

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

By Carter Field

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Let- ters written from Washington yesterday and to-day make it doubtful whether the San Francisco convention will demand unconditional ratification of the peace treaty. By the same token the attitude taken by the writers of the letters seriously jeopardizes the domination of the convention by President Wilson, in so far as at least as the peace treaty plank is concerned.

In urgent appeals to the Democratic leaders of more than a dozen Northern and Western states Democratic Senators who broke from the 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, and who made its defeat certain, and who decided after having followed the President that far that they could not do otherwise than vote against the Administration leader Hitchcock and refused to vote against ratification.

Another group of Democratic Senators actually favored some of the reservations, and they are anxious that the national platform on which they must fight for party success through the summer and fall should not be such as to put them in the "contemptible quitter" class.

This does not mean such Senators as Henderson of Missouri; Gore of Oklahoma; Shields of Nevada; Walsh of Massachusetts; and Thomas of Colorado. These Senators defied the President early in the treaty fight and voted against him in November as well as since.

New England Against Plank

But such Senators as King of Utah; Chamberlain of Oregon; Gerry of Rhode Island; McCreary of Kentucky; Walsh of Montana; and many others are profoundly disturbed over the possible political consequences of their own 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, the South Dakota, voted against the President, Mr. Hitchcock, as Administration leader, could scarcely vote otherwise than in favor of the treaty, and he is not a candidate for reelection.

These Northern and Western Democratic Senators are getting busy in their states, and intend to send their own delegations to San Francisco for any platform plank which would embarrass them.

The most ardent Administration supporters do not cherish any hope that a plank in the platform which would demand unconditional ratification of the treaty. They are far more likely to get to the point of view that it is in addition to the extreme Western state, except Nebraska and South Dakota, there are a considerable number of Southern states with one or two Senators who voted against the President at some stage of the proceedings. Both Florida Senators voted for ratification with the reservations, and Senator Trammell voted for some reservations. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, not only voted for reservations but said he would vote against the treaty if they were not adopted, as he did on November 10. Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, voted against the treaty, and Senator Wolcott, of Alabama, voted against it.

Added to this is the Texas situation, with Democratic Senators from Texas

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.

"The coming national election will be to decide on issues rather than candidates," said Senator Hitchcock.

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 the Assembly, in introducing more than fifty rent profiteering measures, is "playing politics" and discouraging capital from entering the building industry.

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

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Ebert Told U. S. Hails His Return

COPENHAGEN, March 21.—Ellis L. Dreesel, 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.

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 Spartacans 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.

A direct report from Duisburg says that a soviet government has been set up there. No private telephone conversations are permitted except for the procuring of food and coal.

The "Red" army in the Ruhr district is reported to have available a force estimated at 70,000 men, all of whom probably are armed. This situation is considered extremely critical because of the rapid growth of the "Red" troops and their mobility, which was apparent in the taking of Essen. There are about 6,000 troops of General von Watter's command in that vicinity, but of these 1,500 are said to have been forced to retire across the boundary into the British occupied area.

Troops May Quit Region

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

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General Strike Doomed Revolution In Germany, Declares Dr. Schiffer

By William C. Dreher

Special Cable to The Tribune

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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.

Firemen saved two by spreading nets and the fall of one was broken by a pedestrian who tried to catch the woman before she struck the pavement. The blessed sacrament was saved by Sister Casimir, who was in the chapel and was cut off from safety by the flames. She took the sacramental vessel in her arms, climbed through the window and clung by one hand to the ledge until the firemen reached her.

The Sisters who are in the hospital are Sister Gregory, Sister Julia, Sister Gertrude, Sister Agnes, Sister Xavier and Sister Felicia.

Three others were overcome by smoke and are ill from the effects of their experience.

The origin of the fire is not certain, though it is believed that crossed wires started the blaze. The building was of stone and concrete, three stories in height, situated on South Washington Street, directly opposite St. Mary's Church, where hundreds of people were at mass. Sixty-four nuns were residents of the local house. Eight of these were out on mission when the fire started.

The blaze was discovered by the police when on another call. The flames had gained headway in the cellar and had worked up through the walls and stairways of the convent before the nuns, who were busy at their various duties and in their rooms, learned of the danger. The flames burned out the stairway in the center of the building, but the Sisters who were in the rear part of the ground floors easily made their escape, as did a few who were in front on the second and third floors.

However, had to fight their way through flame.

Three Sisters were ill in rooms on the second floor. The nuns heroically rescued these sufferers and carried them through the fire to the windows, where they either jumped or were rescued by firemen. Sister Gregory, who was on the third floor, found escape cut off.

The flames scorched her habit as she climbed through the window. For a few seconds she clung to the ledge and her body swayed as she waited for rescuers. The fire trucks had not arrived and she failed to heed the words of encouragement from below.

