importance to Germany that the prisoners return home under orderly conditions, insuring their reinstatement into economic life with the greatest possible dispatch, and says that this seems only possible if everything is done to "raise the moral and physical state of those returning."

Points for Commission.

Since Germany's economic position prevents her, by her own strength, from providing the requisite guarantees, the delegation suggests that the deliberations of the commissions might extend to the question of how far it would be possible on the part of the allied and associated governments to help Germany in the matter, for example, in return for the repayment of the cost of providing the prisoners with new outfits, underclothing, civilian suits and boots before their return.

In his note dealing with labor questions, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau says the German government "regrets" with the allied and associated governments that the greatest attention must be paid to these problems.

"Internal peace and human progress depend on how these questions are handled," the note says. "The demands for social justice repeatedly drawn up in this connection by workers of all lands only partly finds endorsement in principle in this section of the allied governments' draft of the peace terms. These high demands have, for the most part, already been carried out in an admittedly exemplary fashion in the German empire."

Labor Principles Essential.

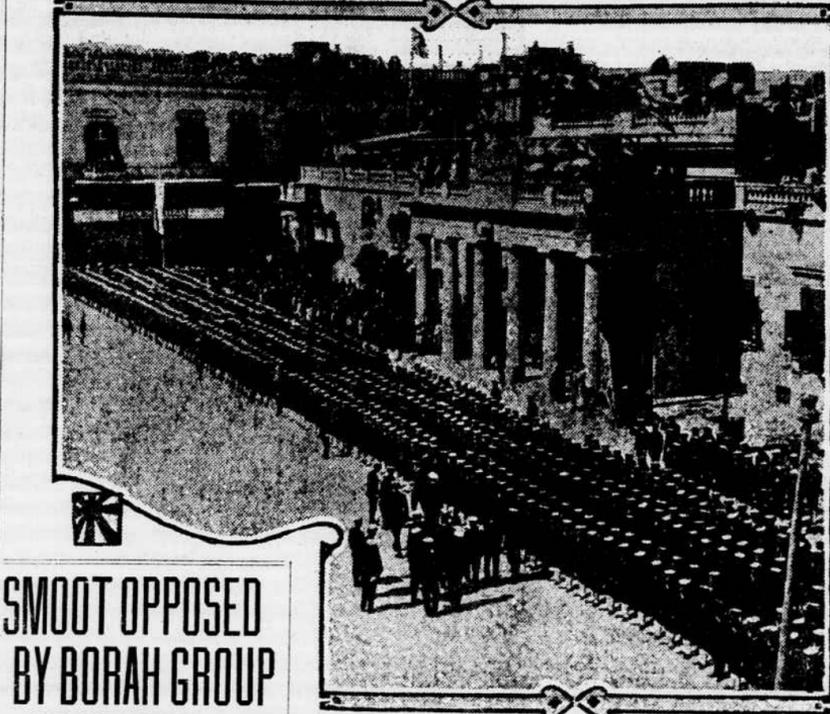
Referring to the draft of an agreement on international labor compiled by the German government and proposed by the German plan for a league of nations, the note says:

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. BRANDED PRUSSIA OF FUTURE BY LEADING BRAZIL JOURNALIST

Rio Janeiro, May 12.—An attack upon the United States is made by Federico de Albuquerque, generally considered one of the leading journalists of Brazil, in a long interview printed today in a note. Senator Albuquerque says that he has just arrived from the United States, accuses the United States of fomenting revolutions in Mexico, and says that "Brazil is considered by the United States only as a possible future colony." He adds: "The United States wants to obtain a part of the payment of the debt of France and England a bond for Brazil's debts to those powers. On the day this is realized, Brazil will be sold to the

JAPANESE FORCE HONORED FOR SERVICES IN MALTA



Admiral Sato reviewing Japanese sailors in Palace square, Valetta, Malta.

