

CIVIL WAR IN GERMAN CAPITAL

Government Rushing Troops to Berlin

BLOODY STREET FIGHTING

Ebert Government Realizes Now It Must Fight—Radicals Have Set Up An Opposition Government.

Copenhagen. — Government troops have occupied all the public buildings in Berlin, and thousands of government troops are still entering the capital.

The Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, who sends this information, declares that the Spartans have been beaten.

There was lively shooting Wednesday forenoon at many points, including the Brandenburg Gate, which the government forces had captured during the night. Several persons were killed or wounded.

The troops of the government directed an incessant fire from machine guns on the roof of the Chancellor's Palace in the direction of Unter den Linden and Wilhelmstrasse. Later the firing increased intensely, and particularly in the neighborhood of the Brandenburg Gate, and many more people were killed.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Berlin, according to a late dispatch from the city. (The proclamation probably was made by the Ebert government.)

London.—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 depots have been stormed by the Spartans and the feeding of soldiers and civilians has been interrupted.

Telegrams dated in Berlin and transmitted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company say that negotiations between the government (composed by Majority Socialists) and Independent Socialists failed.

More Government Troops.

Basle.—Troops loyal to the Ebert government have arrived in Berlin from Potsdam and driven the Spartans as far as the Tiergarten and recaptured the printing works, according to the Frankfort Zeitung. The government, the newspaper adds, has decided to take energetic measures and has assembled a large number of troops. Premier Ebert has issued a manifesto to the "workers, bourgeoisie and soldiers," denouncing the Spartans as being responsible for many persons being killed and wounded.

MAY MODIFY BLOCKADE.

Supplies Will Be Permitted Soon To Reach Central Powers.

Paris.—The representatives of the Allied nations here intend to give immediate consideration to the question of mitigating the severity of the blockade of the Central Powers. Such mitigation, it is pointed out, would be granted in order to admit of the passing in of food supplies for Czechoslovakia, Poland and sections of Russia and other territory which it is desired to reach and which cannot be reached except through territory which the Central Powers are holding.

CONGRESS TO HOLD SERVICE.

Joint Session in Honor of Colonel Roosevelt Planned.

Washington.—Steps toward a memorial service in the Capitol on Sunday, February 9, in honor of Colonel Roosevelt were taken in Congress. The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution by Senator Wadsworth, of New York, providing for a joint session and authorizing committees to make the arrangements and invite the President, Supreme Court Justices, members of the Cabinet and other officials to participate.

FRANCE'S COAL GONE.

Mines Cannot Be Brought To Full Production Under Three Years.

Washington.—Three years will be required to bring the coal mines of Northern France to full production and to offset the devastation wrought in the coal fields by the retreating Germans, said a report to the Fuel Administration by the special commission which has completed a study of conditions abroad.

TO PENSION MRS. ROOSEVELT.

Representative Gallivan Proposes \$5,000 A Year.

Washington.—Payment by the Government of a pension of \$5,000 a year of Colonel Roosevelt, was proposed by a bill introduced by Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts.

MEN WITH DEPENDENTS TO BE RELEASED FIRST

Cruisers Huntington And St. Louis Coming With Artillery Troops—600 Marines Who Fought At Chateau Thierry On Way.

Washington.—Commanders of combat divisions in the United States were authorized to discharge first from their forces those men whose allotment papers show they have dependents, and second, such men as would be affected adversely in obtaining civil employment as a result of being held further in service.

It was learned that the instructions regarding demobilization of combat divisions already affect a large proportion of these units, in one instance, the commander having been instructed to release 46 per cent. of the men under his command.

Huntington And St. Louis Coming.

The cruisers Huntington and St. Louis sailed from Brest January 2, and are due at New York January 15 with about 3,000 troops. The Fifty-seventh Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, and the headquarters of the Thirty-ninth Coast Artillery Brigade are coming home on the Huntington. One-third of the 1,700 officers and men of the Fifty-seventh Artillery aboard this ship are from the New York National Guard.

Aboard the St. Louis is the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, comprising 45 officers and 1,255 men, nearly all of whom will be sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, for demobilization.

Other naval vessels announced as returning with troops are the battleship Rhode Island, due at Newport News January 12 with the Fifth Aircraft Machine-Gun Battalion, Four Hundred and Forty-seventh Aero Construction Squadron, Casual Company Two Hundred and Sixth, and the battleship Virginia, due at Newport News the same day, with the Seventh Aircraft Machine-Gun Battalion, composed of the Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Anti-aircraft Batteries, headquarters, supply and medical detachments; One Hundred and Sixth Trench Mortar Battery, Four Hundred and Eighty-fourth Aero Construction Squadron and Marine Casual Company Two Hundred and Fifth.

