

READY TO DETERMINE FATE OF TREATY

EBERT SOLDIERS RULE IN BERLIN BUT DISORDER IS GENERAL OVER GERMANY

Kapp Forces, Withdrawing from Capital, Left Chaos Which Government Is Combating While Trying to Reorganize to Meet Demands.

Copenhagen, March 19.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of General Ludendorff and of Colonel Bauer, characterized as Ludendorff's "right hand man," says a dispatch to the Social Demokraten from Berlin today.

Berlin is still under the rule of Ebert government, but troops loyal to the Ebert government patrol the streets. Forces which represented the regime set up last Saturday by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, and his followers left Berlin yesterday.

Withdrawal of these soldiers, however, left chaos behind, as the rear guard turned against jeering crowds in Unter-den-Linden and fired, many citizens being killed and scores wounded. More bloodshed occurred near the parliament buildings, while in Charlottenburg and other suburbs clashes resulted in loss of life.

No Organized Red Attack. While radical elements have not made organized attacks on the capital, economic conditions are described as serious. The resumption of power by the constitutional government is opposed by those who believe it bargained with the reactionary leaders who tried to seize control, and there seems to be an urgent demand for a reorganization of the ministry, and changes in policy in important particulars.

Noske Resignation Not Accepted and Warrants for Revolt Leaders Ordered.

Stuttgart, March 18.—The national assembly, which met in extraordinary session here this afternoon, was declared adjourned to-night by its president, Konstantin Fehrenbach, to meet in Berlin on Tuesday next. The government decided to proceed to Berlin on Sunday.

The majority socialist leaders here have demanded that Gustav Noske, minister of defense, resign. Noske has complied, but the government has not reached a decision as to acceptance of his resignation and will not do so until the cabinet has considered the question. Should Noske resign, it seems probable he will be succeeded by General von Seeckt, now in command of the troops in Berlin. Dr. Schiffer, minister of justice, is being mentioned for the premiership in the proposed reorganized cabinet.

Noske Falls to Explain. Noske was present at the assembly session today when Phillip Scheidemann, majority socialist leader and former premier, attacked the minister of defense in a stirring speech and demanded a radical overhauling of the cabinet. Herr Henckes, leader of the independent socialists, asked Noske where he was when the Kapp forces had their hands at the government's throats and why he did not "break their bones," but Noske, by this time, had disappeared from the chamber.

Representatives of all the principal parties delivered speeches condemning the Kapp movement and urging the punishment of the guilty.

Orders Warrants Drawn. The government has instructed the court at Leipzig to draw warrants against nine of the principals in the revolt movement, but there is still discussion of how severely these men shall be punished.

Want Part in Government. There must be extensive participation by workers in the new government and labor legislation must be introduced in the national assembly.

Conditions are said to have been telegraphed to Stuttgart yesterday and it was reported in Berlin that the first stipulation had been fulfilled by Herr Noske leaving the ministry.

Bernstorff Stayed for Peace. Copenhagen, March 19.—Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, will be minister of foreign affairs in a reorganized German cabinet, according to a dispatch from Berlin today. The state is printed by the Hamburg Nachrichten, which declares its information came from a reliable source.

Dr. Schiffer, vice premier and minister of justice, will become chancellor, according to this program, and General von Seeckt will become minister of defense. Captain Fueno, general manager of the Hamburg-American steamship line, is slated for the ministry of finance.

All Parties Condemn Revolt. Copenhagen, March 19.—Both Gustav Noske, minister of defense in the Ebert government and Dr. K. W. Heine, Prussian minister of the interior, have resigned, according to a dispatch from Stuttgart quoting the Hamburg Fremdenblatt.

Another message from Stuttgart states that at the conclusion of the national assembly's debate, yesterday, Kerstantin Fehrenbach, president of the assembly, declared it was plain that all parties condemned the revolt.

We mourn the dead and convey our condolences to their dependents," he said. At this point all the deputies stood up.

President Fehrenbach expressed the hope that the general strike would terminate quickly and that all the people would return to work.