It is well known that a number of Japanese destroyers have for a considerable time past been operating with the allied naval forces in the Mediterranean, being based at Malta. On the occasion of their departure for the far east, the governor of Malta, Field Marshal Lord Methuen, took the opportunity of expressing to Admiral Sato and the officers and men of the Japanese destroyers the appreciation of the allies for the signal service they have rendered. The ceremony took place in the Palace square, Valetta, recently.

SMOOT OPPOSED BY BORAH GROUP AS SENATE HEAD

Can Have Chairmanship But Bar Presidency Pro Tem.

Washington, May 12.—Republican senators continued, today, to discuss plans for organization of the new senate, preparatory to the meeting of the party caucus, Wednesday. Conferences centered about the opposition of the progressive group of senators to the selection of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren, of Wyoming, as chairman of the finance and appropriation committees, respectively.

Leaders of the regular and the progressive groups, tonight, said the situation apparently was unchanged, except as to the number of the latter group willing to carry their opposition to Senators Penrose and Warren to the senate floor. Several senators considered as regulars asserted that but two or three progressives would carry their attack to the floor, while the progressives said they did not know how many of them "would go the limit." Senator Borah, of Idaho, leader of the forces opposing Senators Penrose and Warren, said he would "never vote for Penrose."

The progressives were said to have admitted their willingness to support Senator Smoot, of Utah, for the appropriations committee, but refused to favor him as president pro tem. The Utah senator was understood as willing to seek election as president pro tem. Senator Johnson, of California, and Senator Leonard, of Wisconsin, were mentioned by the progressives as acceptable to them for president pro tem, but neither has signified a willingness to seek the office.

Formal notice of the attitude of progressive group was given to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, republican leader, by Senators Borah and Johnson, and it was understood they were told that the fight was on for certain at Wednesday's conference. Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, who was talking with Mr. Lodge after the Massachusetts senator had met the progressives, but refused to discuss his mission.

Leading Democrats to Attend National Meeting in Chicago

Miles City, May 12.—Governor Sam V. Stewart, Vice-Chairman J. Bruce Kremer, of the democratic national committee, and Hugh Wells, democratic state chairman, will leave on May 25, for Chicago, where they will attend a meeting of the democratic national committee to be held on May 29.

AUSTRIAN PEACE DELEGATION DUE ON WEDNESDAY

Terms Awaiting It Give Italy London Treaty Frontiers.

Vienna, May 12.—The Austrian peace delegation left Vienna at 5:20 o'clock today on a special train. The delegation is due to arrive at Paris on Wednesday.

WILL SEPARATE DUAL DELEGATIONS

Paris, May 12.—The peace treaty with Austria is nearing completion and an official summary of it is being prepared. Although it is not so stated in the treaty, the new Austrian frontier is the one designated by the secret treaty of London, giving Italy all the strategic heights and defensive passages.

It is planned that the presentation of the terms of peace will take place in the most beautiful apartment of the old palace, which is located on the first floor and approached by a grand staircase, the walls of which are embellished with royal devices. The fireplaces and ceilings of the apartment also are beautifully decorated.

Two groups of nearby villas have been requisitioned for the Austrian and the Hungarian delegates. They are quite distinct, so that no communications can pass between the two delegations of the former dual empire. It is still proposed to conduct the negotiations separately but, if possible, they will be carried on simultaneously.

SILVER HIGHEST IN 30 YEARS; 1.19% 1.21 IN LONDON

New York, May 12.—Silver jumped 8 3/4 an ounce in the local market today, the price advancing to 1.19 3/4, the maximum here in nearly 30 years.

The quotation was preceded by a London cable which reported advance in the English market to 50 pence, equivalent to \$1.21, the highest price quoted in London since 1875.

Naval Balloon Shot Down Sunday in Flight Near Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, May 12.—Pennsylvania state police and detectives of Allegheny and Beaver counties and Pittsburgh police, tonight, are searching for the persons who, Sunday, shot down a balloon containing two United States naval officers with high power rifles near Baden.

Soldier Killed at Ft. D. A. Russell, in Crap Game, by Mate

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 12.—John M. Lynn, of Pennsylvania, a soldier in the 21st infantry regiment, stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, was shot and instantly killed, Sunday, at the camp, following a dice game.

