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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1918

President Will Summon

Called to Aid in Distributing Food and

Materials to Suffering Europe

ington, Dec. 6.

war industries board, probably will

be one of the men named for this

President Good Sailor

The liner was still encountering

BERLIN REDS OPEN REIGN

OF TERROR; HEAVY FIRING

MARKS STREET CLASHES

IN BERLIN LIST BARED BY U.S.

Prominent Americans Appear on Teuton Agent's Roll of Friendly

COUNTED ON AID OF HEARST ORGANS

'Outspokenly Placed .Themselves on German Side,' Bernstorff Reported

Bielaski Alleges Writer Served as Employe of Kaiser's Government

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 6. Testifying before the Senate com nittee investigating activity of brew ers and German propaganda, A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bu: au ' insettled at the peace table soon, it was vestigation of the Department of the sense of the Congress that President Wilson and the other members of the United States peace delegation Dr. Karl A. Fuehr, a German agent Bielaski, chief of the bu: au . inbrought to America by Von Bern-alive to the reconstructive nee storff, a paper labeled "important list American business and industry. which Mr. Bielaski said. "virtually all who were actively pro-German prior to our entrance in the war and a few who were active afterwards."

Listed as Pro-Germans

Prof. William R. Shepherd, Columbia University; Prof. Hugo Muensterburg. Harvard Um ersity; Prof. William M Cleane, Columnia Unidersity; Dr. Ed. mund von Macn, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Auth von Briesen, New York; Prof. John W. Burgess, Newport, R. I.; Prof. Eugene Smith, Columbia University; Prof H. C. Sanborn, Yanderbilt University Prof. J. G. McDonald, University of Indianna; Prof. Ferdinand Scheull, University of Chicago; E. C. Richardson University; Prof. Kuno Harvard University: Prof. en B. McClellan, Princeton Univer sity: Prof. A. B. Faust Cornell Uni ersity; Dr. Walter S. McNelli, Rich ond : Dr. David Starr Jordan, Berkeley mond; Dr. David Starr Jordan, Berkeley, Cal.; Peter S. Grosscup, United States Federal Judge, Highland Park, Ill.; Richard Bartholdt, St. Louis.
Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard University; Dr. C. J. Hexamer, Philadelphia; Charles Nagel, St. Louis; Oswald Garrison Villard, New York Evening Post; William Randolph Hearst, New York American; Bernard Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung; Edward A.

York American; Bernard Ridder, New York Staats Zeltung; Edward A. Rumeley, New York Evening Mail; Frederick A. Schrader, 1493 Broadway, New York; Frank Harris, 2 Washing-ton square, New York city; Rob I. Ford, Frederick, Journal, New York, the Rev. Freeman's Journal, New York; the Rev.
Father Thirney, American Catholic
Weekly, New York; Max A. Hein, 230
the Presbyterian Church were taken this Riverside drive. New York; George S. afternoon at a conference between rep-

List of Inaccessible

Besides this list, Mr. Bielaski also presented a supplemental list of about thirty names of others to whom he said Germen propaganda matter was mailed, but who were not believed to be friendly iermen propaganda matter.

Sit who were not believed to be friendly to the cause. This list, the committee decided to withhold from the record.

Mr. Bielaski produced cablegrams exchanged in 1916 by Count von Bernstoff, Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, stated clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Miller, of the Reformed

wisit Berlin as a newspaper correspondent, because he was emp oyed by "The Hearst organs, which, the message said, that each would have to make concessions to effect the amalgamation.

The union was favored by virtually all in attendance.

It was agreed that between now and I was agreed that between now and I was agreed that between the language of each church

berg, the German propagandist. ing Suggesting on June 2, 1916, that the

time was favorable "to get Hearst to sent a first-rate journalist to Berlin,"
Bernstorff told the Foreign Office that Bernstorff told the Foreign Office that the man selected was Hale, who, he said, had been a confidential agent of sections of the country urging them to

"Hearst," the Ambassador's message said, "is not aware that Hale is our

Hearst, Bielaski said, was ignorant of Hale's employment on the latter mis-

Following is the message of June 2...
sent by Bernstorff through Buenos Aires and Stockholm:

"In conformity to your Excellency's wish, I suggest that the present is a favorable time to get Hearst to send a first-rate journalist to Berlin. The man selected, W. B. Hale, has been, as your Excellency knows, since the beginning of the war, a confidential agent of the Embassy, and as such has been bound by contract till June 23, 1918. In making this arrangement the main idea was that Hale would be the most suitable man to start the reorganization of the news service after peace on the right lines.

