

AUSTRIA MUST OBTAIN PEACE, SAY WORKERS

Czernin Required to Adhere to Wilson Program

AIMS OF CONQUEST REJECTED BY MASSES

People Demand Rulers Keep Promises to End Conflict

CONDITIONS LAID DOWN

Government Fearful of Future as War Weariness Spreads Through Empire

Special significance attaches to the following dispatch, as it reveals conditions behind Count Czernin's speech to President Wilson yesterday.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 12. Austrian workers before taking up their tools following the recent strikes did these three significant things:

Laid down conditions forcing Foreign Minister Czernin to adhere to the Wilsonian program. Sent a delegation to Emperor Charles, who stated, "Peace is my only aim, day and night."

Formed a permanent committee to maintain a watch on the Government and force it to keep its promises.

The same causes which unchained the strike continue. Another and graver social disturbance is possible any day. The Austrians want peace and are opposed to dying for Pan-German dreams of conquest.

READ TO ACCEPT U. S. TERMS I know for a fact that an Austrian official now in Switzerland declared Austria is ready to accept President Wilson's peace terms.

The Austrian rulers are afraid of the future, especially if the war continues. They have already had to back down to avoid trouble.

The strong new Hungarian party plans a separate Hungarian army. The Karolyi party refuses to join the Government party, because it wants an independent Hungary. The Tisza party is undecided.

The Czechs are suspicious toward Germany and have asked appointment of an Austro-Hungarian council to watch their interests in the peace conference. The Pan-Germans are equally suspicious of their neighbors and are calling one another names.

But the masses of the countries feel the same—the cry of both people is for bread and peace.

BOLSHEVİK MOVEMENT GROWS. The Bolshevik movement is rampant and growing in Austria-Hungary and the country is menaced by revolution and dismemberment.

The Austrian Bolsheviki are headed by Otto Bauer, who recently returned from Russia, where he was held prisoner.

(Recent dispatches from Petrograd stated the Bolsheviki had decided to appoint Bauer their Ambassador at Vienna.)

The movement is spreading rapidly among the Czechs, Jugoslavians and kindred races, who are demanding an immediate peace and liberty.

The recent strikes probably had nothing in common—the movement was spontaneous. The Socialists opposed the strikes, admitting such outbreaks surprised even them, who are still obediently a part of the Government bloc.

The Socialists assumed charge of the strikes and ordered the workers to return after forty-eight hours, the leaders saying they were not consulted by the strikers.

EMPIRE HARD HIT The fact is Austria-Hungary is hard hit by the war. The people are suffering enormously. The Vienna Economic News reported 45,000 deaths in Vienna in 1917 against 24,000 births. There were more than 12,000 deaths from tuberculosis, which was enormously increased on account of the poor food.

A statement was made in the Austrian Parliament that half the deaths in Austria during 1917 resulted from typhus and other malnourished deaths. It was estimated that there were 12,000 deaths from that cause in Austria last year. At Prague, in one week, 12,000 deaths from consumption exceeded births.

With the Bolshevik movement hourly gaining, which may at any time link up with the recent strikers, and both with the Socialists, it is small wonder that Austria falls to view Hindenburg's offensive favorably.

Likewise there are reasons for terror gripping the hearts of war party members.

LABOR DEMONSTRATIONS SERIOUS IN DENMARK

Strikers in Armed Clashes With Police on Streets of Copenhagen

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Further news was awaited today of the labor demonstration in Denmark. The ministerial building in Copenhagen yesterday was attacked by the ministerial building and the treasury. They demanded "possession of the money" at the latter place, one dispatch said.

SLAVS WON'T SIGN PEACE NOR FIGHT

Refuse to Continue War "Begun by Capitalists," Says Manifesto

NEGOTIATIONS AT END

LONDON, Feb. 12. Official confirmation of Russia's withdrawal from the war was received here today in a wireless press bureau dispatch from Petrograd.

"The Russian delegates have declared the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations ended," declared the dispatch. "Demobilization of the Russian army has been ordered. Some first-line detachments of younger soldiers have been left to defend the frontier."

