

RIVAL FACTIONS OPEN PARLEYS

Ebert Is Still President But Promises to Call Elections Within Two Months.

TO WATCH MOVEMENT

Allied Governments Will Regard With Anxiety Any Movement Representing a Monarchical or Military Reaction.

Berlin.—The Kapp government has issued a declaration that negotiations have been started with the old government at the request of the latter. No confirmation of this, however, has been received from the Ebert government.

The declaration says that a cabinet will be formed of professional ministers, including professional ministers of the new government; new elections for the reichstag and the Prussian national assembly will be held within two months, and subsequently an election "for imperial president" by the people themselves. The present "imperial president" shall be asked to continue in office until this election is held.

Chamber for Labor. A second chamber of labor will be formed by the extension of the economic ministry and of the employees' councils.

The new and old governments shall issue a joint declaration that under present conditions a general strike is a crime against the German people.

Until a decision is taken on these proposals the imperial chancellor renounces the formation of a new ministry and charges the senior state under secretaries with the direction of affairs.

Meanwhile, it is reliably learned that the under secretaries of all the ministers unanimously refused to take orders from the new government, but announced that they would remain at their posts and continue to conduct the business of the country according to the program of the old government.

Allies Watch Developments.

London.—Premier Lloyd George, referring in the house of commons Monday to the German revolution, said the allied governments would regard with anxiety any movement representing a monarchical or military reaction but that it was well to await developments before taking any definite action.

REDS ARE DISORGANIZED

Bolshevik Army Defeated at Important Railway Junctions.

Warsaw.—Late official dispatches received here indicate that the Bolshevik army is in disorder behind the line of the Dnieper river, after its defeat at the important railway junctions, Opno and Kalenkowitz, southeast of Minsk. The dispatches say that several detachments of Bolsheviks mutinied and refused to counter attack when ordered to do so.

A Polish communique issued here states the red demoralization is complete, many detachments fleeing in panic after having lost contact with their own headquarters. Besides war spoils previously announced, the communique reports the capture of thirteen river steamships, six military barges, five heavy guns and a large supply of ammunition.

These reports serve to stir the Warsaw press to enthusiasm.

The organ of President Pilsudski, says the victory should convince the western diplomatists that the red army is not invulnerable, and that "there are other things to do than begin commercial relations with the Bolsheviks."

NATIONALIST PARTY REVIVED

Supposed to Have Been Crushed by Armistice Terms.

Washington.—The ascendancy to power of the old pro-German Nationalist party in Turkey, which has resulted in the present Turkish crisis, is described for the first time in confidential reports received here from Constantinople by Professor Dor Hagopian of the Armenian national delegation to the peace conference. Copies of the reports have been submitted to the state department.

The Nationalist party was supposed to have been crushed by the operation of the armistice terms, but its present movement, under the leadership of Mustapha Kemal, the famous defender of the Dardanelles, is described as rivaling that of the "committee of union and progress," which in 1908 dethroned Sultan Abdul Hamid and proceeded to the systematic repression of alien races in the Ottoman empire.

Germans Win Plebiscite. Copenhagen.—The second Schleswig zone including the important port of Flensburg where a plebiscite was held under the provisions of the treaty of Versailles to determine the future nationality of the region, voted to remain German, according to returns of the balloting. The figures, while unofficial, show the population overwhelmingly in favor of German nationality. With four districts still to be heard from 48,149 votes were cast from German control and 13,025 for Denmark.

GROVER C. BERGDOLL



Grover C. Bergdoll, millionaire Philadelphia, who is being tried at Governor's Island by military court-martial on a charge of trying to evade the draft.

FARMER KILLED IN FRAY

Senator Nelson's Son-in-Law Held Pending Inquiry.

Had Been Released Once But Crowd Dissatisfied With Verdict—Defense Is Accidental.

Alexandria, Minn.—Gustaf Nelson was re-arrested on a charge of manslaughter in second degree, in connection with the death of Joseph Middleton, a farmer, who was shot during an argument with Nelson.

