

PEACE AWAITS STABILITY IN HUN DOMAINS

Treaty With Central Powers May Be Long Delayed.

FINITE PROGRAM NOT FORMULATED

Agreement For League of Nations to Force Peace Terms Probably First Step of Conference—Creating of States and Fixing of Indemnities Next in Order—Conference of Emirs Delayed.

[By Associated Press.]
Paris, Jan. 9.—President Wilson's conference with the premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy, which were to open today, have been delayed and probably will not begin before early next week.

Mr. Lloyd-George is detained in London and Premier Orlando of Italy, who is due here today, probably will return to Rome.

There will, however, be a meeting today at the office of Stephen Pichon, foreign minister. It will be attended by Mr. Wilson, Premier Orlando and Japanese representatives. It will be informal because of the absence of Mr. Lloyd-George. The meeting will clear up preliminary points and it is believed that details of procedure will be settled. The delegates will then be in a position, when Mr. Lloyd-George arrives, to complete the preliminary work and clear up matters for the opening conference on Monday and Tuesday.

Last War Council Meeting.

Importance is attached to the meeting of the French cabinet today, for it is probable that President Poincare will nominate the French delegates to the peace conference.

Referring to the conferences as being between the chiefs of the entente governments, the best informed French sources say that it is nothing more than a meeting—perhaps a last—of the higher allied war committee. It is pointed out that the committee in question will be composed of the premiers and foreign ministers of the allies, Mr. Wilson figuring as an American premier. It is not expected there will be a long debate at the conference.

To Deal With Germany First.

An important question concerning enemy countries is it understood that those concerning Germany will be taken up first, then those of Austria-Hungary, and finally those relative to Bulgaria and Turkey. These details probably will not be decided upon until the league of nations part of the program has been exhausted, however.

It is not expected the premiers at this conference will deal with more than the most general principles of a peace settlement. In fact, it now seems doubtful if more than a broad, general argument will be reached before President Wilson returns to America in February. Out of the coming conferences it is expected that a more or less tentative program will be adopted, which will divide the work of the peace conference into successive steps. The actual making of a peace with the central powers may be the last of these steps.

Probable Procedure.

The procedure now being discussed is, roughly, as follows:

First, a general agreement between the United States and the entente belligerents for a creation of a league of nations, or similar machinery to enforce the terms of peace and preserve it.

Second, the setting up of new independent states growing out of the war.

Third, the assessment of damages and indemnities and the manner of their payment.

Fourth, the conclusion of peace treaties with the central empires.

The peace treaties may be left to the last because none of the agreements can bind the central powers, unless in the meantime they have established governments which satisfy the peace conference as to their stability and purpose of carrying out the treaties made.

Enemy Chaos May Delay Peace.

At this point arises the question of how long the peace conference will wait for the central powers to arrange their governments. It is pointed out that neither Germany nor Austria can complete its governmental machinery until it is determined what the peoples desire in this matter.

There is always the possibility that no responsible governments appear to give assurances that obligations undertaken will be carried out, the nations represented at the congress could give notice that it would become necessary, at certain points, to assist in the formation of orderly government and at the same time begin to collect revenues to apply on the bill of damages.

Such action, if taken at all, would be only a last resort. No official outline has been made to show what the United States would agree to do in carrying out such an undertaking. If it should become necessary, but some of those best informed as to the lines along which Mr. Wilson and the peace commissioners are working believe that it is the purpose of the United States to go no further into the readjustment of European affairs than to secure general adherence to the principles already laid down by President Wilson.

French Delegates Named.

Official announcement was made today that the council of ministers had

RADICALS GAIN UPPER HAND IN HUN CAPITAL

Ebert-Scheidemann Government Reported to Have Been Overturned.

CIVIL WAR SPREADS TO OTHER SECTIONS

New Government Reported to Not Be of Liebknecht's Choosing and Radicals Are in Disagreement—Sanguinary Fighting Preceded Overthrow of Provisional Government and Casualties Are Reported Heavy.

London, Jan. 9.—4:37 p. m.—German government messages picked up by wireless here say that parts of Berlin are scenes of bloody fighting. The government, it is added, is taking all necessary measures to destroy the "reign of terror."