KILL 27 POLICE IN IRELAND. London, March 19.—James Ian MacPherson, chief secretary for Ireland, announced 27 police and government employees had been assassinated in Ireland since Jan. 1.

STRIP HUNGARY OF EVERYTHING BUT ITS DEBTS

Area Opposed to War Suffers Most Under Treaty, It Claims.

Paris, March 2.—(By Mail).—The Hungarian peace treaty is a "sentence of death," Count Albert Apponyi, head of the Hungarian peace commission declares in the first of two articles he has given to the Associated Press.

"The decision of the allies was based on one-sided information and Hungary never got a chance to present the facts of her own problems from her own point of view," he says.

Analyzing the treaty he declares that it takes away from Hungary two-thirds of her territory and population and gives to what is left defenseless frontiers, everywhere open to hostile invasion. She is deprived, he says, of almost all her woodland, pasture ground, iron ore, shale, oil, gas, water power and the greater part of her manufacturing establishments and best coal mines.

On the "impoverished" bit remaining, he adds, the allies have laid to a large extent "the burden of the national debt contracted by the whole country before its mutilation and the further burdens of 'reparations'."

Hungary was opposed to the war and Count Tisza, her prime minister, objected to the ultimatum to Serbia, but she was dragged in by her allies, he says in conclusion.

AWAIT FATE OF NEWBERRY AND 84 ASSOCIATES

Two Counts Left to Be Passed Upon and Jury Probably Faces a Long Session.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 19.—The jury charged with deciding the innocence or guilt of Truman H. Newberry and 84 co-defendants on trial here for eight weeks for alleged violation of the election laws, resumed its deliberations at 9 o'clock this morning. The case was passed to the jurors late yesterday, and an hour later they were excused for the night by Judge Clarence W. Sessions.

Owing to the large number of defendants and various verdicts that might be returned, there was much speculation as to the amount of time the jurors might require to render their decision.

Of the six counts in the indictment—only two remained—the first, charging criminal conspiracy to procure the nomination and election of Newberry as United States senator in violation of state and federal election laws, and the sixth, charging use of the mails to defraud.

In instructing the jury, Judge Sessions said verdicts of guilty or not guilty on either of both of the counts might be brought in as to all the defendants, but that a return on each of the defendants would be necessary if the verdict differed as to individuals.

U.S. General Worsted 2 Rumanian Companies With His Riding Whip

Washington, March 19.—Brigadier General Henry H. Bandholtz, for six months American military representative in Hungary, arrived here today and reported to General March, chief of staff, and under Secretary Polk at the state department.

General Bandholtz was in Budapest during the Rumanian occupation and according to a story told by his associates he succeeded on one occasion in driving two companies of Rumanian soldiers out of the Hungarian royal palace with the aid of his riding whip and an American telephone operator.

General Bandholtz is understood to be in sympathy with some of the modifications of the peace terms asked by the Hungarian delegation. The Hungarians requested a continuation for three years of the trade relationship which existed before the war so that the country might get back on its feet, financially.

Hungary also insisted on a plebiscite, under inter-allied control, in the territories which were a part of pre-war Hungary. This would include Slovakia, now a part of the Czechoslovak republic, the area east of the Thies river, which was ceded to Rumania, and a strip of land in the south given to the Serb-Sloven state.

CONGRESS OUT OF LUCK FROM PARTISAN VIEW

G. O. P. Must Levy New Taxes On Eve of Presidential Election.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. (Special to The Argus.) Washington, D. C., March 19.—Taxation may not be as intelligible to the average man as the stories of extravagant expenditures during the war, which has heaped up a big debt, but the Republican majority in congress is face to face with the most troublesome turn of luck that ever hit a political party in a campaign year. For the decision of the supreme court of the United States on stock dividends has not only subtracted from the revenue that had been expected, but unless remedied by act of congress hundreds of millions of dollars will be lost and the eagerly looked for day which can be reduced will have to be postponed.