Alexandria, Minn.—Gustaf Nelson, son-in-law of United States Senator Knute Nelson, acquitted in Justice of the Peace E. T. Wright's court on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, in connection with the death of Joseph Middleton, was placed in jail again pending a further discussion of his case tomorrow.

This action was taken after a crowd of about 40 persons, dissatisfied with the verdict, had gathered outside of the justice's office. When Nelson was released he was knocked down by the crowd and immediately was taken back to the office while deputy sheriffs and other county authorities endeavored to disperse the crowd.

It was not until Mayor H. E. Leach arrived that the crowd showed any signs of dispersing. Mayor Leach urged that the law be allowed to take its course and said that although Nelson had been acquitted, there still was an opportunity to bring other charges if the matter was pressed.

After this decision was reached, Nelson and his wife, who stayed with him in the justice's office, were taken to the county jail, accompanied by two deputy sheriffs.

Nelson's defense was that the shooting was accidental. He asserted Middleton held the gun at the time and hit him and that the gun was discharged during a scuffle and the shot entered Middleton's body.

A movement is on foot among citizens.

GRAIN BOARD PROBE ORDERED

Senate Decides On Inquiry After Lengthy Debate.

Washington.—An investigation of the United States Grain corporation was ordered by the senate.

Senator J. A. Reed's resolution proposing the inquiry as the result of the report of the federal grand jury of Spokane, Wash., was adopted after lengthy debate.

The investigation will be made by the senate manufacturers' committee. The committee, of which Senator R. M. La Follette (rep., Wis.) is chairman, will inquire into the reported wheat pool as well as the "dealings, operations, speculations and manipulations if any there has been," of the corporation or its officials.

TORNADO KILLS 14 IN OZARKS

Every Business Building in Nevada, Mo., Is Damaged.

Springfield, Mo.—Eleven persons are known to be dead, two missing, and eight injured as the result of a tornado which swept through the valley of Turkey creek near Branson and Hollister in Taney county.

The area is known to tourists who annually visit the Ozark region, which is called the "Shepherd of the Hills" country.

Three men were killed and property damage estimated at \$100,000, involving every building in the business section of the city, was sustained when the tornado struck Nevada, Mo.

Superior Police Force Cut.

Superior, Wis.—Ten patrolmen, one detective and one sergeant were definitely separated from the rolls of the Superior police department as a result of the decision of the Wisconsin supreme court yesterday reversing a decision of Judge S. L. Herrin in Superior court here and practically nullifying the civil service law as applied to city positions. The men were originally discharged following passage of an ordinance by the city commission reducing the size of the police force.

EBERT REGIME IN GERMANY IS OVERTHROWN

Military Coup D'Etat at Berlin Accomplished With Kapp as Dictator.

FIRST BLOOD IS SHED

Ebert Re-Establishes Old Government at Dresden and Pleads For General Strike—Foreigners Are Not Molested.

Berlin.—Sanguinary encounters between workmen and troops have occurred in Frankfurt. During the fighting in Frankfurt 15 persons were killed and a hundred wounded. The police were compelled to leave the town in consequence of the mob seizing an arms depot.

Berlin.—The government of Frederick Ebert, the Socialist president of the German Republic, has been overthrown by a military coup-d'etat.

Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, one of the founders of the Fatherland party and general director of the agricultural societies, has ousted Gustav Bauer, the chancellor, and in taking that office himself has temporarily assumed supreme direction of affairs.

There are now two contending governments in Germany, the new one under Chancellor Kapp at Berlin, the old one under President Ebert at Dresden. Officials of the new government declare that it is not reactionary or monarchistic. The president of the old government and his ministers have issued a proclamation calling on the people to rise in a general strike as the only means of preventing the return of William II.

Berlin is occupied by the troops of the counter revolution—to what number is not known—and the movement is spreading rapidly throughout the provinces. Masses of troops and naval brigades, with artillery, have been brought into the capital and dominate the situation. Thus far there has been no outbreak and no bloodshed.