The messages say that some parts of Berlin already are without light and water. Provision of food and the feeding of soldiers and civilians has been interrupted.

[By Havas Agency.]
Paris, Jan. 9.—The Ebert-Scheidemann government in Germany has been overturned, the extremists having gained the upper hand in Berlin after sanguinary fighting, according to the latest German advices received here.

A new revolutionary government has been proclaimed composed of independent socialists.

A part of the government troops is reported to have gone over to the rebels and the Spartacists now hold the principal points in Berlin.

Civil War Spreading.

Civil war is spreading to other parts of Germany, the advices indicate, and Bavaria are now reported to be involved.

Gustave Noske, the commander-in-chief of the German government troops, will send new forces against the capital in an attempt to regain control of it, it is reported. A desperate reaction by the whole conservative elements is expected.

IOWA'S HONOR ROLL.

Names of Twenty-One Iowans Appear in Combined Casualty Lists.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The names of twenty-one Iowans appear in the combined casualty lists issued for publication today, as follows:

Killed in action—Privates Jake Weisman, Marble Rock; Johnny J. Rhoad, Hartley.

Died of disease—Corporal Louis J. Turner, Oskaloosa; Privates Niala Drake, Masonville; William Hulsman, Potosi; Milton J. McElroy, Indianola; Peter Smith, Newell; Hans P. Sorenson, Adair.

Wounded severely—Privates Floyd A. Van Sickle, Fort Dodge; Clyde Ashford, Council Bluffs; John J. Blumer, Wheatland; Ferris P. Pier, Fort Dodge; John W. Watters, Greeley.

Missing in action—Private Pietro Parotta, Lovilia.

Killed in action, previously reported missing in action—Private Chris N. Johnson, Moorhead.

Wounded severely, previously reported missing in action—Private Nels E. Johnston, Washita.

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Wounded, degree undetermined, previously reported missing in action—Privates August F. Conley, Audubon; John C. Refland, Sioux Rapids.

Returned to duty, previously reported missing in action—Private Charles Rhoer, Webster City.

Died of disease—Private Timothy L. Boyle, Vall.

Died of wounds, previously reported missing in action—Private Thorolf Simonson, Webb.

Died, previously reported missing in action—Lieut. Lester Harter, Keokuk.

The war department announced today that the following enlisted men of the American expeditionary forces, released from German prison camps and hospitals, had returned to France:

Carl W. Wyatt, Clu, Iowa; Ralph J. Laird, Reasnor, Iowa.

Lord Cecil to Come to U. S.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Earl of Reading will not return to Washington as British high commissioner and special ambassador to the United States, according to London dispatches to the Echo de Paris. It is said that Lord Robert Cecil, former assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs will succeed him.

Attempt on Life of Dr. Kramarz.

[By Havas Agency.]
Basle, Jan. 9.—An attempt has been made at Prague to assassinate Dr. Karl Kramarz, the Czech-Slovak premier. Eight revolver shots were fired at him, none of which, however, took effect.

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Official Says It Is True.

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Tugs, Lighters and Ferries Put Out of Business by Workmen.

FOOD CRISIS IF STRIKE CONTINUES

Food and Coal Short and Milk Supply Will Not Last More Than Twenty-Four Hours—City's Fire and Police Boats Also May Be Tied Up—Men Demand Eight-Hour Day and Owners Reject Demands.

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While the strike at present has not been extended to coastwise steamers, coastwise tugs, trans-Atlantic steamships or Long Island sound steamers, it was said by the labor leaders that it might eventually spread to these lines and throw out of employment 40,000 longshoremen and freight handlers.

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No Official Action.

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Iowa Hospital Unit Coming Home.

Special to Times-Republican.
Council Bluffs, Jan. 9.—A cablegram received here today from Col. Donald MacCrean announces that hospital unit K is to sail for home Jan. 22. Sioux City, Dunlap, Denison and various other parts of Iowa furnished men and women for this unit.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises Jan. 10 at 7:25, sets at 4:46. Iowa—Fair tonight and Friday; colder in extreme east portion tonight; warmer Friday.

