EBERT GROUP WINS ON FULL RETURNS

Majority Socialists Elect 164; Democrats 77

CHRISTIAN PARTY GETS 88

Premier Ebert And Scheidemann Go To Weimar To Superintend Renovation Of Theatre In Which Assembly Is To Meet.

Basle, Switzerland .- Reports from all the 27 electoral districts in Germany, returning the full number of 421 members of the National Assembly, show the Majority Socialists having a plurality in the assembly, with 164 votes. The next highest number was returned by the Christian People's party, the former Centrists, who will have 88 members. The distribution of the members by parties is as follows:

Majority Socialists, 164; Christian People's party, 88; Democrats, 77; German National party, 34; Minority Socialists, 24; German People's party, 23; Guelfs, 4; Bavarian Peasants' League, 4: Wurttemberg Bourgeois party, 2; Peasants and Workmen's Democratic League, 1-total, 421. Premier Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann have gone to Weimer to superintend the making over of the Count Theatre there, in which the National Assembly is to meet.

Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier failed to win a seat in the German National Assembly in any of the constituencies where he was a candidate.

ASSEMBLY MEETS FEB. 6.

Berlin.-The German National Assembly which will convene at Weimer February 6 is expected to be in session about two months. The first business before the assembly will be the selection of a provisional government, because the present government considers its existence at an end with the convening of a constituent assembly.

The assembly will then take up the adoption of a constitution. The present government, as such, will not present any proposal, and the draft drawn up by the ministry of the interior will be submitted merely as a preliminary suggestion to form the basis of dis-

The obligatory task of the constituent assembly will be finished with the adoption of a constitution, but it has the right to make of itself a constituted instead of a constituting body | inadvisable. and this probably will be done. In that case the assembly will be obliged | unwise and unnecessary," he said.

The peace question probably will not that the Germans will be admitted to and grade systems, the nature of fuel, held on suspicion, under the spacious The decision that the league of nathe Peace Conference before the adjournment of the assembly.

ited accommodations. The municipal authorities there are considering the with maximum efficiency. question of billeting the delegates and journalists with private families if nec- equipment is not necessary as it sel- which are purely seditious and in is said to be a feeling that it would essary and in adjacent cities. Tele- doms leaves the rails of the owner, direct violation of explicit law. graph, telephone and postal commun- Standardization of certain classes of The government has revoked the be afterwards asked to subscribe a cations will be enlarged and train serv- freight cars is desirable, but should order made last July requiring offi- covenant in whose making they had 4ce also will be increased. Work in not be obtained at a sacrifice of trans. cial authorization for public meetings not part. this direction already is under way.

The constituent assemblies of the various German states will not con- for its traffic." vene until after the National Assembly has completed its work.

KRUPPS WORKING FOR U. S.

Making Parts For 72 Incomplete Cannon Turned Over By Huns.

Coblenz.-The Krupp plant at Essen began working for the United 863,633 car miles have been saved in States Government Tuesday. The task undertaken by the Krupps consists of alone, which is only two-tenths of one making part for 72 incomplete can- per cent. of the total freight car miles non, rejected by the American authori-

ties as part of the war material of ing the elimination of circuitous routes fered by the Germans under the terms | the interests and conveniences of the of the armistice. The German commission, which has have been considered."

been in Berlin considering the question of the heavy guns turned down by the American authorities, has ar- operation the carriers earnestly desire rived at Coblenz and reported that 80 to provide a better system of operation cannon have been shipped to the head. by combining the initiative and benequarters of the American Army of Oc- ficial features of competition inherent cupation to replace big guns which in private ownershp with the benefits hold the Sinn Fein and all its works "ailed to meet requirements. With developed during operation by the gov- anathema. the delivery of the parts for the 72 cannon and the arrival of the other 80, the delivery of heavy artillery to the Americans will have been completed. The American allotment called for 152 heavy guns.

GOMPERS LAUDS DECISION.

Says He Hopes Council's Policy Will Restore Russia.

Paris.-Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was told upon his arrival here of measures relatives to Russia adopted Preliminary Pact By That Time Preby the Peace Congress, said:

"I think it is a very wise decision and hope it will have satisfactory results in restoring peace in Russia and placing that unfortunate country again | according to the most trustworthy in- launched in 1906. The vessel was 122 into comity with the great factors of the civilization of the world."

Some Boy!



Stand Against Standardization

Of Equipment For All

Roads.

Washington.-Use of water routes

to relieve crowded railroad lines, con-

solidation of ticket offices, unification

shops were among the war-time re-

forms instituted by the Railroad Ad-

ministration indorsed as worthy of

Commerce Committee. Mr. Kruttsch-

road legislation proposed by the as-

"Standardization of locomotives is

by forcing it to use a car unsuitable

The short-routing of traffic, Mr.