Kapp Denies Revolution is Reactionary. Chancellor Kapp and Major General von Luetwitz have issued a proclamation in which they say:

"The overthrow of the government must not be taken as reactionary. On the contrary, it is a progressive measure of patriotic Germans of all parties, with a view to re-establishing law, order, discipline and honest government in Germany. It is an overdue attempt to lay the foundations for the economic resurrection of Germany, enabling her to fulfill those conditions of the Peace treaty which are reasonable and not self-destructive."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is reported to be favored by the new regime as imperial president, but thus far he has remained in the background. The former minister of foreign affairs, Gottlieb von Jagow, and General Baron von Falkenhausen, former governor-general of Belgium, are among the leaders of the counter revolution.

While the movement has been carried out rapidly and in apparent order, there is an undercurrent of anxiety among the people of Berlin as to possible future occurrences. Counter measures are expected soon, although the Kapp government has taken precautions to place those members of the former government who could be reached under arrest.

Members of the Allied mission in Berlin are not being molested and they are allowed to pass without hindrance in military motor cars through the barricades which have been set up in the street.

There are no signs of hostility toward foreigners, who are moving freely about the city.

Brief Revolution Predicted. The conviction has prevailed from the start among men not identified with the present revolution that it will be short-lived, as it is outwardly without the support of the conservatives or the reactionary leaders, and it is viewed in many quarters as a "trial balloon" which will collapse shortly.

The most immediate danger is recognized as a general strike throughout Germany, which has already been proclaimed in many of the principal cities, including Berlin. In the meantime the old government is recovering its nerve, and seems to have very liberal support from the federal states.

The strike is effective in Berlin. All the cafes were closed. The workmen in the electric power stations have struck, and the surface cars and underground railways have suspended. The water supply has been cut off. The bread shortage already is causing great concern.

Demoted To Regular Rank.

Washington.—Return of 16 general officers to their regular rank was announced by the War department. Secretary Baker said they would not result in any changes of command, the list having been prepared so as not to disturb the present assignment of the officers. This will leave Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze, who returns to the grade of colonel, still in command of the El Paso district. No changes in command on the Mexican border are contemplated, the secretary said.

TURKS SHOWING INDIFFERENCE

Threats Of Allies To Take Drastic Action Received With Apparent Unconcern.

BLOCKADE MAY COME

Waters Alive With Allied Ships of War as Day of Settlement Nears—Greeks To Be Sent Against Moslems.

Constantinople.—Numerous dispatches from London and Paris announcing that the Supreme council has decided to take drastic action at Constantinople to prevent the killing of Christians and enforce peace terms more radical than were contemplated before the trouble at Marash, have been received with apparent indifference by the Turks, the only effect being the designation of a slightly changed cabinet.

Turkish officials are watching, without any evidences of concern, the movement in London to force them out of Europe, and the printing of a dispatch reporting that President Wilson would insist that the sultan must leave Constantinople caused scarcely a ripple.

The Allied naval displays in the Bosphorus and the British and French naval parades in the streets of Constantinople are watched indifferently by the public. The Black, Marmara and Aegean seas are alive with Allied warships, ready to co-operate with land forces in the defense of the straits and enforcement of a blockade, should such action be taken.

90,000 Greeks to Fight Turks.

The peace conference has decided to permit the Greeks to attack the Turks in Anatolia and take whatever measures are necessary to expel them from that region, it was learned semi-officially.

This permission was given on condition that after the campaign has been successfully concluded the Greeks will return to the positions occupied by them before the fighting began. It was said to have been specified that the Greeks may pursue the Turks as far as they deem necessary. The Italian representatives were the last to withdraw their objections to the plan.

It is said that 90,000 Greeks will be sent into the campaign.

TORNADO STRIKES SCHOOL

Thirty Pupils Are Injured When Building Blows Down.

Dry Ridge, Ky.—Forty persons, including 30 school children, were injured when a tornado blew down a school house, a general store, three stockbarns and damaged other buildings at Sherman, Ky., three miles from here. No one was killed. Damage was estimated at \$50,000.

Roofs were blown off several houses and all telephone and telegraph wires are down. The tornado was about 100 yards wide, and came from the west.

ARMENIANS PLAN MARCH

To Go From New York to Washington As Protest to Massacres.