Wanted Hale Favored

Wanted Hale Favored request full confidence may be ac-led to Hale, who witt oring with him

letter of recommendation from me to Doctor Hamman. Hearst is not aware Continued on Page Eighteen, Column Two

THE WEATHER LASS the truth that I told her.

You are fair; you are cold." 'Twas And tonight, we are told, she'll be still fair but colder. There's a chill in her smile that Let the winds blow a while! They'll diminish tomorrow.

PRO-GERMANS TRADE CONGRESS TO SEND **COMMISSION TO EUROPE** TO AID IN RECONSTRUCTION LLOYD GEORGE

Adopts Resolutions Favoring Return of Rail- Pledges Britain's Power to roads Under Federal Charters-Against U.S. Ownership of Telegraph and • Telephone Lines

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 6. of the parties in interest. American industry, represented at the War Emergency and Reconstruction Congress, today determined to send a mmission of business men to Europe to be available to the American peace CHARGES FOE PAID HALE delegates; demanded return of Government controlled railroads, and telephone and telegraph and cable systems to their owners, and "heartily indorsed" the industrial creed formulated by John D.

These were the outstanding features of series of resolutions adopted almost nanimously today at the closing session of the Congress, which has been in progress here since Wednesday. Four thousand of the nation's industrial lead-ers attended, conferred at committee and group meetings and listened to notable addresses.

With the fate of the world to be

New Industrial Creed

Eight tenets of the "industrial creed" resented here yesterday by Mr. Rockefeller were approved as the principles to govern the relations of capital and labor.

These principles are that capital and labor are partners, not enemies; that the purpose of industry is quite as much to advance social well-being as maerial well-being.

That every man is entitled to an op-portunity to earn a living, to fair wages, to reasonable hours of work and proper

to reasonable hours of work and proper working conditions.

That industry, efficiency and initiative should be efficuraged and rewarded. That adequate means should be provided for uncovering grievances and promptly adjusting them.

That the most potent measure in bringing about industrial harmony and

That application of right principles never falls to effect right relations and that man renders the greatest social service who so co-operates in the orthat ganization of industry as to afford the largest number of men the greatest oportunity of self-development.

Federal Charters for Roads The railreads should be returned t their owners, the congress urged, under legislation that would permit the pocting of equipment, the elimination wasteful competition and combination or consolidations through ewnership of otherwise in the operation of terminal The returned roads, it was declared should be operated under Federal chart

High Lights of Resolutions

A summary of the more important esolutions follows:

All war orders accepted in good faith, whether formally and regular-ly executed or not, should, after can-cellation, be promptly and equitably adjusted. cellation, be promptly and equitably adjusted.

The services of the war service committees were tendered to the War Department for the distribution of surplus supplies.

The removal of all restrictions on the removal of all restrictions on the removal of the re

Surplus supplies.

The removal of all restrictions on industry was advocated, except on food, feeds and fuel, and the restrictions on these three should be abrogated as soon as possible.

The Government should provide suitable means for the protection and encouragement of the pivotal or "key" industries developed by the war.

All obstacles to reasonable co-operation among industries should be removed through appropriate legislation.

The two existing vacancies on the Federal Trade Commission should be promptly filled by men capable of discharging their tasks along constructive lines.

The "industrial creed" formulated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was indersed and the applications of its principles were urged upon all units of industry. Public works should be developed so as to provide opportunities of employment for unakilled labor.

Careful consideration should be

CHURCHES MOVE TOWARD UNION

Definite Steps Taken by Cumberland's Chaplain Re-Reformed and Presbyterian Delegates

resentatives of these churches at Witherspoon Hall.