LEIPSIK IS HELD BY EBERT FORCE; DISORDERS RIFE

Terms Awaiting It Give Germans Demonstrating Against Government and Treaty.

Berlin, May 12.—German government troops have occupied Leipzig. A number of the Spartacan leaders are said to have been arrested.

The occupation of Leipzig by forces of Gustav Noske, minister of defense, was a complete surprise, says a dispatch from Berlin to the National Tidende. Spartacans made only slight resistance.

A state of siege was immediately declared and steps taken to restore authority of the government. The Spartacans and independent socialists are again active in central Germany. At Eisenach, yesterday, they forced the mayor and the district director to march at the head of the parade of the radicals carrying red flags. Afterwards the officials were beaten by the crowd.

Gustav Noske, minister of defense, was asked to send government troops and has agreed to do so. The Thuringian workmen's council at Erfurt, however, has threatened to bring about a general strike if the troops come into the district and if those now there are not removed.

Cry of Hate Heard Again. Big demonstrations against the signing of the peace treaty by Germany were held, Sunday, in Berlin, Breslau, Danzig, Koensigsberg, Cassel, Bochum and other places. The demonstrations were organized by the national people's party.

"If this treaty comes to pass, I will bring up my children in hatred," said Deputy Traub, speaking in Berlin. "Germany has seized and unfurled a new banner on which are inscribed President Wilson's fourteen points, which the president apparently has deserted," said Friedrich Ebert, the German president in a statement to the Associated Press, today.

President Ebert called the peace treaty "a monstrous document." He declared that history would not precedent for such determination to annihilate completely vanquished peoples.

IMMEDIATE DISCHARGE FOR MARRIED SOLDIERS

Washington, May 12.—Soldiers who married abroad and are eligible for immediate discharge of their arrival in this country, the war department today ruled,

50,000 TROOPS WILL BE HURLED AT PETROGRAD

Entente Force, Mostly French, Preparing at Helsingfors.

U. S. NOT TO TAKE PART BUT WITHDRAW IN JUNE

Stockholm, May 11.—Entente forces are preparing military operations with Helsingfors as a base, for an attack upon Petrograd, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to the Afton Tidningen. Fifty thousand troops are ordered to take part in the operation, according to dispatch, which says that French cruisers are now lying in the gulf of Finland off Helsingfors.

YANKS TO WITHDRAW IN JUNE.

Archangel, May 12.—By The Associated Press.—Tentative arrangements are being made to begin withdrawal of American troops from North Russia early in June, but no definite orders have as yet been received by the American commander. American troops have not been engaged on a large scale in the past month's fighting.

BOLSHEVIK MUTINY.

Helsingfors, Finland, May 12.—According to Russian newspapers received here, discontent in the bolshevik army is increasing. Five regiments on the Ural front have mutined and drowned a number of the bolshevik commissaries, including Leon Trotsky's secretary, Lindolf.

RUSSIA FEELS SNUBBED.

Archangel, May 12.—(By The Associated Press).—Commenting on the peace terms presented to Germany, the Sovnemo Niro (Northern Morning) published here says:

"The impression is made upon every Russian that Russia not only is not included among the great nations signing the peace, but does not even belong among the small nations which took part in the war. Russia seems not to exist at all."

YUKON BREAKS ICY FETTERS AND SPRING CLEAN-UP STARTS

Thousands of Dollars Change Hands in Betting Pool at Dawson.

Dawson, Y. T., May 12.—Breaking the fetters of winter, the ice in the Yukon river, with a grand crash, began moving out of the river in front of Dawson at noon Saturday.

The historic betting pool was again enacted and thousands of dollars changed hands. For the first time in many years, no damage was done by the breaking ice.