Kruttschnitt said, had not resulted in

as large benefits as had been claimed.

deprives the shipper of choice of

routes and competitive facilities and

service, is very much exaggerated," he

said. "The director general says that

during a year of federal control 16,-

the eastern and northwestern regions

run in these regions. In recommend-

public served by them do not seem to

"Profiting by experience acquired

under both private and government

ernment unhampered by legal re-

Replying to Chairman Smith, Mr.

Kruttschnitt said greater efficiency

PEACE TREATY BY JUNE.

dicted By Hutin.

strictions."

"The benefit of the practice, which

plans to hear.

Advocated by Chairman of the Declaration of Independence is Southern Pacific Read in Dublin

ATTITUDE OF THE EXECUTIVES AUTHORITIES ARE APATHETIC

Julius Kruttschnitt Takes Decided Strangest Parliament In History Of World Is Held, With Full Knowledge And Consent Of Field Marshal French.

> Dublin.-The Sinn Fein Assembly met at the Mansion House.

The assembly stood while a declaration of independence was read anof terminals and pooling of repair republic and demanding the evacua- pire. tion of Ireland by the British garrison. continuation by Julius Kruttschnitt, was the election of a chairman, after chairman of the Southern Pacific, in testimony before the Senate Interstate Father O'Flanagan, of Roscommon. The declaration of independence was

nitt appeared in suppoort of the rail-Dublin .-- Probably no country except sociation of railway executives and Ireland could present an episode as was the first of several prominent railroad officials whom the committee Dail Eireann, which is Irish Gaelic of Austria. for Irish Parliament, called to order Standarization of equipment for all in Dublin's ancient mansion house railroads under federal control pro- this afternoon to proclaim Ireland an was said by Mr. Kruttschnitt to be Bernard Shaw could do justice to the to be made by the Peace Congress."

About half the Sinn Feiners electlocomotive and corresponding mini- liament will participate, the other garia had "abandoned the idea of up. mum of cost of transportation de- half being in various English pris- being the Prussia of the Balkans" bebe considered, as it is not expected mands close study of the alignment ons, charged with sedition or merely fore admitting that nation. strength of bridges, weight of rail, and elastic provisions of the Defense tions will be outlined and organized length of turntables, depth of round of the Realm Act. The Sinn Feiners by the belligerents alone is understood The matter of lodging the 3,000 houses and lengths of freight passing will meet under the shadow of Dub- to be the cause of some dissatisfacpersons who are expected to attend sidings on the line on which they are lin Castle, where presides Field Mar- tion among the neutrals, who already the convention is a serious one, be to be operated. As these features are shal Viscount French, the first vice- are informally discussing the matter cause Weimar is a small city with lim. different for each line no locomotive roy in many years to give Ireland a among themselves. Whether any forcan be designed to serve all lines purely military government. They mal action will be taken by the neu-The standardization of passenger and tacit consent to take measures known, but among some of them there

> portation efficiency of the owning line and processions in Freland. This order has been suspended for some time.

This is one paradox. Another is that these Sinn Feiners, elected by Gem is Found in Orange River about half of the voters in Ireland on a platform of independence from the British Empire, were chosen members of the British Parliament, but | weighing 388% carats has been found specifically refused to recognize that at the Jagersfontein mine, Orange body and to call themselves members | River Colony. This promises to beof the British Parliament. They oc come one of the diamond fields' hiscupy the Mansion House by the per- toric gems. mission of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who himself is a home ruler, but not so much of a separatist that he does not expect to accept what most of his predecessors have accepteda knighthood from the British Gov-

ernment. In the shabby Sinn Fein headquarters, situated in a decayed old house which was at one time one of Dublin's finest mansions, courteous young women secretaries gave cards of admission to the meeting quite impar- conspicuous service. tially to friend and foe; to supporters of the Sinn Fein and to correspond-

Cardinal Newman had his residence in this house during his unhappy incumbency of his high ecclestiastical post in Dublin, concerning which he had been obtained by the railroads was reported to have said afterward under private ownership than under that his days in Dublin should be povernment control and that the carsubtracted from his term in purgariers did not want the equipment or tory, a sentiment which Americans, dered by the Railroad Administration. who always find Dublin one of the The administration was asked to can most delightful cities in Europe can cel these contracts, he said, but re hardly indorse.

STRIKES MINE AND SINKS.

French Torpedo Boat Goes Down With

Eighteen Man. Paris.-The French torpedo boat No. 325 has struck a mine and sunk off Paris.—The preliminary peace will the coast of Tunis. Eighteen men of be signed early in June at the latest, the crew are missing. The boat was formation, says Marcel Hutin in the feet long and had a speed of 26 knots trol, but subject to rate regulation, the

BRITISH PLAN BARS GERMANY

Would Not Admit Enemy Nations to League at Start

LATER BUT COULD JOIN

Declares Central Powers Should Be Required To Satisfy League That They Are Among Trustworthy Nations Of World.