The official proclamation declares the Russian will not continue the war against the German and Austrian workers, and will not sign an annexationist treaty.

"Let the German and Austrian soldiers know who is paying them in the field and for what they are fighting also that we refused to fight them," declared the proclamation which was signed by Foreign Minister Trotsky.

"The Governments of Germany and Austria desire to possess countries and peoples vanquished by arms. We could not sign a peace brought sadness and oppression and suffering to millions of workers; but we cannot and will not continue a war begun by the Czar's capitalists."

The demobilization proclamation orders immediate withdrawal from the trenches and concentration of troops in the rear for transportation to the interior.

It begs the soldiers to await the return homeward calmly and appeals to them to bring with them stores and artillery, which cost millions.

BERNE, Feb. 12.—The Kaiser today wired Field Marshal Hindenburg that Russia's readiness to withdraw from the war was due to Hindenburg's "magnificent victories." Because of this, he said, Hindenburg and the German army are the victors in the war.

The Kaiser also wired congratulatory messages to Emperor Karl and the Sultan.

TEUTONS REJOICE OVER RUSSIAN SURRENDER

LONDON, Feb. 12. Amsterdam dispatches indicate that Russia has ordered a cessation of war and the demobilization of the Russian army on all fronts are confirmed by German wireless messages.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says: "There is great enthusiasm in Germany over the reported end of the state of war between the Central Powers and Russia. Cities everywhere are belaguered and there is much rejoicing over Trotsky's unconditional surrender."

TO SETTLE RAILROAD STRIKE

Argentine Trouble Due to German Propaganda, Is Belief

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 12.—The national railway strike was expected to be settled today. Refusal of British and Italian workers to join the movement, through belief it was instigated by German propaganda, is thought to have thwarted the strikers' plans.

The strike was called suddenly Saturday and was signalled by extreme violence. Railroads, trucks were damaged and many carloads of foodstuffs and munitions were burned. Meager dispatches, evidencing a heavy censorship, characterized the situation.

The general strikes of several months ago were traced to German agents. It is believed possible the present strike had the same origin, a fact that was recognized by the British and Italian workers.

REGULATE RUSSIAN MAIL

All Letters Must Pass Through New York Offices

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Orders were issued today by the Postoffice Department directing postmasters to forward via New York all letters or other articles addressed for delivery in Russia or Rumania even though marked via the Pacific or some other route.

The new order modifies a previous one of the department. Postmasters were also directed to continue to forward via New York all letters and other mail matter addressed for delivery in Spain and Portugal, whether or not such mail is specially addressed via Mexico, Cuba or some other country or place.



LIEUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN He survived an 8000-foot fall in France, where he was attached to the Royal British Flying Corps, only to fall within the German lines.

He escaped from a prisoners' train and from Germany, and is now in Philadelphia with a message for unwarmed Americans.

CALAIS GERMAN AIM, LIEUT. O'BRIEN SAYS

American Soldier of Fortune Thinks Hindenburg Was Bluffing About Paris

Germany's spring drive will be on Calais and not toward Paris, in the opinion of Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, American adventurer, who was wounded while flying with the Royal British Flying Corps, captured after he fell 8000 feet, and who escaped by leaping from a German train moving at the rate of forty miles an hour. That was the beginning of a series of adventures lasting seventy days before he reached friendly territory. He is now in Philadelphia at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

"If we were sending 3,000,000 men over there this spring I should begin to believe the end is near. We will win, of course, but we've got a lot to do before the Germans are beaten. Germany is now moving 3,000,000 men from the east front. That'll make a big drive and it will be on Calais. Hindenburg was bluffing when he said he would be in Paris by April 17."

He advocated air supremacy as the quickest way to end the war. With a big enough air fleet, he said, machines could fly over Germany and bomb every bridge, camp, factory, arsenal and city until the Kaiser was brought to his knees.

