GERMAN ELECTION and Workmen's Councils we shall have FIXED FOR JAN. 19 the last seat by the independents returning from a caucus. Some of the Spartacides hurled insulting remarks at

to 70, Fixes Early

RADICALS CRY "SHAME"

Scheidemann Says Govern- L'ITALIA E LA FRANCIA Former Ambassador Says Comment by Soviets Means Civil War

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

Berlin, Dec. 21 (via Copenhagen.) At exactly 6 o'clock yesterday afteron, after a day of the hottest discussion and much confusion, the conferences of delegates of the Soldiers and Workmen's Councils voted that elections to a national assembly should be held January 19.

This was done by the delegates rising from their seats. Some 400 rose a support of January 19, and only the Independent Socialists, about seventy in number, remained seated. Not even the most enthusiastic adherents of a national assembly had expected such a result.

Chairman Leinert was just about announcing the tote when suddenly a Re storm broke from certain parts or Casa degli Invalidi ed il Museo d'Armi the gallery, "Shame, shame!" some persons cried, and "cowards, we shall generale Cittadini, visite' l'Ospedale Militare Italiano in Parigi, questa mattina. Il Re visito' tutti i locali e bing the people of the fruits of the s'intrattenne affabilmente con i feriti.

revolution!"

Nel lasciare l'ospedale il Re si congra-tulo vivamente per la perfetta organiz-azione di tutti i servizi e per l'assis-and handelapping soon drowned these shouts of the Spartacides, who evidently predominated in the gallery.

Philipp Scheidermann, in a stirring siddress, told the delegates very plainly that if the Soldiers and Workmen's Councils continued in operation unspeakable woe would befall Germany, worse even than what had been suffered already. They were bound to drift into Rolshevism, he said, no matter how little Holshevism, he said, no matter now little
they desired it, and they would transform Germany into a second Russia, but
worse than the latter, because in Germany there was much more to destroy.
Even the Spartacides would not wish
to imitate Russia. Scheidemann said. He

said he helieved they were serious in this, but no matter how hard they tried to evale Bolshevism, it was sure to come

to them unless there was a change.

There was but one chance, Scheidemann declared, to avoid a catastrophe. mann declared, to avoid a catastrophe. The whole nation must be made to stand behind the Government, and must be made responsible for it. He was absolutely convinced that the German peonic were behind the present Government. Parigi, 20 dicembre.

Dopo la visita in Inghilterra, il
Presidente Wilson e' atteso di ritorno in
Parigi per il 4 gennalo prossimo alla
vigilla della prima riulone della Conferenza Interalleata, che sembra fissata
per il giorno sei detto mese.

Prima del suo ritorno si crede di He concluded as follows:

"The war and the revolution have prepared for this election. You dele-gates from the country must not be inmuenced by what you see here in Berlin. Thank heaven, Berlin is not Germany! (Great applause). If the Government! remains in the hands of the Soldiers al nord della Francia e del Belgio.

ivil war." At this moment the hall was filled to **UNITY OF NATIONS**

cheidemann as he concluded

finally the chairman declared discussion of the motion before the house closed.

UNA NUOVA ERA PER

Un'Intima e Fruttifera Alle-

anza Unira' le due Sorelle

Latine

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dall'interno consiglio comunale di Parigi.

Durante il tragitto il Re d'Italia fu en-

tusiasticamente acciamato da una im-

mensa folla che gremiva i marciapiedi

Virtorio Emanuele, accompagnato dal

La vittoria dell'Italia ha creato una nuova Italia in una nuova Europa, ha dichiarato il Presidente Poincare la scorsa sera in un brindisi al Re Vittorio

Emanuele, durante il banchetto al Palazzo dell'Elisco. La grandezza d'Italia—il Presidente

disse-fu dovuta all'intervento del Re,

ed ebbe per risultato la distruzione della precedente combinazione diplomatica e

la strettezza dei legami di sentimenti e d'interessi tra la Francia e l'Italia L'Ita-lia e Francia furono alicate durante la guerra e dovranno rimanere unite in

Re Vittorio Emanuele espresse i suoi

sidente Poincare segnano il principlo di

Presidente visitera' le regioni devastate

in'intima e fruttifera alleanza.

una incessante pioggia,

Parigi, 20 dicembre.

power, you cowards, but wait until we get you in the streefs."