Delegates of the Reformed Church were prepared to take definite steps yesterday at the conference on organic

Bayard Hale, an American about to A spirit of co-operation was manifest. Each church discussed various ent, because he was employed by "The phases of its doctrines and it was agreed

was on the Hearst payroll for \$300 a li was agreed that between now and week, and also was employed at \$15,000 a January the delegates of each church a year by a publicity organization formed in this country by Dr. Bernard Dernard ing will be held in January to ratify the prospective agreement. In accordance with action taken at

the embassy since the beginning of the war and was bound as such by contract to June 23, 1918.

"Hearst," the Ambassador's message "Hearst," the American Hale is our said, "is not aware that Hale is our agent, but knows him only as a Germanophile journalist who has contributed leading articles to papers."

Hale, according to Blelaski, was paid the German Government to visit the German Government to visit the German Government to have the subject today Dr. Roberts said, "The prospect of a united shurch at this time is brighter than shurch at this time and laymen realized."

church at this time is brighter than ever before. Ministers and laymen realize the effectivenes of such an organic union and will support a movement to that end. We do not intend to let the work lag."

GERMANS IN FEAR OF G. O. P. Urge Peace Before "Imperialists" Dominate Congress

Dominate Congress

Berlin, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.).—Eight hundred and forty-six members of faculties of German universities have signed a statement demanding the earliest possible convocation of a national assembly. Among the reasons given by the signers is that the new American Congress which comes into office on March 4 "likely will be dominated by Rapublican imperialists who will oppose President Wilson's fourteen points." The call concludes:

"If we desire an even half-way tolerable peace which would serve the vital interests of Germany we must, at least, conclude a temporary peace before that time."

KILLED AT 7TH AND MARKET Germantown Man Run Down by Motortruck

BREMEN SUNK

veals Mystery of German Submarine

CONCESSIONS MUTUAL TRIUMPH FOR BRITISH

appearance," when supposedly on the of paper! way to this country, the story of the sinking was revealed.

orders of the Admiralty, dashed into the er to the Bottom, was told at the Girls' High School this morning by Captain J. T. Poole, of the British warship Cumber-

yard in League Island. Chaplain Poole told the story in the course of an address to the students. He gave a graphic description of the thrilling battle which ensued before the vessel was sent down.

States.

For some reason the Bremen put back imto the port at Bremerhaven. Either it had met wih an accident or the cordon of Allied warships had left it no loophole to the because their heads were crowned when they perpetrated the deed.

The British Government referred to get through.

The British submarine which performed the daring feat sighted the Bremen as it was racing back to port. The Englishmen were patrolling the danger zone surrounding the German naval base at the mouth of the Eibe and orders

were to stay out of danger and catch the Bremen as she came out. The British commander conceived the idea of going in after the Bremen, bu because of the danger of being sunk or captured, hesitated to order the crew to make the venture, said the chaplain.

told the men.

The decision was unanimous in favor cf taking the chance and they followed their guarry, escaping mine fields and arriving just after the merchant vessel had tied up at her dock.

The Englishmen were almost upon the Bremen before they were seen and had begun firing before the Germans could recover from the surprise. Guns from

KAISER MUST SUFFER, SAYS Atrocities Against Prisoners Is Cause-Zeitung Credits News

Drag Arch-Criminal to Justice

EMPEROR'S CROWN IS NO PROTECTION

Premier Demands Exclusion From England of All Alien Enemies

LABOR TO GET JUSTICE

Sir Auckland Geddes Urges Death on Conviction of Four Monarchs

U. S. Still Stands Aloof on Kaiser's Extradition

Washington, Dec. 6.-(By A. P.)-The United States Government is still standing aloof from the con troversy in Europe over the possible extradition of the former Ger man Emperor for trial.

nent today that this question had not been considered in Washing ton and that the American Govern ment had expressed no opinion or the subject whatever

By the Associated Press

British soil the Premier pointed out that a considerable proportion of enemy residents in the United King fom during the war had abused British hospitality and thus had for feited their claims to remain.

In his statement the Premier, after paying a warm tribute to the soldiers and sailors of the empire said:

"The Kaiser must be prosecuted. The war was a crime. Who doubts that? It was a frightful, terrible for crime! It was a crime in the way in Bremen—"mystery ship" of Germany's liberate wantonness with which it was navy—was torpedoed and sunk at its dock in the River Elbe by a British submersible.