DAUGHTER OF HAIRCLOTH MAKER CONTESTS WILL

Forty Mortgages in Estate of \$889,885—Other Wills Probated

The first account of the estate of John Schuchman, a haircloth manufacturer, who died in March of last year, filed with Register Scheuchman today, places the value of the estate at \$889,885.66.

The Schuchman will was hotly contested by a daughter of the testator, whose share was left her in trust, but the case was finally compromised. The executor, Julius C. Levi and Harry J. and Ernest S. Schwabach, ask credit for disbursements amounting to \$36,659.18, leaving a balance of \$753,166.48 awaiting distribution among the heirs.

Included in the balance are forty mortgages, the principal of which aggregated \$237,300; \$20,000 bonds Chattanooga Railway and Light Company, appraised at \$14,000; \$22,000 bonds Butterfield International Railway Company, appraised at \$29,500; \$20,000 Union Railway Investment Company, appraised at \$15,180, and \$22,000 East St. Louis Suburban Company, \$18,700.

The late Frederick Wall, who died in September, 1916, left an estate valued at \$482,357.23, of which a balance of \$453,720.07 awaits distribution under the terms of the will.

TO NAME MILITIA OFFICERS

List to Be Announced This Week, Beary in Washington

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—Adjutant General Beary is in Washington today consulting with officers of the War Department concerning the organization of the reserve militia in Pennsylvania.

A list of officers for the various units is now being prepared and will be announced this week.

Mule's Kick Causes Death

Richard Callahan, sixty-two years old, of 2232 Fitzwater street, died today in the Presbyterian Hospital as a result of being kicked in the head by a mule. The accident occurred February 3, at the William Penn Stables, 347 North Orleans street, of which Callahan was manager.

Button Takes Oath Tomorrow

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—Seward E. Button, of Luzerne County, the newly appointed chief of mines, will take the oath of office in Harrisburg tomorrow. The Capitol being closed today on account of Lincoln's Birthday. He will give bond for \$19,000.

Trolley Car Hits Camden Woman

Mary Perazusky, forty-six years old, 1055 Thurman street, South Camden, was knocked down by a trolley car today near the Federal street ferry. Camden, and received injuries of the head.

EXPECT AUSTRIA TO HEED CHANCE OFFERED BY U. S.

Uprising Likely Unless Rulers Listen to President Wilson

VIENNA MAY MEDIATE

Rome Dispatches Say German Government Consented to Czernin's Mild Speech

LONDON, Feb. 12. President Wilson's clean-cut analysis of the Austro-German peace offers was praised by British newspapers today.

The Times pointed out the difference between the utterance of President Wilson and the impractical aims voiced by the Bolsheviki in Russia.

One view taken was that the American statesman's speech was an invitation to Austria to discuss peace still further.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. Count Czernin's conciliatory response to President Wilson's speech of January 8 was made with German consent, it was indicated by the German press, according to official dispatches today from Rome.

Germania, of Berlin, said it was the intention of the Austrian Premier to prepare the ground for peace negotiations between Austria and the United States.

"We are confident," the paper says, "that such an attempt would not have been made without German consent."

Other Rome cables today pointed out that Germany dominates much of Austria's action. For instance, Austrian fliers taken prisoner told the Italians that the supreme command, at the Pope's request, quit air raiding Italy, but Germany caused resumption.

SEE AUSTRIA ELIMINATED

Congress and officials generally felt today that President Wilson's latest war aim speech will hasten the elimination of Austria from the war.

If they read the signs aright concerning Austria, she will either accept Wilson's conciliatory offer or her liberals and her war-worn populace will start a new upheaval. Whether this will immediately amount to a revolution is doubtful. But that the President's speech gives new leverage to the revolution is obvious.

And Austria, tired of the struggle and grinding discontent at pulling German chestnuts from the fire, sooner or later will heed the President's broad-gauge offer of a new chance at peace, authorities declare.

Austria is the main hope upon which Continued on Page Seven, Column One

TERRIFIC BIG GUN BATTLE RAGES ON AMERICAN FRONT

U. S. Artillerymen Open Violent Cannade When Infantry Calls for Action

NIGHT SKY SET AFLAME

Sudden Duel, Begun on "Urgent" Orders, Mystifies Correspondents

By J. W. PEGLER WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Feb. 11 (d-lay-d).