The Klondyke clean-up for spring and hydraulic operations everywhere is now underway. The first leg of Yukon navigation from Lake Lebarge to Dawson is now opening and small boats are enroute here from Lebarge, where 200 persons are waiting opportunity to reach Dawson and Fairbanks.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN FRANCE KILLS YANKS

Dijon, May 12.—(Havas).—Several American soldiers were killed and ten seriously injured when dynamite exploded today in a quarry near Is-Sur-Tile.

FIUME AGAIN ISSUE IN AUSTRIAN PEACE; ITALY IRKED ANEW

Big Three Trying to Reach Italian-Adriatic Terms to Offer Vienna Delegation; Germans Declared Trying to Hypnotize Labor.

By The Associated Press. A conference between Baron Sonnino, Italian foreign minister, and Colonel E. M. House, regarding Italy's claims, in view of the imminence of the Austrian stage in peace-making, a meeting of the council of four, at which the notes presented by the Germans concerning prisoners of war and labor were turned over to experts for investigation, and the completion of the task of defining the new Austrian boundaries, represented the activities in peace conference circles in Paris Monday.

The result of the conversation between Baron Sonnino and Colonel House has not been made public. Rome dispatches indicate that the Italian people are becoming restive after having learned that last week's report that Italy's claims to Fiume had been settled was erroneous.

Added to this irritation is dissatisfaction because Italy was not mentioned as one of the parties to the proposed Anglo-Franco-American alliance; the question of the division of Austria's merchant marine; the treaty provision with Germany that the three principal powers are insufficient to ratify the

treaty, and other smaller matters in which the Italians feel they have been slighted. While the Austrian delegates are on their way to St. Germain-en-Laye, there to be informed of the conditions for peace which are to be imposed upon their country by the allied and associated powers, the Germans are still engaged in examining the peace treaty. In addition to the six minor members of the delegation who left Versailles for Berlin last week, two of the more prominent members, Herron Giesberts and Landsberg, have gone, evidently with the purpose of conferring with the German government.

Meanwhile the German delegation at Versailles is attempting to draw the representatives of the allied and associated governments into oral discussions of the peace treaty presented to the Germans. French opinion regards one of the notes sent by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German mission, as distinctly of a propagandist order. This is the note advancing a counter-

(Continued on Page Two)

FORD ASKS BALM OF MILLION; WAS CALLED NAMES

Chicago Tribune Dubbed Him Anarchist and He Sued.

Mount Clemens, Mich., May 12.—The preliminary examination of seven members of the panel by counsel for the plaintiff marked today's progress in the \$1,000,000 libel suit of Henry Ford against the Chicago Tribune.

A fleeting visit to court by the plaintiff on the opening day of the long-heralded trial, accompanied by his secretary and his son, Eisel, produced a great stir. Mr. Ford remained only a few minutes. Mr. Ford's complaint is that on June 23, 1916, the Chicago Daily Tribune, in an editorial, injured him in his good name, credit and reputation, brot him into public hatred, contempt and ridicule and injured him in his feelings, business and otherwise.

Suit Opens in Clash. The Tribune, he alleges, did this by calling him "an anarchist," "an ignorant man" and "an anarchist enemy of the nation," and as being "so incapable of that that he cannot see the ignominy of his own performance."

The first words of the suit were a clash. The four tables for the lawyers had been placed in a row with those for the Tribune lawyers the more distant from the jury box. The defendant counsel promptly dragged them nearer to the box and between the Ford tables and the judge's counsel for Mr. Ford then complained that in addressing the court the Tribune attorneys were insubordinate to the opposing side. There were sharp exchanges which the judge ended by saying there would be a conference on the subject later.

Excuse Fainting Fit Juror. Counsel for the Solomon News company of Detroit, which was made co-defendant with the Tribune, gave notice of a motion to change their plea from ignorance to one of justification, which is the plea made by the Tribune. Hearing on the motion went over, till morning and 12 men were called into the jury box. Two were excused forthwith, one because of fainting spells, and the other near Is-Sur-Tile.

(Continued on Page Two)

'NANCIES' PLAN REPAIRS IN AIR IN OCEAN FLIGHT

Extra Man to Be Added to Crews if Craft Can Carry Load.