Its fate became known here today when, for the first time since its "diswhen, for the first time since its "dis- ber the treaty of neutrality, the scrap

"Surely the war was a crime. The fact that all these iniquitous things Anxiety for Comfort Relieved by How the British submersible, violating were done in the name of war and under the imperial edict of an autoriver and sent the huge undersea freight- crat does not change their nature. The war was a bideous, abominable crime. a crime which has sent millions of land, which is anchored at the Navy the best young men of Europe to death and mutilation and has plunged now should or Sunday. myriads of homes into desolation.

Crown No Protection

ing battle which ensued before the vessel was sent down.

The Bremen, sister ship of the Deutsch-land had started the trip across the Atlantic to America, following the course of the Deutschland, which had been startled the world by eluding every trapes to the Allied navies, making a round trip between Germany and the United States.

"Is no one responsible to be called to account? Is there to be no punishment? Surely that is neither God's justice nor man's. The men responsible for this outrage on the human race must not be let off because their heads were crowned because their heads were crowned.

"The British Government referred the question of the criminal culpability of the Kaiser and his accomplices to Piling Up of Snow May Curtail Last night this frontier town of their law officers some weeks ago. They invited a body of jurists in England to investigate the matter and they have unanimously come to the conclusion that the Kaiser and his accomplices in the making of this abatement trolley and st traffic will suffer and that war ought to be tried by an international court. They also reported to make the venture, said the cnapiain. He called the crew together and went over his plan with them, leaving it to them to decide whether they should take the risk. Death at the hands of the enemy or punishment for violation of-orders would be the price of failure, he told the men.

Pledges Whole Influence

"The Bremen must be at the bottom of the sea," he said.

No hint of the fate of the vessel has ever come from German sources. The German Government announced—in August, 1916, that the Bremen would sail. Afterward naval officials pleaded ignorance of, the fate of the vessel, leaving the world to reach the conclusion that that the doesn lost at seat through some accident.

No official announcement was ever made by the British Admiralty.

The Bremen must be at the bottom of the wessel has cover ment of the vessel has irritation and disturbance if Germans, who have been fighting us for four years sought to fer many thing to come will not be as severe.

Blinded by the flurry of snow which fell in Philadelphia this morning. E. He was knocked in front of a trolley on Main street above Sumac. He was knocked down, and taken to St. Timothy's Hospital, but went home after his bruises had been treated.

Word was received here this afternoon that a sixty-mile wind was blowing at Breakwater. making entrance into the Delaware Bay extremely difficult. Despite his the steamer Roar, from Saguannous whom the mothers bocame as growth and the morning. E. Blinded by the flurry of snow which fell in Philadelphia this morning. E. Blinded by the flurry of snow which fell in Philadelphia this morning. E. Blinded by the flurry of snow which fell in Philadelphia this morning. E. Blinded by the flurry of snow which fell in Philadelphia this morning. E. Blinded by the flurry of snow which fell in Philadelphia this morning. E. Blinded by the flurry of snow which the sas severe.

Blinded by the flurry of snow which fell in Philadelphia this morning. E. Blinded by the flurry of snow which the mentwory of the scene in which the menory of the scene in trolley on Main street above Sumac. He was knocked down, and taken to St. Timothy's Hospital but went home after his bruises had been treated.

Word was received here this afternoon that a sixty-mile wind was blowing at Breakwater. The sum of the mentwork of the scene in trolley on Main street abov

ALLIES TO TAKE BERLIN, GERMAN PAPER REPORTS

to American Wireless Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 7518, by New York Times Co.

Copenhagen, Dec. 6. The Berlingske Tidende says 19 learns from Berlin that the Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung pub lishes an intercepted American wire less message stating that the Allied and American troops will occupy Ber ling and do police service there.

A Heidelberg dispatch says it is eared that Mannheim will be occupied by the French, as three French soldiers have been shot by a "regrettable accident" at a prison camp.