The ways and means committee knows it—Republicans as well as Democrats. The long and highly technical letter from Secretary Houston of the treasury department elicited by congress suggests several remedies none of which is particularly palatable to the group of tax payers who would be affected by amendments to the present law. Every suggestion, from a flat tax that would virtually compel business concerns to distribute their profits together as "undistributed," or in the form of "stock dividends," to the novel idea of a 1 per cent tax on sales of all kinds in every-day business has been made. Some of the proposals backed by business organizations of many kinds, are nebulous as to their application. Some favor a 1 per cent tax on every article sold, whether by the wholesaler or the retailer or the middle man. This might mean a 1 per cent tax all along the line, and it is defended on the ground that even if collected four or five times it would still be less of a burden on initiative than the present excess profits tax.

Must Do Something. But congress is compelled to do something to recoup the loss by the stock dividend decision. Chairman Fordney, Republican leader, openly promised action in reply to an inquiry from Representative Champ Clark, the Democratic leader. I asked Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, who wrote the original income tax law, to give his view of the situation. He said:

"The Democrats foresaw the demand for a reduction of taxes and promptly cut down two billions of dollars in possible revenue. This was done over the protest of the Republicans in 1918, for they would have liked to do it themselves when they came in power. The Democrats, moreover, reduced the expenditures from about fifteen to

(Continued on Page Seven.)

FIRST ARREST IN COAL CASE

Indianapolis, Ind., March 19.—Carl J. Fletcher of the Indianapolis Coal Operators' association, surrendered himself to the United States marshal here today. Fletcher is one of the 125 coal operators and miners indicted here last week on a conspiracy to enhance the price of coal and to defraud the United States government.

Fletcher was the first man indicted to surrender himself. Clashes have been in the hands of a printer for several days but none has been served. It was said here that others indicted intended to give themselves up during the afternoon.

MARGIN ON SALE OF CLOTHES HIGH AS 150 PER CENT

Philadelphia, Pa., March 19.—Frank B. McClain, fair price commissioner, told the chamber of commerce retail sellers of wearing apparel in 10 Pennsylvania cities charge from 91 to 150 per cent above cost.

LINK NAME WITH CROWN PRINCE'S AWARD DAMAGE

London, March 18.—Miss Gladys Deacon of Boston, Mass., sister of Princess Radziwill, was awarded a verdict of 500 pounds and costs against the Daily Graphic in court here today, as damages for the publication of a libelous article by the newspaper on Jan. 12. It appeared during the trial of the case in the lord chief justice's court that the article complained of had asserted Miss Deacon was "banished from Germany, where her name was frequently coupled with that of the crown prince."

BRYAN, 60 YEARS OF AGE, HONORED BY HIS FRIENDS

New York, March 19.—William Jennings Bryan celebrated his 60th birthday in New York today. He arrived here this morning from Washington to speak at a banquet to be given in his honor by friends at the Aldine club tonight.

U.S. STIRRED BY RULING OF COMMISSION

Reparations Body Hears From Order for Sale of German Property.

Washington, March 19.—"Strong remonstrances" have been made by the American government against rulings of the allied reparations commission that under the peace treaty, sale of certain German property in neutral countries can be forced if necessary to satisfy the initial payment of the German indemnity.

Interpreted Otherwise. Under Secretary Polk of the state department, writing today to Senator Henderson, Democrat, Nevada, said "a further protest" was in preparation as such a construction of the treaty was contrary to an official interpretation exchanged between Germany and the allied powers.

Washington, March 19.—Mr. Polk's letter was in response to an inquiry by Senator Henderson regarding reports that Great Britain had requested that German property and the rights of German citizens in electrical enterprises in South America be taken over by the commission and subsequently transferred to Great Britain as part of the indemnity due it by Germany.