Providence, R. I.—Plans for a march from New York city to Washington by several thousand former service men, all American citizens of Armenian birth, as a protest against the massacres in Armenia, were announced here following a conference of prominent New England Armenians. National headquarters for the movement will be opened in New York.

FIRST SOCIALIST PREMIER

Hjalmar Branting Named Head of Swedish Cabinet.

Stockholm.—Hjalmar Branting is Sweden's first Socialist premier. The new government, it is declared, will continue to work in a democratic spirit. Its program is limited, as the popular representation is not yet sufficiently in accord with the Socialist view that a Socialistic government comes into power as a matter of course.

Mississippi Breaks Record.

Burlington, Iowa.—After blocking the Mississippi river for one hundred days, the ice moved out at this point. This period of one hundred days is the longest the river has been blocked here for thirty-two years.

Italian Cabinet Resigns.

Rome.—It is semi-officially stated that Premier Nitti announced the resignation of some of the cabinet members. All the members thereupon placed their portfolios at the premier's disposal in view of the political and parliamentary situation.

Columbia Student Held.

New York.—Andrew Lockett, a student at Columbia university, was arraigned on an affidavit charging him with homicide in connection with the death of Milton Sternfeld, another student, after the two young men had engaged in a boxing bout at a smoker. Lockett was held in bail of \$2,500. Bail was provided. It was announced that an autopsy would be held to determine whether Sternfeld's death was due to what are described as light blows landed on his jaw, after which he collapsed.

MAJ. GEN. TASKER H. BLISS



New photograph of Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A., whose reward of distinguished service as a member of the peace council and council of allied nations has been the assignment to command the Soldiers' Home at Washington. This post carries with it the use of a beautiful home and 500-acre park surrounding, and is the most coveted billet of retired army officers.

W. VA. FOR SUFFRAGE

Senator Breaks Deadlock By Rush Across Continent.

Dramatic Battle Ends In Victory for Suffragists—Only Two More States Are Needed.

Charleston, W. Va.—The final vote on the Susan B. Anthony amendment was taken in the Senate after one of the most dramatic sessions held by either house of the Legislature. The amendment was ratified 15 to 14.

For several hours suffrage leaders and their opponents fought to gain an advantage. Each step by either party was hotly contested—anti-suffrage forces seeking to offset their opponents' victory in keeping the Legislature in session until the arrival of Senator Bloch who had sped nearly across a continent to vote for the amendment.

Crowded galleries were kept in order with difficulty as each phase of the battle apparently swung in favor of one side or the other. At first occupants of the galleries took more interest in the Wheeling senator, owing to his importance to the suffrage forces and the efforts made to get him here.

Montgomery Ousted.

Shortly, however, interest in the senator turned to the issues featuring the contest. These included the action of the Senate in declaring vacant the seat of Senator A. R. Montgomery, depriving him of the vote which would have defeated ratification, and the taking up and adopting of the ratification resolution of the lower house, without amending the Senate rules, one week after the Senate's vote defeating its own resolution on the same subject.

When the Senate convened the elections committee recommended that the seat of Senator Montgomery be declared vacant, on the ground that he had now lived in Illinois, although he had returned to Charleston this week in order to vote on the amendment. The ouster vote carried 16 to 12.

West Virginia ratification of the Anthony amendment left friends of suffrage with two more states to gain to complete the total of 36 necessary to make the amendment effective. That these would be obtained in time to permit women of all states the vote before the 1920 presidential election was considered practically sure by suffrage leaders.

MAIL PILOT BURNS TO DEATH

Loses Life When Plan Falls and Gas Tank Bursts.

Elkhart, Ind.—Lieutenant Stoner, United States mail pilot en route from Chicago, was burned to death when his plane fell in a wooded stretch six miles west of New Paris, Ind. The gas tank exploded when the machine landed. The plane and its contents were destroyed and Stoner's body practically consumed.

Church Adopts Movies.

New York.—In the belief that "pictures in the pulpit mean more people in the pews," the Methodist Episcopal church, through its centenary conservation committee, has decided to add motion pictures to its religious services, according to announcement.