BIRD BORE WILSON'S THANKS Now Navy Wants Army's Feathered Messenger

New York, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—The to aid in directing distribution of Amer lavy wants a certain carrier pigeon belean foodstuffs and raw materials longing to the army. It is a fleet-winged bird that breasted a deep-sea gale bearing the following message from President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson to Vice
Admiral Albert Gleaves. commander of
the cruiser and transport forces, port
of embarkation, Hoboken, N. J.:
be or among the suffering European popula-"Sincere appreciation of the charming arrangements made for our comfort. "WOODROW WILSON." "EDITH BOLLING WILSON."

The winged messenger from the George Washington, released by the President's wife on Wednesday some hours after the transport's departue, as reported by the Associated Press correspondent aboard, arrived at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J. filed was about 600 miles due east New York Sandy Hook, N. J.

Sandy Hook, N. J.

They sent us the message this mornivation and the total Admiral. "Now want the bird."

coording to the "pigeon section" at Hancock, the bird "homed" at 3 seek Wednesday afternoon.

WOMAN HIT BY AUTO DIES Man Killed at Same Point Few

Days Before Mrs. Joane Essler, twenty-seven years old, 2014 South Fifteenth street, died today in the Jefferson Hospital from induced today in the Jefferson Hospital from the struck by an automobile on Chestnut street near Twelfth on November 27. The driver of the machine, Charles Rodgers, 1919 Ritner street, was ar-

war, however high their place, he pledged the entire influence of the British Government at the peace contected for the declaring for the expulsion and exclusion of all enemy aliens from Spritish soll the Premier pointed out.

A few days ago an unidentified man was struck by an automobile at the same place and died from injuries. According to the police, the accidents were unavoidable. Owing to improvements to a new store in Chestnut street, near Twelfth a bridge was built over the pavement for the use of pedestrians. Instead of utilizing the bridge the man and woman, according to the police, walked in the street and were struck by an automobile at the same place and died from injuries. According to the police, the accidents were unavoidable. Owing to improvements to a new store in Chestnut street, near Twelfth a bridge utilizing the bridge the man and woman, according to the police, the accidents were unavoidable. Owing to improvements to a new store in Chestnut street, near Twelfth a bridge utilizing the bridge the man and woman, according to the police.

HOSPITAL SHIP SAFE

News From the Azores

Washington, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)— nxiety over the delayed arrival of the Anxiety over the delayed arrival of the hospital ship Comfort, several days overdue from Europe with wounded American soldiers aboard, was relieved late today by a Navy Department announcement that the ship put in at the Azores to escape a heavy storm, and now should reach New York tomorrow or Sunday.

ADALBERT JOINS NEW RULE

Kaiser's Third Son Professes Sup-

BLIZZARD HITS HAZLETON

Mining Operations

GALE TONIGHT. CITY IS WARNED BY WEATHERMAN

On Board the U. S. S. George Wash-Wilson Due in Paris

> Paris, Dec. 6 .- Attention is called the coincidence that President Wilson will arrive in Paris on Friday, December 13 by Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

on Friday the 13th

The 13th is regarded in this coun-The George Washington has been averaging seventeen knots an hour and at the time the dispatch was

titude of Congress toward the railroad

heavy seas, but the President has FIRST PARIS MEETING proved to be a good sailor and has shown no signs of seasickness. His cold is much better. He has been resting a great deal and has held BEGINS DECEMBER 17

been resting a great deal and has held no formal conferences with any of his advisers.

The President's visit to Italy is expected to be undertaken within two weeks of his arrival at Brest. He will go to Belgium and England later.

Washington, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—Messages directing the disposition of official business have begun to reach the White House from President Wison at sea aboard the transport George Washington. Secretary Tumuky, who went to New York, to see the President off for the Peace Conference Wednesday, got back to his desk today in time to handle

the Peace Conference Wednesday, got back to his desk today in time to handle the first of the instructions.

It is understood that all the wireless dispatches so far have dealt only with routine executive business and that except for a report on the nomination of Carter Glass as Secretary of the Treascept is that not been necessary to bring any matter of importance to the President's attention. Mr. Tumuity expects, however, to communicate with his chief almost as fréely as though he were in arch of korse and broom (national BIG REVENUE BILL REPORTED

Simmons Presents Measure Designed to Raise \$6,000,000,000

Washington, Dec. 6.—Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, today reported the \$6,000,000,000,000 revenue bill to the Senate.