Paris.-Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey cannot be admitted to the League of Nations at the present time, but they should be allowed to join as soon as the league is satisfied that the trustworthy nations of the world. This is the opinion expressed by Lord Robert Cecil, who has just turned over to the printer the British plan

be submitted to the Peace Congress. "The league should be all-embrac ing-for all trustworthy nations, since it is for the good of humanity," he

Asked for a definition of "trustworthy" Lord Robert replied that in the case of Germany one criterion would be in the establishment of a government free from military dominance. This would be a guarantee of trustworthiness. It was obvious, he pointed out, that Germany could not be admitted until she had brought order out of the present chaos and the complexion of the new government was seen."

In Austria the situation was quite different from that in Germany and very difficult, since Austria has been split up by revolution, while Germany thus far has held together, continued Lord Robert, and it appeared probable that a number of separate states nouncing the establishment of an Irish | would develop from the Austrian Em-

"Here, as in the case of Germany." The first business of the assembly he said, "stable and trustworthy governments must be established. But which prayers were said by the Rev. there is no reason why the various states should not come in when they show themselves fitted to do so, irrespective of the rest."

In this connection he pointed out that Bohemia showed more signs of remarkable as the assembly of the being settled than the other sections

As to Turkey it was impossible to make predictions.

"We do not know what Turkey will posed by the Railroad Administration independent republic. Perhaps no be," explained Lord Robert. "We writer except an Irishman like George | must await the territorial settlement

will meet with his full knowledge trals to voice their protest is not yet be neither fair nor dignified that they

DIAMOND 3881/4 CARATS.

London.-A soft blue-white diamond

WASHINGTON

Practically all army corps and division commanders of the American Ex. | plish that end." peditionary Forces, together with the heads of the staff departments, have now been awarded distinguished serv. ice medals by General Pershing for

A bill was passed by the Senate to their surplus until it equals 100 per cent, of their capital instead of 40 per cent, the present limit.

The House passed a bill providing that reimbursement shall not be re- was borne by the people as well as by quired, except in cases of fraud, for the armies and said: government allowances paid but later canceled to persons named as dependents by enlisted men.

Sherman Allen has resigned as secretary-treasurer of the War Finance Corporation to accept a position with a New York bank, and will be suc-Burklin.

Preparations for a combined effort under the Webb Act to extend the foreign market for American textiles were completed by the Textile Alliance Export Corporation of New York.

Wooden ships will continue to be offered for charter free of trade con-Shipping Board announced.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS CALLS HALT ON PART OF TREATY

President and Col. House Members of Commission

WILSON OPENS THE DEBATE

Lloyd George, Bourgeois, Orlando And Others Pledge Their Countries-Small Nations Protest Against Decision.

Paris .- The Peace Conference unanimously adopted the league of nations project and appointed a committee representing the associated governments to elaborate a constitution they are entitled to be ranked among for the league, including its preroga-

President Wilson opened the dis-cussion at the request of the permanent chairman, Premier Clemeneeau. for the League of Nations which will He was followed by Premier Lloyd George for Great Britain, Leon Bourgeois for France, Premier Orlando for Italy and representatives of China and Poland.

President Wilson and Col. E. M. House were named as the American members of the commission.

Representatives of the other great powers will be: For Great Britain, Lord Robert Cecil and Gen. Jan Christian Smuts; for France, Leon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnadude, dean of the faculty of law of the University of Paris; for Italy, Premier Orlando and Viterio Scialoia; for Japan, Viscount Chinda and K. Ochiai. The delegates of the small nations will be announced later.

The session of the Peace Conference opened at 3 o'clock in the Salle de la Paix of the Foreign Office with the same imposing setting as the first session, but with little ceremony and the manifest purpose of business.

M. Clemenceau was again in the chair, with President Wilson and the full American delegation at his right, and Premier Lloyd George and the British delegation at his left.

M. Clemenceau read a resolution op the league of nations to the effect that such a league was to be organized by international co-operation for the purpose of making secure international obligations and safeguarding the nations against war. The league would be an integral part of the peace treaty and would be opened to all civilized nations favoring its aims.

In opening the discussion President Wilson declared the conference had solemn obligations to make a permanent settlement. The present confer- and Italy, as well as the Secretary of Much the same condition obtained ence, the President added, could not with respect to Bulgaria, and the complete its work until some further to regulate tax and financial questions "To obtain maximum efficiency of a ed to membership in the British Par- league would want to know if Bul- machinery of settlement should be set

"We are not here alone," he said, "as representatives of governments, but as representatives of peoples, and in the settlements we make we need to satisfy, not the opinions of governments. but the opinion of mankind." President Wilson contended that a

league of nations must be a vital thing and not casual or occasional. It must have continuity.