EXPLOSION KILLS SCORE.

Others Injured When Film Exchange In Pittsburgh Is Wrecked.

Pittsburgh.—Between 15 and 20 persons, mostly women and girls, were killed and more than a score others injured here when a terrific explosion wrecked a film exchange building at 804 Penn avenue, in the downtown section of the city. Eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and firemen, working on the interior of the structure, report that many other bodies are buried under wreckage.

GEORGE GETS RESIGNATION.

Retires At His Request Not To Embarrass New Government.

London.—The entire British Cabinet has formally resigned, at the request of Premier Lloyd George, to avoid complications in his selection of a new ministry. The ministers will continue to exercise the functions of their office until successors are appointed.

WASHINGTON

Conversion of war risk insurance held by soldiers, sailors and marines and war workers into permanent peace-time policies will be started within 60 days.

Steps are being taken by the State Department to bring home from Turkey 3,500 native and naturalized Americans who have been there during the war.

Removal of restrictions upon importation of wool from all non-enemy countries has been ordered by the War Trade Board.

Full citizenship was conferred on 162,402 soldiers and sailors up to January 1 under the act of Congress passed last May.

Road building on an extensive scale is expected by the government officials this year.

Evidence was given before the Senate Committee investigating German propaganda to the effect that \$380,000 worth of munitions shipped in 1915 to agents of Francisco Villa, the Mexican bandit, were paid for by F. A. Sommerfeld, now interned as an enemy alien.

A commission sent to Europe to investigate has recommended to the Department of Agriculture the formulation of an international program of agricultural production for the entire world, to forestall a possible shortage of food, feed and fiber.

Railroad executives will recommend to Congress a system of railroad management, including private ownership and government control.

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THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

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COL. ROOSEVELT IS LAID TO REST

Ex-President Sleeps in Spot He Had Selected

FLAG DRAPES HIS CASKET

Service Impressive By Very Simplicity—Nation Sends Its Mourners To Join Family And Neighbors.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt lies at rest beneath a cemetery knoll near the rambling rural highway along which he traveled so many times in boyhood and in manhood between the Sagamore Hill house, which was his home, and the quiet village of Oyster Bay.

Perhaps to no other former President of the United States has been paid the tribute of so simple a funeral as the one which was given Colonel Roosevelt on the shore of Long Island Sound. Military and naval honors were not his in death, only because it had been his wish, and that of his family, that the last rites be surrounded only with the simple dignity that might attend the passage of a private citizen.

But the American nation, and foreign governments as well, sent representatives as did also the State and the city in which he was born. These noted men sat sorrowfully in the pews of the little red-gabled Christ Episcopal Church, while brief services of prayer and scripture readings were held without a eulogy in which so much might have been said. There was no singing or organ-playing.

It was the noon hour when, at the Sagamore Hill homestead, all of Colonel Roosevelt's family, except two of the sons, Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. and Lieut. Kermit Roosevelt, who are soldiers in Europe, assembled for a few moments of private prayer at the side of the casket in which lay the body. Draped over the casket were battle flags, under which the Colonel fought as a Rough Rider on Cuban soil more than 20 years ago. The Rev. Dr. George E. Talmage, rector of Christ Church, said the comforting words which were the final ones spoken for the Colonel in the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt—for she did not accompany the cortege to the church or to the grave in Young's Memorial Cemetery. At the Sagamore Hill services only members of the immediate Roosevelt family were present.

VICTOR L. BERGER CONVICTED.

Socialist Leaders Guilty Of Conspiracy Under Spy Act.

Chicago.—All of the five Socialist leaders tried for conspiracy to violate the Espionage Law were found guilty by a jury in the Federal Court. The defendants found guilty are: Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, publisher of the Milwaukee Leader; Adolph Germer, secretary of the National Socialist party; William E. Kruse, editor of the Young Socialist; Irwin St. John Tucker, writer and speaker; J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the American Socialist.

The defendants were charged with conspiracy to violate the Espionage Law by delivering speeches and circulating published articles with the willful intent to cause insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty among the naval and military forces of the United States and with interfering with the recruiting service and the enforcement of the Selective Draft Law.

CASUALTIES NOW ALL IN.

1,000 Additional Clerks To Speed Work Of Publicity.

Washington.—Complete lists of casualties among the American Expeditionary Forces have been sent to Washington and 1,000 additional clerks have been put to work in the Adjutant-General's office to get them out as speedily as possible. Secretary Baker, in making this announcement, said another thousand clerks would be added to the Adjutant-General's force and at the rate lists were being handled it would be only a short time before all of the names were published.