Republicans immediately began a fight to delay consideration of the measure, speedy enactment of which President Vilson urged in his message to Congress Ionday.

Simmons announced he would file a simular report tomorrow or Monday and ould ask to take up the bill Monday.

Penrose and Lodge objected, on the ound more time should be given to day the measure and prepare the bill Monday.

Penrose and Lodge objected, on the ound more time should be given to day the measure and prepare the bill Monday.

Penrose and Lodge objected, on the ound more time should be given to day the measure and prepare the bill Monday.

Penrose and Lodge objected, on the ound more time should be given to day the measure and prepare the military report which is to be such the military report which i

delphia \$10,000

When revised bids for 1919 street

e bids submitted today.

ended for street cleaning in the his-

Senator Vare's revised bids today for

ids two weeks ago, which were re-ected, were \$696,000 and \$804,000, re-

antown. Frank Curran was the low

Fifth District. His figure was \$377,000.

Collection of Federal Taxes De-

pends on Passage of Bill

pectively for the two districts,

\$459,000.

BELGIANS MAKE NEW STREET BIDS GERMANS SALUTE LOP OFF \$213,000 number of regiments of the Prussian

bert's Flag and Take Off Estimate for South Phila-Hats to Officers

ENFORCE STRICT ORDERS MAKE AWARDS SOON the Socialist revolution "by every means

By PHILIP GIBBS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the British Army in Germany, Dec. 3 [delayed].

The British troops have been making

Fourth Districts, South Philadelphia.

port of Berlin Regime

London, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—Prince
Adalbert, third son of the former Kalser, has joined the present Government, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Express.

a halt before continuing their march four other districts yet to be awarded were more generous than Senator Vare. They submitted hids whose total was yound Malmedy, the first German town yound Malmedy, the first German town on the route, the infantry are advance on the route of still near the Belgian frontier in and beyond Verviers.

Verviers gave itself up to festival after the entry of Belgian troops from blizzard proportions and home as heroes by their townsfouk with flowers and flags. in the procession, which joined them were many veterans of the War of 1870, and men wounded in this war and prisoners of all the Allied nations prisoners of all the Allied nations who had been streaming across the

Standing on a tree in the Grand Place, an Italian opera singer, who had been a civil prisoner, made a hush fall upon the dense crowds, when he The decision was unanimous in favor of taking the chance and they followed their quarry, escaping mine fields and arriving just after the merchant vessel had tied up at her dock.

The Englishmen were almost upon to Bremen while influence at the Peace Content of the Bremen before they were seen and had begun firing before the Germans could recover from the surprise, Guns from the Bremen and from the shore opened on the British, their task accomplished, field down the river and escaped.

The only previous hint of the fate of the Desirable of the Bremen was given by Captain Paul Koenig, commander of the Deutschland, when he arrived in America on his second trip.

"The Bremen must be at the bottom of the server come from German sources. The German Government announced—in August, 1916, that the Bremen woule sail Afterward naval officials pleaded ignorance of the reason of the reason of the power of the most of the men whom they are content of the men woule sail Afterward naval officials pleaded ignorance of the reason of the city. The sease is the four years sought to destroy, and the world to reach the conclusion that the correlation that the provided the market place.

The only previous hint of the fate of the vessel has sever come from German sources. The German sources are come from German sources. The German disturbance if Germans, who have been fighting us for four years anough to destroy, and the world reached a velocity of thrity-eight mains an hour, only two less than gain to remain.

"Further, it would lead to inevitable of the vessel has a were come from German sources. The German disturbance if Germans, who have been fighting us to remain the most of the men whom they don't the most of the men whom they don't the destroy, and the first of the color of the city.