Trepassey, N. F., May 12.—The American navy's hydro-airplanes will set out on their trans-Atlantic flight carrying, if possible, crews of six men, instead of five, as originally planned, and with extra propellers aboard.

The extra men and spare parts together with a maximum supply of petrol would bring the weight of each plane to 28,500 pounds, which might prove more than the 1,600 horsepower engines could lift from the water. In this event, the commander said, the craft, after a surface cruise in the harbor would reduce their weight to 25,000 pounds, the official full load.

The proposed enlargement of the crews and equipment were the result, Commander Towers stated, of the experience gained in the flight from Halifax when the NC-3 was delayed in her start and then forced to return to port after cruising 50 miles because of propeller trouble. The planes have been fitted with belts for maintenance, so that motor repairs could be made in midair.

NC-4 HELD BY WEATHER. Chatham, Mass., May 12.—Weather conditions continued unfavorable, today, for the resumption of the flight of the hydro-airplane NC-4 to Halifax and Trepassey, N. F. The NC-4 was obliged to abandon the flight from Rockaway to Halifax, last week, because of engine trouble. Commander Read hopes to reach New Foundland before the NC-1 and NC-3 begin their flight to the Azores.

PREPARE DIRIGIBLE LANDING. St. Johns, N. F., May 12.—A landing party from the United States cruiser Chicago, today, began to prepare a stretch of circuit field in Quiddividi valley as a landing place and mooring ground for the dirigible NC-3, which is to make a test cruise here from Cape May this week.

Anchor has been installed about 250 feet apart to provide a mooring. The airship will be anchored in the open, removed only by a little more than its length from the comparatively tiny Martinsyde plane, in which the British aviators Raynham and Morgan plan their flight across the Atlantic.

Whether the big gas bag will be started overseas after the arrival here will not be decided until she lands. The British flyers are facing continued delay, because of low atmosphere pressure conditions over the Atlantic.

FAIL TO FIND WRECKED PLANE.

Boston, May 12.—Search by the coast guard cutter Ossipee for the wreckage of a seaplane sighted Saturday forty miles east of Provincetown by the destroyer McDermut has been unsuccessful thus far.

The seaplane is that to be the one which was lost at sea during the flight in connection with the Yankee division parade here April 25. The bodies of the three men of the crew are believed to be entangled in the wreckage.

BALLOON DROPS MESSAGE

Akron, Ohio, May 12.—A message received today from one of the pilots entered in the navy free balloon race which started here late yesterday says his balloon is passing over Pennsylvania.

The message was dropped near Lancaster, Pa., at 7 a. m. this morning from the Chamber of Commerce entry. It read: "The balloon Chamber of Commerce passed over here 7 a. m. All going fine. Expect to reach coast by noon."

KAISER SO EXCITED, HE NEARLY WORKS PHYSICIAN TO DEATH SAWING LOGS

Amerongen, May 12.—(By The Associated Press).—An official abstract of preliminary peace terms published in the Dutch newspapers, which was read to the former German emperor, Friday, has aroused excitement among members of the Hohenzollern family.

An inkling of what the entente intended to do in connection with bringing William Hohenzollern to trial had previously reached German officials. They communicated the information to the former emperor, who displayed signs of marked emotion, but decided to await the appearance of a fuller report before making the news known to her husband.

A special messenger went to Arnheim, Thursday, to procure copies of the local newspapers. Meanwhile the former emperor continued his usual occupation of sawing

logs, but apparently he is suffering from ever-growing nervousness. His saw worked as never before. His physician, who assisted him, was exhausted at lunch time.

How the former emperor took the news, the correspondent was unable to ascertain, as everyone in the castle is sworn to secrecy. Rumors were circulated that he attempted to commit suicide by hanging, but these are considerable wrong.

The former ruler looked as well as he walked out to his sawing today. It seems likely that he intends to stay in Holland thru the summer, as further precautions have been taken around the castle.

A new wall will be erected along the side of the moat which is still open, in order to prevent the summer visitors from obtaining a view.