Dies In Electric Chair.

Eddyville.—Pietrie Kimbrough, alias Will Lockett, convicted slayer of Geneva Hardman, and confessed slayer of four other women, died in the electric chair at Eddyville prison. Kimbrough displayed slight signs of emotion as he was placed in the electric chair and the black cap lowered over his head. The electric current was quickly applied and the negro was dead within 15 seconds. Two brothers of the Hardman girl and 17 Lexington citizens witnessed the execution.

125 MINE MEN ARE INDICTED

Coal Operators and Miners Must Answer Government Charges of Conspiracy.

HELD UNDER LEVER ACT

Are Accused of Plot To Restrict Distribution of Fuel and With Price Gouging—Special Grand Jury Acts.

Indianapolis.—An indictment charging conspiracy in violation of the Lever control act and the federal criminal code, naming 125 coal operators and miners as defendants, was returned in federal court here by a special grand jury which has been investigating the coal industry since December 17, 1919. More than half of the defendants are operators, it is said.

Bond was fixed by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson at \$10,000 in some of the cases and at \$5,000 in others. The defendants will be arraigned on May 4. Names of those indicted will not be made public until they are arrested.

Ten overt acts are charged against the coal men in the indictment, which contains 18 counts. It is understood that many of the violations charged have no connection with the strike of bituminous miners, but occurred prior to the signing of the armistice.

The indictment was brought under Sections 4 and 9 of the Lever act and Section 37 of the criminal code and charges in general that miners and operators conspired to enhance the price of necessities by restricting distribution, limiting manufacture and by other means and by conspiring to commit offenses against the United States as defined in the criminal code. The penalty on conviction is a fine not exceeding \$10,000, imprisonment for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment.

While no names were made public it was learned that practically all those facing charges are active in the Central competitive field, which embraces Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The grand jury was instructed to go fully into all reports of violations of the Lever law without regard to the place of origin of the reports.

7,000 ARE FACING MASSACRE

Frantic Appeals Sent For Rescue From Turkish Hordes.

Constantinople.—The Armenian leader at Harjin, northwest of Marash, has sent the following dispatches to the Armenian committee at Constantinople:

"March (date missing).—Take immediate steps for relief. We shall be annihilated."

"March 6.—We beg you for the last time, as danger is imminent, do all you can. We shall be massacred. Come to our relief."

There are approximately 7,000 Armenian refugees in Hadjin.

The following members of the American committee for the relief in the Near East are also there: Miss Edith Cold, Cleveland, O., under the American board of No. 14, Beacon street, Boston, and Miss Mary W. Ruper of Narberth, Pa.

WOMAN GETS TWENTY YEARS

Mother Receives Long Sentence For Murder of Son.

Rhineland, Wis.—Mrs. Stanley Blomski, found guilty of second degree murder for the death of her son Alban, aged 6, was sentenced by Judge A. H. Reid, of Wausau, to 20 years in the state prison at Waupun.

Her husband, charged with being an accessory to beating the boy to death, was acquitted.

Allenists testified the woman was sane. She admitted beating the boy with an iron poker and a stick because, she said, she hated him since she was not sure who was his father, her present husband or a former admirer.

HOUSE VOTES FOR BIG ARMY

Washington.—An authorized peace time army of 289,000 enlisted men and 17,820 officers was approved by the house, which by a vote of 79 to 25 refused to amend the army reorganization bill so as to fix the maximum strength at 226,000 men and 14,200 officers.

50 Killed in Boiler Explosion.

Berlin.—A dispatch from Benrath, Rhenish Prussia, says that 50 persons lost their lives as the result of a large boiler bursting in the Rhenish Westphalian electricity works. The explosion burned 90 workmen.

Vote to Oust County Agent.

Red Wing, Minn.—Goodhue county farmers have voted against retention of the county farm bureau and county farm agent Roy Olson. In a majority of townships the vote was practically two to one against continuation of the office. In one township, however, the vote was 10 to 1 for his retention. Charges were made before the county board that Olson was favoring a small group in the county and neglecting the majority. The special election resulted.