She jumped and is alive now only because Thomas Morrissey, of Sayre, formerly of this city, tried to catch her and broke her fall. Police Captain Joseph Mangan and several city detectives, who were in the patrol wagon, tried to catch several other Sisters, but they jumped so quickly that it was impossible to get under them before they struck the ground.

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 Spartacans 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 declares 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 a part of the suggestion is generally ridiculed here. However, on the ground that no man in this country would stoop to murder has a spirit of justice sufficiently developed to carry him across the Irish Sea to avenge the death of an Irish policeman.

But it is considered that such a gang might have been on this Cork outrage. Proof of that would be disastrous.

Southeast Germany Quiet

Southeastern Germany is reported to be quiet but unrest is spreading among the agricultural classes in Pomerania and Mecklenburg. The Communists are still in control of Stettin, but the troops have left Kiel, which is now quiet.

Now that the reactionaries have been ousted, settlement appears to have turned and it is a safe to say that the bulk of the Berliners favor a constitutional government and are eager for a continuance of the democratic régime. In a part of the city nowhere was sympathy with the reported plan of

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, a dog standing in the first drawing which he considered worth submitting for publication. For it he received \$4, and he was supremely happy over his achievement. It was learned yesterday that 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.

The \$4 drawing was entitled "The Moon and I." It was inspired by the drawing of a pretty girl, which Mr. Gibson had seen and admired. His drawing, done in ink-line style much the same as his work to-day, depicted a girl sitting on a crescent moon, and created wide interest both for its excellent execution and for its humorous appeal.

Inspired by the sale of his picture, Mr. Gibson went home to flushing and spent almost the entire night at his sketch board, finishing twelve pictures before going to bed. The next day the editor of "Life" refused all twelve.

From the date of the publication of "The Moon and I," thirty-four years ago, the work of the young artist became known rapidly. Soon he was drawing for the leading magazines of the country in his portrayal of feminine beauty. His "Gibson Girl" panels have attracted the attention of the world and have made him famous. "Gibson Girl" hats, frocks, photographs and musical comedy types flourished, and it is understood Mr.

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Credits to Central Europe Proposed

Allies, Switzerland, Holland and Scandinavia Discuss Financial Aid

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.

The serious financial, economic and social conditions in these countries have been recognized, and the neutral governments are declared to be keenly alive to the fact that the collapse of these countries would necessarily have effects which could not possibly be confined to their own frontiers or finances.

It is understood that a representative of the United States government will participate in these conferences.

Veiled Women Aid in Robbery

Masked Men Rifle Drug Store Cash Register; Owner Loses Jewelry

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.

The women entered the store first and asked to be shown some perfume. While Blair was getting out the bottles the men entered the store. The druggist rose from behind the counter to face a revolver.

"Throw up your hands," the man said, "and be pretty quick about it."

Blair obeyed. As he did so, one of the women caught the gleam of the ring. She nudged the man with the gun and he took it from the druggist's hand and took his watch, while the other man rifled the cash register.

The four then rushed out into the street, climbed into an automobile and started up Bedford Avenue toward Eastern Parkway. Blair says when he ran into the street calling "Police!" one of the men stood up in the car and fired two shots into the air.

Rybzvold Wins Cape-Cairo Race

LONDON, March 21.—The Air Ministry announced to-day that the 5,300-mile airplane race across Africa from Cairo to the Cape of Good Hope for a prize offered by "The Cape Times," was won Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Colonel van Rybzvold and Major Brand in a Voztrek machine.

When the I. W. W. leader mounted the stage the crowd cheered for fifteen minutes. During his address, in which he attacked America and American institutions and praised Russia to the skies, he frequently was interrupted by applause that drowned his voice.

He began by saying that he represented the anarchists, the I. W. W.'s, the Socialists "and all others who have suffered indignities at the hands of the Department of Justice, the police and other Cossacks." He continued:

"The time has gone by in which we could point to America as the whitest

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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.

Cheered for Fifteen Minutes

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Kaiser Annoyed By Close Guard

AMERONGEN, Holland, March 21.—The constant pacing of the sentinel behind former Emperor William when he walks in the Eusebius Castle garden has so annoyed the one-time German ruler that on several occasions he has told the guard not to follow him so closely, but to stay out of sight.

Boy, 14, Kills Brother, 10

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 21.—Theodore Plosek, ten years old, was shot and killed here today by his brother Joseph, fourteen. The boys were playing with a revolver which belonged to an older brother.

Medical Examiner J. E. Caley said the shooting was accidental.

Take the family to see an honest, clean, who's who comedy, "WEDDING BELLS," HARRIS THEATRE. Adv.

30,000 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.

The old Sea Beach Palace, with the largest swimming pool in the world, will reopen early next month as the Palace of Joy, it was announced.

Workers are busy refurbishing Luna Park and the Steeplechase. The United Square "battleship" is to be set up in the Steeplechase this season.

Many of yesterday's visitors to the island were seekers for summer bungalows.