American and German artillery engaged in a terrific duel tonight. At the time this dispatch was written the big guns were still banging away. Correspondents did not know just what action was occurring, but the infantry wanted artillery—and they got it.

"The horizon in the vicinity of the American front suddenly broke out in a saw-toothed ribbon of flame at 7 o'clock as the Boche guns began pounding certain of our positions.

I happened to be visiting artillery headquarters and was talking with the colonel in charge of the position. The colonel answered it and repeated the mysterious figures, "H-72, B-9," jotting the numbers down on a note pad.

Being another telephone, he demanded connection with certain battery positions and repeated the numbers to them with seemingly unintelligible instructions.

"I mean," he said, just before ringing off, "two minutes later the American guns set the sky ablaze, venting their fury against Boche batteries.

While groups of clusters of varicolored rockets and star shells shot up from the enemy trenches in a manner that indicated excitement in that direction. The signals and revealing lights from the Boche guns were quite a sight to behold, but the Boche guns were not to be distinguished from the gun blasts in the roaring din.

Occasional flashes of flame showed whether the enemy shells were burning, though the shell explosions were quite distinguishable from the gun blasts in the roaring din.

F. D. ROOSEVELT'S JOB

Sticks to Desk in Navy Department, Won't Run for Governor of N. Y.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt will not cast his hat into the ring of the Tammany candidate for Governor of New York to oppose the reelection of Governor Whitman.

"My job is at the desk, helping with this war," said the Secretary today. "I certainly do not intend to dabble in New York politics."

Pope Against Poisonous Gas in War

ROME, Feb. 12.—The Pope favors the Swiss Red Cross movement against the use of poisonous gases in warfare, and probably will act officially in the matter, it was learned authoritatively here today.

HOG ISLAND PLANT READY IN 60 DAYS

Vice President of Navy League Gives Assurance to Congressmen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. "Within sixty days the great Government plant at Hog Island will be complete," in the message received this morning by members of Congress from Henry H. Ward, vice president of the Navy League.

The announcement comes as a plea for workers to construct ships. Further, Mr. Ward declares:

"For the shipping board itself, it is enough to say that the program for the construction of the necessary ships is being carried forward in a definite, systematic manner.

"The yards are now generally working one shift of eight hours per day on continuously to three eight-hour shifts. At Hog Island alone 60,000 men will be required to make this possible, and throughout the entire country a tremendous addition must be made to the number employed if the 6,000,000 tons proposed for 1918 are to be launched.

"It is necessary also to lay before you the fact that our investigation has shown that there are more than 1,000,000 tons of freight piled in our eastern seaboard ports for overseas shipment without bottoms in which the shipments can be made, and that Doctor Garfield's order closing the factories of the nation was directly due to this accumulation of overseas freight, which not only filled the docks, but backed up through the railway terminals into the sidings for miles outside of the seaboard cities. Because of this congestion, it was impossible for the cars carrying the coal for the few ships in harbor, and for the seaboard cities themselves to get through; so that for weeks the tonnage at the nation's disposal lay at anchor with empty bunkers unable to do a stroke. The result was the Garfield order, followed immediately by the freight embargo issued by Secretary McAdoo. Evidently these conditions must recur until ships in sufficient quantities to handle our overseas freight business are built.

"We are face to face with conditions which will force us to run our factories at full time, work labor overtime at higher wages, manufacture materials and war supplies for France, only to have our goods piled up on the Atlantic seaboard in the same fashion that the American-made goods at piled at Vladivostok because of the want of freight facilities on the Trans-Siberian Railway.