GENERAL BELL DEAD.

Commander Of Department Of The East Victim Of Heart Disease.

New York.—Maj.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East, died at the Presbyterian Hospital in this city. His death was due to heart disease. He was taken to the hospital three days ago for observation, but it was not realized that his condition was serious and his death came as a complete surprise. He was 63 years old.

NOTED PHILATELIST DEAD.

J. W. Scott Owned Finest Stamp Collection In World.

New York.—John Walter Scott, 75 years old, well-known philatelist, is dead here. His private stamp collection was said to be the finest in the world.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION ON ROOSEVELT'S DEATH.

Says Former President Had Endured Himself To The People By His Strenuous Devotion To Their Interest.

Washington.—The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt was cabled from Paris by President Wilson and issued at the State Department:

"By Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America. "A proclamation to the people of the United States:

"It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States from September 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, New York, at four fifteen o'clock in the morning of January 6th, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who had endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

"As president of the Police Board of his native city, as member of the legislature and governor of his State, as civil service commissioner, as assistant secretary of the Navy, as Vice-President and as President of the United States, he displayed administrative powers of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

"In the war with Spain, he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As President he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficial reforms.

"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of thirty days, and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the secretaries of War and of the Navy be rendered on the day of the funeral. "Done this seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third. "WOODROW WILSON.

MANY GIFTS TO PRESIDENT.

Milan Presents Statuette Made Of Captured Austrian Cannon.

Milan.—During his visit to Milan, President Wilson received many gifts. One was a statuette made of captured Austrian cannon representing Italy conquering the Austrian Black Eagle. Another was an illuminated volume presented by Gianni Caproni, the airplane manufacturer, describing the President as a "White Eagle, the conqueror of all." The volume was dedicated to a giant airplane which Caproni is building of a transatlantic flight.

TO WAR ON BOLSHEVISM.

National Security League Plans Propaganda Campaign.

Washington.—Plans for an extensive propaganda campaign against the spread of Bolshevism as a part of the post-war work of the National Security League were discussed by Col. Charles E. Lydecker, president of the league, before the special House committee investigating activities of the organization during the last Congressional campaign.

Asked by Representative Reavis, of Nebraska, if he believed Bolshevism ideas were general in Congress, Colonel Lydecker said he thought not.

HUNS SEEK JOBS IN FRANCE.

Invasion Of German Workmen Expected As Soon As Frontiers Open.

Paris.—Nancy police have arrested a German waiter who before the war worked in Paris and at Nancy. He slipped back into France with a copy of returning French prisoners. He presented himself before the employer whom he had served before running away to enlist in a German artillery regiment. As soon as frontiers are open another invasion of Huns to seek work is expected.

PLANES MAY AID SMUGGLING.

New York Customs Officials Planning To Cope Against Such.

New York.—Custom house officials are already laying plans for coping with the latest possible methods of smuggling by airplane. The Government may have to maintain airdromes, searchlights and anti-craft guns and keep up flying patrols on its borders to deal with smugglers.

GERMANY MUST PAY

Important Commercial Centers Destroyed Beyond Repair.

PEOPLE ARE LEFT HOMELESS

Country Should Be Forced to Pay for Ruthless Destruction as Far as Within the Power of its People.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

In August, 1914, the city of Lens in northern France was a prosperous community of close to 50,000 people. It was known as the Pittsburgh of France, and its coal fields were the one great source of supply of fuel for the nation. Its steel and iron mills supplied much of the material for French railroads, shipbuilding and other industries. Its people were industrious and thrifty, living in comfortable homes, surrounded by the modest luxuries of an industrial community.

All that is left of Lens today is a crumbling pile of debris. No single wall of the city is still standing, and hardly a piece of a wall as much as ten feet square can be seen amid the terrible ruins. Both the buildings and the machinery of its factories are gone completely. Its coal mines are flooded and the machinery with which they were operated has been destroyed.

And all this because Germany started a war for the purpose of conquest; a war in which no principle other than that of selfishness was involved. Today Germany is a crushed nation. Her plans for world domination miscarried, her armies have been defeated, but before these things happened the city of Lens had been destroyed.

I stood amid the ruins of what had once been the attractive and prosperous industrial community of Lens and watched hundreds of her people who had returned after the Germans had been driven back, as they searched for the spots on which their homes had once stood, as they dug into the debris



As the City of Menin Looks Today.

In an effort to rescue from it some one thing, some memento of that home they had loved as much, or even more than we Americans love our homes. I saw the tears on the cheeks of many as they toiled. I saw an old woman carrying away, as the only thing she could find, a piece of a broken chair, and I thought, who shall pay for this devastation, this misery?