"It should be the eye of nations, an eye which never slumbers," he de-

On his travels, the President said, people everywhere had greeted the league, as the first thing in their interest.

"Select classes of men no longer direct the affairs of the world," said the President, "but the fortunes of the world are now in the hands of the plain people.

"The wish of the people, therefore, must be heard. The war had swept away those old foundations by which small coteries had "used mankind as pawns in a game." Nothing but emancipation from the old system, he contended, would accomplish real peace. SETS NEW MONOPLANE RECORD.

The President saw American soldiers in the streets-soldiers who had come, not alone for war, but as "crusaders in a great cause," and he added, "and I, like them, must be a crusader, whatever it costs to accom-

After declaring that the conference was for the purpose of a settlement arising out of the war and to make peace for the world, President Wilson said:

"A league of nations seems necespermit Federal Reserve Banks to apmany questions which we feel cannot ultimately be worked out here, that may require subsequent consideration. subsequent alterations even to some of this type was said to be about degree,"

> "We are bidden by these sufferers speed of 145 miles per hour, to make peace secure for them and see

to it that the strain need never to be borne again."

\$200,000,000 FOR HIGHWAYS.

ceeded immediately by R. Reyburn | Postoffice Bill Also Increases Sum For Air Mail.

Washington, - Besides recommending salary increases for virtually all postal service employes, the annual Postoffice Appropriation bill, as revised and reported out by the Senate Postoffice Committee, proposes appropriations of \$200,000,000 during the next three years for construction and maintenance of roads.

LAND-GRABBING

Peace Congress warns Against Use of Armed Force

WAS PROMPTED BY WILSON

All Parties Warned That Use Of Force In Getting Possession Of Land Will Prejudice Claims In Court

Paris.-The Affied and Associated Powers agreed to send a wireless message throughout the world warning all concerned that parties using armed force to gain possession of territory, the claim to which the Peace Conference would be asked to determine, would "seriously prejudice," the claims of those who used such force.

Paris.-The Temps says the portion of the official communique referring to portions of Europe and the Orient refusing to await the decisions of the Peace Conference on territorial questions was drafted by President Wil-

The question of territorial readjust ments in connection with the conquest of the German colonies was taken up. Colonial premiers explained the interests of their respective dominions in these problems.

The Supreme Council agreed that Foreign Minister Pichon, of France, should prepare for the approval of the powers a draft of instructions for the mission which will be sent to

The Supreme Council of the Peace Congress decided to appoint a committee to inquire into the strength of the forces to be maintained by the Allied and associated powers on the western front during the period of the armistice.

The committee will be composed of Marshal Foch, General Tasker H. Bliss, General Diaz, Winsten Spencer Churchill, the British minister on war, and M. Loucheur, French minister of reconstruction.

Confer On Occupation. The text of the official communique

is as follows: "The Supreme War Council met from 10.30 A. M. to 12.30 P. M., and was attended by the President of the United States of America, the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the British Empire, France State of the United States of America, the British Secretary of State for War and the French Ministers of Munitions; the representatives of the Japanese government; Marshal Foch, accompanied by General Weygand; Field Marshal Haig, General Pershing, General Diaz, General Wilson, General Macdonough and the military representatives of the United States of America, France, Great Britain and Italy at Versailles.

"The council conferred with Marshal Foch and the other military experts as to the strength of the forces to be maintained by the ailied and associated powers on the western front during the period of the armis-

"It was decided to set up a special committee composed of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Loucheur, Marshal Foch, General Bliss and General Diaz to examine the question.

"The Supreme War Council also agreed to recommend for the approval of the government concerned the issue of an identic medal and ribbon to all the forces of the allied and associated powers who have taken part in the

Major Schroeder Takes Two Passengers Up 19,500 Feet. Washington .- A new record for al-

titude in a monoplane has been made by Major R. W. Schroeder, holder of the American altitude record. The War Department received a telegram from the commandant at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, that Major Schroeder with two passengers in a Loening monoplane climbed to a height of 19,500 feet in 31 minutes. With him were Lieut, George V. Elzy and K. A. Craig, a mechanician.

The previous record for a machine 16,000 feet. The plane was built by He described how the war burden Grover C. Loening, of Long Island, N. Y., and was powered with an eightcylinder engine. It has developed a

TROTZKY REPORTED CAPTURED.

Basie Hears He Was Taken My Esthonians At Narva.

Basle.-Leon Trotzky, the Bolshey. ist Minister of War and Marine, did not escape from Narva after the defeat of the Bolshevists by the Ethonians, but was taken prisoner, according to dispatches received here from Libau. Advices from the same source state that, owing to the intervention of Finnish troops in Northern Estnonia and Livonia, the country has been completely cleared of Bolshevist