QUICK NEWS

CLEMENCEAU BACK FROM VISIT TO FRONT

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Premier Clemenceau returned today from an inspection of new defenses at the front, where he talked with both officers and poilus. He was to confer with President Poincare and the ministry later in the day.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE FOR PHILADELPHIA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Government will soon try out aerial mail service. To relieve congestion in traffic along the eastern seaboard, Postmaster General Burleson today advertised for bids on five airplanes to deliver mail between Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION MUCH IMPROVED

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Continued improvement in Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's condition was reported by his physicians this afternoon. His temperature and pulse are normal and at present there is nothing to indicate a further operation. Unofficially it was stated the former President had rallied from his setback of yesterday in good shape, and that his physicians are well satisfied with his condition.

KAISER GOES TO SPA "TO TAKE SHORT CURE"

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.—Kaiser Wilhelm's health is in such a state that it is necessary for him to transfer his personal headquarters to the Spa, where he will "take a short cure." German newspapers received here today, declared.

P. R. T. "WELCOMES" BACKERS OF HAYS

DANIELS'S INQUIRY CLAIM HIS ELECTION

President Mitten Hopes Navy Investigation Will Show Necessity of Federal Aid

MAY FILL ORDERS ADAMS LOSES STRENGTH

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in a statement by its president, Thomas E. Mitten, to the EVENING PUBLIC LEADER today welcomed Secretary of the Navy Daniels's investigation of the company's service to and from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and the inadequacy of which resulted in a storm of protest from the 5000 workers in the navy yard shops.

President Mitten said he welcomed the inquiry that Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Christian Joy Peoples and Louis Howe, navy transit expert, will begin tonight or tomorrow and hoped fervently that the inquiry would convince the navy officials of the necessity of aiding the company in its efforts to obtain materials to repair its cars.

After repeated efforts to obtain full, free and frank statements from the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company regarding the inadequacy of its trolley service, the EVENING PUBLIC LEADER today contained an interview with T. E. Mitten.

"It is my hope," he said, "that out of this inquiry by order of Secretary Daniels there will come some governmental order that will enable us to obtain the materials to repair our cars for which we have been asking in vain. I hope that the inquiry will convince them of the necessity of helping us."

"We have repeatedly tried to obtain materials to repair our cars and we have failed. We have persistently sought priority orders from the Government, and the failure is not our fault. These orders, which are as good as none, 71,000,000 MATERIALS ORDERED.

"We have placed orders for a million dollars' worth of material required for repairing cars. We have failed to obtain that material and I see positively that the failure is not our fault."

Mr. Mitten was told that the EVENING PUBLIC LEADER, as it had been quick to hear and publish the public's complaints of the overworked trolley service, would be quick to publish any statement in defense or extenuation that the company would make. He was urged to go into the greatest detail, even to publish the correspondence with the material manufacturers and with the Government regarding priority orders.

He said he would consider the suggestion.

Mr. Mitten was asked if it was true that the police were aiding the company in the improvement of the service by keeping trucks on Twelfth and Thirtieth streets free of motorcars, horses and wagons.

"Yes," he said, "you have been correctly informed. There are ordinances to protect street-car companies against delay this afternoon."

LUFBERRY LEARNS "THE FALLING LEAF"

Noted Ace Is First American to Accomplish New Aerial Feat

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Sublieutenant Raoul Lufberry formerly of Wallingford, Conn., and credited with destroying eighteen German airplanes, is the first American aviator to learn the newest and most dangerous air stunt, "the falling leaf."

"Luf" watched several French aviators do the trick after they had returned from Flanders, where a Canadian pilot introduced it.

In doing the "falling leaf," the aviator lets his machine tumble downward exactly as a leaf drops from a tree. It combines all the other forms of aerial acrobatics except the "nose spin."

Lufberry has been decorated by King Nicholas of Montenegro with the Order of Michel the Brave. Lieutenant William Thaw, of Pittsburgh, and Sergeant Chouteau Johnson, of St. Louis, also have been decorated by King Nicholas.

Leaking Gas Overcomes Woman

Illuminating gas permeating through cellar walls from a leaking main outside the house nearly caused the death last night of Anna Khonan, forty-eight years old, 2328 North Albin street, who was overcome. She was removed to the Women's Homeopathic Hospital, where for a time her condition continued serious. She is reported this morning as fully recovered.