Take Any Commodities. Mr. Polk said the state department had no information as to this, but added:

"There has been received, however, certain information having relation to your inquiry to the effect that the allied government represented on the reparations commission have advanced and provisionally adopted a construction of article 235 which would empower the reparations commission to demand payment by Germany of the initial 20,000,000,000 gold marks in any commodities, gold, ships or otherwise which the reparations commission may desire, and in the exercise of such power the commission may require the sale of German property in neutral countries, at least in the form of credits or securities. Under such power it is possible that the sale to the reparations commission of the securities controlled by German corporate enterprises in South America might be required."

EXPECTS MINE AGREEMENT ON REPORT BASIS

Washington, March 19.—President Wilson expects the bituminous coal operators and miners to work out their contracts for the new coal year beginning April 1, on the basis of the majority report of the coal strike settlement commission, Attorney General Palmer said today after a conference with Secretary Tumulty at the White House.

Mr. Palmer was accompanied to the White House by Walker D. Hines, head of the railroad administration, the purpose of the visit being to confer with Mr. Tumulty on the form to be followed by the president in making public the commission's findings. The attorney general said the president, in submitting the two reports to the miners and operators, would give out the points at issue for their consideration when they meet to arrange the new contracts.

No date for such a meeting has yet been announced.

WOOD-JOHNSON BACKERS SPLIT

Minneapolis, Minn., March 19.—The Tenth district Republican convention here this afternoon after a turbulent factional fight, broke into two conventions. One faction, unfavorable to the candidacy of Senator Hiram Johnson of California, elected Congressman Thomas D. Schall and L. M. Mithum of Buffalo as uninstructed delegates to the national convention whereupon the delegates supporting Leonard Wood withdrew and formed a separate temporary organization.

REPORT COLBY O. K. WITHOUT A RECORD VOTE

Washington, March 19.—The nomination of Bainbridge Colby to be secretary of state, which has been the subject of extensive hearings by the senate foreign relations committee, was favorably reported today by the committee without a record vote.

The committee's report generally was regarded as forecasting favorable action by the senate, although it was indicated that there probably would be considerable debate. Some Republican members of the committee, it was understood, gave notice that they would reserve liberty of action when the subject came up in the senate.

Only a few minutes of discussion preceded the committee's decision. There was said to have been a general agreement that Mr. Colby's statement yesterday made it unnecessary to call a national witness.

The weather: Fair and somewhat colder to night, the lowest temperature to be about 25 to 30 degrees. Saturday and Sunday, fair with rising temperature. Highest yesterday, with 36; lowest last night, 35. Wind velocity, 6 miles per hour. Precipitation, 33 inch. 12 m. 7 p.m. 7 a.m. yesterday, today: Dry bulb temp., 36 35 37; Wet bulb temp., 32 35 36; Rel. humidity, 73 94 80; River stage, 6.2; a fall of 4 in the last 24 hours. J. M. SHERIDAN, Meteorologist.

DAY'S ACTION EXPECTED TO BE HISTORIC

After Upholding Ireland Senate Adopts Modified Preamble.

Washington, March 19.—Preparing for a final vote on the ratification of the peace treaty, the senate today adopted the modified reservation preamble worked out in the bi-partisan conference under which affirmative acceptance of the reservations by the other powers would not be required.

Silence Means Consent. The preamble provides that "failure on the part of the allied and associated powers to make objection to said reservations and understandings prior to the deposit of ratification by the United States shall be taken as a full and final acceptance of such reservations and understandings by said powers."

CHICAGO VOTES ON GREAT BOND ISSUE BY CITY

Municipality Asked to \$34,500,000 Bonds in Spring Election.

Chicago, March 19.—Bond issues totalling \$34,500,000 will be submitted to Chicago voters for approval at an election April 13. The city council voted yesterday in favor of the issue, \$5,000,000 of which would be used in the construction of a municipal convention hall.

The proposed convention hall, intended to accommodate national gatherings, would not be constructed for three years.

BOLSHEVISTS SAY THEY'VE ALASKA ABOUT LINED UP

Paris, March 19.—The Temps quoted a Russian bolshevik radio gram saying, in connection with bolshevik propaganda in Alaska: "The population of Alaska is seeking to separate from the United States and organize a soviet government."

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