There Is But One Answer.

Are the broken, homeless people of Lens to pay? Are the people of France to pay? Are the people of England or America or Belgium to pay? Or are the Germans to pay?

To be sure, the city of Lens was destroyed by shells fired largely from British guns. But they were fired into the city because the invading Germans in the city must be driven out that not only France, but the world, might be freed of the menace of German domination; and the debris that once was Lens stands today as a striking monument to German greed and to the accuracy and efficiency of British artillery.

Could the people of America have seen the people searching those ruins as I saw them; could they have seen the tears as I saw them they would have said, as I said, Germany must pay, and she must continue to pay until this fair city and many, many others like it, have been restored; until these people and their descendants are again the happy, prosperous, contented people they were before the hell of German wantonness and selfishness was let loose in 1914.

What happened in Lens has happened in many other cities and towns in France, in Belgium, in Italy, in Serbia, in Roumania, in Poland, and for all of them Germany and her allies should pay, and pay, and pay.

Cruel Fate of Ypres.

Another example of the hellishness of this German war of conquest is seen in what was once the beautiful and historic city of Ypres, in Belgium. This town is today but one mass of ruins. Its wonderful Cloth Hall and St. Martin's church, both considered among the marvels of Europe and both dating back to the thirteenth century, are gone, never to be restored. There is no way by which the Germans can give back to the world these beautiful monuments of past centuries, but

they can be made to pay for them so far as dollars can pay.

And with the passing of this city there passed away many thousands lives of British soldiers who today lie buried around the place they so bravely defended. One possibly better realizes here the terrors of this war than at any other one spot. Here the Germans held the hills to the east of the city, and the British defenders occupied the low-lying fields between the hills and the city. For them dugouts or deep trenches were out of the question as the land is but little above sea level. And here, in what is almost a marsh, the British Tommies lay month after month, through winter and summer, a fair target for the Boche guns on the nearby hills.

When I was in Ypres late in October, many of the people to whom it had been home, were there digging hopelessly in the rubbish in a vain effort to find some small thing that could be associated with the homes that the Germans had destroyed in their effort to secure world domination by a war of conquest.

City of Walls Only.

The city of Menin in Belgium, was not shelled by either army, and yet it is a city that Germany should pay for. The walls of Menin are standing, but it is a city of walls only. The floors, the roofs, the joists, the doors and windows and the door and window casings are gone, all torn out by the invading Boche, with the result that the people of Menin are as homeless as the people of Lens and Ypres and hundreds of other cities and towns in the invaded countries.

I rode through devastated Armentieres, Bailleul, La Bassée, Douai, Cambria, Roisel, Peronne, Albert, Arras, St. Quentin, Guisard, Noyon, Chauny, Thiaucourt, Vignoulles and hundreds of smaller towns, and the story of devastation was always the same, with but little variation, devastation caused by the Boche, and for which the Boche should pay, and for which the price assessed will never be high enough.

In many ways the hellishness of the Boche has been demonstrated. The city of Arras has not suffered such complete destruction as has fallen upon many other cities. Here the German gunners centered their fire upon

the cathedral, and day after day, week after week and month after month they continued to pour a rain of metal upon this beautiful old church until today it is nothing but a mass of powdered stone. Germany cannot give back that cathedral of Arras, but she can pay and should pay for the needless, senseless destruction.

And the fair cities and towns that have been so ruthlessly destroyed are but incidents in the devastation caused by this war, and for all of which Germany and her allies, and they alone, are responsible, and for all of which they should pay.

DO YOU YAWN AT CONCERTS?

If So, There is a Reason, Which is Thus Explained by Modern Song Writer.

If a person yawns during a symphony concert and twists his program instead of being absorbed in classical music it may not be his fault. It may be due to an undeveloped pituitary body, which is located in the brain, back of the temples.

This is according to Cyril Scott, the song writer, in his "The Philosophy of Modernism in Connection With Music." Mr. Scott says that this pituitary body is highly susceptible to musical vibrations, if normally developed. In other words, it is the seat of the emotions. He goes further and adds that it is the seat of the astral or subliminal self. This is in keeping with the theory of the ancients that this gland is the seat of the soul.

In commenting on Mr. Scott's statement, Medicine and Surgery Magazine says: "At a time like this when the pituitary body is the paramount topic of conversation in medical circles on account of its influence on our underweight or overweight, Cyril Scott's message in regard to its attitude toward music should give us pause. The faulty pituitary body can be corrected, no doubt, by treatment; made super-sensitive and vibrant; thus a person indifferent to music may become highly appreciative to it."

Young pea pods are largely eaten in Europe and are described as tender, succulent and wholesome.