PARADE PLANNED TO WIN SUPPORT FROM M'ADOO

Would Have Meade Men Home on Washington's Birthday

FREE TRANSPORTATION IF CARS CAN BE HAD

Plans for Turnout on Broad St. by Philadelphia Boys Take Shape

TWO REGIMENTS IN LINE

Returning Soldiers Will Have Opportunity to Spend Part of Day With Relatives

Free transportation to Philadelphia for the big patriotic parade of the city's National Army men from Camp Meade, Md., on Washington's Birthday, is favored by Director General of Railroads McAdoo, according to an announcement made at his office in Washington today.

If it is possible to obtain the necessary cars, they will be supplied. It is more than possible that this will be done.

This message from the capital cheered the city, as tangible plans here shaped themselves for the demonstration.

"I have no doubt that it will be arranged," said Private Secretary Price, speaking for Director General McAdoo. "The Government is anxious to have the boys go home for a day, for the sake of both the troops in camp and of Philadelphia."

Two regiments—about 2000 men—will be brought from Camp Meade, Md., for a day.

The parade, down Broad street, will be held in the afternoon of Washington's Birthday, February 22.

Opportunity will be given to each selected man to spend a few hours at home with loved ones.

Luncheon will be served to the fighters, who will be the guests of the city on Philadelphia tomorrow or Thursday at the latest.

Only two regiments will be brought home, according to revised plans. These are the 312th Field Artillery, commanded by Colonel Bragg, and the 315th Infantry, commanded by Colonel Rosenbaum.

The ability of the railroads to handle transportation will decide the number of troops to be brought home according to Select Councilman Isaac D. Hetzell, of the Eighteenth Ward, chairman of the committee on the parade arrangements. It is certain, he said, that the question of where to serve luncheon for the men will be taken up.

Deciding on moving thousands of troops from Camp Meade to this city is one thing and arranging for their transportation and entertainment is quite another, according to Mr. Hetzell.

In spite of the fact that today is a legal holiday, it is certain, he said, that to find out how many troops can be transported from Camp Meade to Philadelphia and back in one day.

The petition signed by many negroes was presented to the city authorities today, asking that the two battalions of negro troops from Philadelphia be included in the parade order. Charles B. Hall, chief clerk of Select Council and secretary of the committee, gave his aid to the movement. He is a leader in the Seventh Ward, where negro residents started the petition. No final disposition will be made of the petition at this time, it was said.

Mayor Smith and his advisors, after indoring the plan of the Ledger to parade troops in the city, proposed to have every mother's son of a Philadelphia soldier at Camp Meade back in town for the big parade. But, after consideration of the cost of transporting 9000 men and the confusion attendant in taking Philadelphians out of the various units to which they are attached, it was decided to bring only one of the forty-two organizations at the 312th and the 315th. The 304th Engineers, a regiment composed of 90 per cent Philadelphians and 10 per cent from Lincoln boys, was left out of the plan with regret and only after most careful consideration.

Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson, commander of the Seventy-ninth Division at Camp Meade, was willing to allow every Philadelphian to return home for the parade, but he did not believe that it was a practicable undertaking. It would interrupt training of nearly every one of the forty-two organizations at the cantonment to allow the Philadelphians enrolled in each to leave for the day. As it is, only two units will be affected.

SEEK PARTY CHAIRMANSHIP

The Republican National Committee, in session at St. Louis, is wrestling over the problem of electing a chairman, with Will H. Hays (top), of Indiana, and John T. Adams, of Iowa, the opposing candidates.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12. When the drift toward Will H. Hays for national chairman of the Republican party became pronounced at noon today his backers, came out publicly, for the first time, and claimed his election without reservation.

Joseph Keating, of Indianapolis, depended upon to swing the southern vote away from John T. Adams, of Iowa, said.

"It is absolutely certain that Hays will be made chairman, and probably by acclamation. Others have been mentioned, but the committee have been shown no good reason why Hays, with his position in a strategic State (Indiana) and his proved ability, should not be the choice. I believe no other name will be presented to the committee this afternoon."

Indications that some of