The world of the source in this considerable portion abused our hospitality. They thus has been to entertain in our midst a population of which a considerable portion abused our hospitality. They splead and plotted and when the river and escaped. sang the "Marseillaise" with a pas-

Threatened Revolt by Bolshevists Appar-More Officials to France ently Under Way Bernard Baruch Mentioned as Likely to Be

EXTREMISTS WELL ARMED

Citizens of Rhineland and Westphalia Plan Independent Republic

PRUSSIAN GUARDS TURN TO SUPPORT OF EBERT

Kaiser in Touch With Hague Legation—Receives Bags of Gold

> By the Associated Press London, Dec. 6.

Serious disorders have arisen in Berlin and considerable firing has occurred in the principal streets, according to reports reaching the Dutch-German frontier, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch • from Amsterdam. The trouble is said to have been caused by the German Bolshevists.

The Zurich correspondent of the aris Journal reported Thursday that he had received advices that a terrorrevolution would break out in it was added, would be led by Doctor Liebknecht, the radical Socialist, who was said to have 15,000 well armed men under his command

From the foregoing dispatch it apparent the disorders occurred fore Friday evening.

Copenhagen, Dec. 6 .- (By A. P.) .-At a meeting of 5000 leading citizens o the Rhine in Cologne on Wednesday The republic would include the countries of the Rhine and Westphalia. meeting was addressed by Karl Trimborn, a Reichstag deputy, and Her Rath, a radical Socialist member of the

Berlin Government. Amsterdam, Dec. 6 .- (By A. P.)-A uards, some of whom made a demonstration against the Government a few days ago and refused to surrender their Teutons Must Honor Al- Vare Reduces His Cleaning arms, now have resolved to support the Ebert Government, according to the semiofficial Wolff Bureau of Berlin, The soldiers have decided to place themselves unreservedly at the disposal of the Government and promise to defend

> against all injurious influences." Berlin, Dec. 5 .- (By A. P.)-Regarding the danger of a counter-revolution in Germany, Hugo Hanse, the secretary

that Senator Edwin H. Vare had lopped for foreign affairs, said stoday: "Counter-revolutionary tendencies exist, but I see no danger for the So-

It will cost Philadelphia \$3,669,650 to police assisted by armed soldiers. The ave its streets cleaned by the contrac-ors next year if the Director accepts on a charge of working against the That figure is still \$131,710 higher people's government. Other members the figure for the current year, were not molested, but their papers h was the highest amount ever ex-

By JOSEPH HERRINGS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co

1691,000 and \$799,000, respectively. His Berlin, Dec. 6 (via Copenhagen). The Soldiers and Workmen's Council For the first time in many years the state of David McMahon stands a chance of losing the Ninth District, Ger-owing to information from The Hague that the German legation there is in defender for the district. His bid was secret communication with him, which

For the First District, Cunningham, seems to be not entirely, unfounded. and Murray submitted a bid of \$314,000.
Two weeks ago Edward A. Mullen bid 5297,400 on the same district.
T. L. Flannigan was low bidder on the council informed the Berlin central council that it was reliably informed. that twenty bags filled with German Two weeks ago Flannigan bid \$426.000 on the same district. gold had reached the ex-Kaiser in care of Count von Bentinck. The matter MAY EXTEND REVENUE RETURN

is now being investigated. It is stated that a certain Berlin bank is under suspicion.

pends on Passage of Bill

Washington, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—
New plans are being formulated by the internal revenue bureau, it was learned today, for collection of taxes next year under either the old law or the new measure, in case the latter is passed by February. In either contingency, officials believe it will be necessary to postpone the final date for filing of returns beyond March 1, the last day now provided by law, and possibly to extend the time for payment beyond June 25.

Revenue officials have planned to prepare tax return blanks under the old law and to distribute these to collectors by February 1, with instructions not to issue them to the public unless the treasury is convinced that new legislation will not be enacted. Meanwhile, tax experts will develop blank forms under the new measure as it passage through various legislative stages, and the ready to send these to the Printer. If men like Hindenburg, other gen erals and even former royal princ and such worthies as Count Westarp and Heydebrand, in the guise of mem bers of the newly formed People's party, declare openly in favor of Ebert's government, it is not because they have suddenly become ename of Socialist or even democratic i but because of their fear of the Lieb knecht-Luxemburg Spartacides.

It is not that the group has growing since November 9, when Lieb elm II used to address the