Range of temperature at Marshalltown: Wednesday, 37 and 3; Tuesday, 25 and 4; Jan. 8, 1919, 15 and 3 below. At 7 this morning, 16; yesterday, 9.

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Telegraphic News:

Peace Awaits Stability of Enemy Nations.
Ebert Government Reported Overthrown.
Railroad Managers Present New York Harbor Tug Strike.
PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News:

Iowa Factories Close for War Crisis.
Youthful Elgar Caught.
Speakership at Narrows to Three.
Amana Leader Dembs Disloyalty.
PAGE FOUR.

War News and Comment:

Seeking to Restore Prestige of "Y."
Decoy Ships Play Havoc.
War Camp Funds Do Much Good.
PAGE SIX.

Editorial:

How Does He Like His Company?
The Whippy Hun's Offensive.
Intellectually Bolshevism.
PAGES SEVEN, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN.

City News:

Alban Soldier Dead Overseas.
Floyd Griggs Dies following Wounds Arroy to Head H. C. M. A.
War Aids in Divorce Evil.
General and Brief City News.
PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General:

Sharp Slump in Corn.
Oats Sell Lower.
Cattle Generally Steady.
Hogs Weak and Lower.
Berger and Pals Convicted.

during the war. He emphasized the necessity of such work.

"If Germany had landed an army here on the Potomac," he said, "many men who were making speeches for the liberty loan would have carried a German flag."

In telling of attempts by organizations of German-Americans to induce drafted men to seek exemption on non-scientific grounds, Mr. Bielaski said that out of more than 1,000,000 men only 250 refused to accept any kind of military service and they were sent to prison.

AGREE ON INCOME TAX.

House and Senate Confer on Compromise on 12 Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In beginning consideration of the differing senate and house drafts of the war revenue bill the joint conference committee of the two houses agreed upon rates of surtaxes and normal taxes on individual incomes, as levied by the senate bill, and upon exception of state and municipal bonds from federal taxation.

Little difference existed in the income tax sections of the senate and house bills and the agreements were reached without difficulty. The senate bill provides for surtaxes on a graduated scale from 1 per cent on amounts in excess of \$5,000 to 65 per cent on incomes of \$50,000,000.

The normal tax, as provided in the senate bill and agreed to by the conferees, is 12 per cent for 1918, with reductions to 8 per cent in 1919 and 1920. The house bill provided a straight 12 per cent levy.

M'FARLANE IS CONFIDENT.

Claims Enough Votes on First Ballot to Nominate Him For Speaker.

Des Moines, Jan. 9.—With the real influx of members of the Thirty-eighth general assembly on today, political observers looked for some tangible indication of the respective strength of the five speakership delegates to develop tonight.

"Perfect harmony" prevails in the speakership race, a situation quite unlike that of two years ago when the Elwood-Pitt contest set a precedent for bitterness. All the candidates are housed in the same hotel.

Arch W. McFarlane, of Waterloo, sticks to his claim that he will carry into the republican caucus Saturday forenoon enough votes to nominate on the initial ballot, while the other aspirants, the refusing to make positive predictions as to their own prospects, declare his statements over optimistic.

Crown Jewels Returned to Tower.

[By Associated Press.]
London, Jan. 9.—Crown jewels have been brought out of their war-time hiding place and returned to the tower of London. The removal was so quiet that no one, perhaps, who saw a couple of automobiles containing four army men disguised as civilians suspected that they were carrying \$20,000,000 worth of jewelry.

Windsor Castle, about twenty-five miles from London, became the repository for the jewels when a German aircraft began to bomb the metropolis. They were placed in a thick-walled stone vault.

Would Curb Wilson's Powers.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Congress, and not the president, should determine when the railroads are to be turned back to private management, said Interstate Commerce Commissioner Edgar E. Clark today, continuing his testimony before the senate interstate commerce committee at the hearing on railroad regulation. Yesterday he submitted a statement from the commission recommending private operation of the carriers under strict government control.

"To state it bluntly," said Mr. Clark, "I think congress ought to withdraw from the roads on an hour's notice, and congress itself ought to determine when this shall be."

West Virginia Votes Dry.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The West Virginia legislature today completed its ratification of the federal prohibition amendment, being the twenty-third state to take this action.

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