There was a great deal of noise, and ple See Salvation in Wilson's Proposal

WORKING FOR ADOPTION

pleted Plan Will Save World Eventually

Berlip, Dec. 20 .- (11:45 a. m.) The German people feel that their political salvation is contingent upon living memory. Re Vittorio Emanuele d'Italia, nel is optimistic over the outlook for a peace pomerfggio di oggi, e' stato ricevuto settlement along the lines advocated by all'Hotel de Ville (Palazzo Municipale)

President Wilson. Bernstorff, who, since his recall from Turkey, has been acting technically as much noise. Flag waving and hand-clapping and 'vives' are their usual signs of appreciation, but during the President's visit they are really vociferous and they give an extra shout when Gendelle vie per le quali passo' il corteo reale, nonostante il pessimo tempo ed Americans since our declaration of war eral Pershing is seen.

"The people of Germany are over-whelmingly awars that their salvation, as well as the salvation of the entire world lies in a strong league of nations founded on a peace of justice and right," declared Bernstorff. Il Principe di Piemonte, il figliuolo del against Germany.

Wary of Plot Charges An attempt at this point to draw the classes of political opinion. These mem-ex-ambaseador out on other lines failed. He refused absolutely to discuss at this Haase, Prince Max of Baden, myself and time the charges made in the United States that Captain Boy-Ed and Cap-tain you Papen, former attaches of the Kaiser's embassy in Washington, were involved in plots against the United States Government. He did deny, how-ever, emphatically that he was in any way implicated in any such conspira-

Without consenting to be quoted on this point Von Bernstorff reiterated his statement made on leaving the United Re Vittorio Emanuele espresse i suoi ringraziamenti per le accoglienze rice-vute in Parigi e disse che Francia ed itlaia sono all'sordio di un'era di pacifica collaborazione ed hanno comune gerted that he had never for a moment gerted that he made on leaving the control of the properties of the itlaia sono all'sordio di un'era di pa-cifica collaborazione ed hanno comune una grande missione da compiere. doubted the gravity of this error on the part of the Kaiser's Government. Il giornale "Il Matinee" dice che ! brin-disi scambiati dai Re l'Italia e dal Pre-German League Formed

Returning to the subject of the league of nations, which, with the ex-ambas-

French See in Wilson Man who will Prevent Wars WALKS OUTDOORS To eight months of the war. It is on reight months of the war.

Congress of Soviets, by 400

When Chairman Leinert threatened to clear the galleries the shouts increased. There were cries of 'Here you have the There were cries of 'Here you have the properties of the shouts increased. There were cries of 'Here you have the properties of the shouts increased. There were cries of 'Here you have the properties of the shouts increased. There were cries of 'Here you have the properties of the shouts increased. There were cries of 'Here you have the properties of the shouts increased. There were cries of 'Here you have the properties of the shouts increased. There were cries of 'Here you have the properties of the shouts increased. There were cries of 'Here you have the properties of the shouts increased. The properties of the shouts increased in the properties of the shouts increased. The properties of the shouts increased in the properties of the properties of the shouts increased. The properties of the shouts increased in the properties of the shouts increased in the properties of the shouts increased. The properties of th Says Northcliffe—Surprised at President's Good-Natured Smile

By CHARLES H. GRASTY

my life.

lost a father, brother, husband or sweet-

heart. In some cases all the male mem-bers of the family have been killed. In almost every family living in the prov-

inces in which the Germans invaded a

parties, and it is apparently warmly in-

GERMANS HAVE NEW SCHEME

ization of all industries.

Opponents of the plan assert the scheme will result in wholesale watering

TO BE SOLF'S SUCCESSOR

Head Berlin Poreign Office

Berlin, Dec. 19 (via Copenhagen, Dec.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger able, for nearly every French family has Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Paris, Dec. 21. HAVE had an interview with Lord

Northeliffe, who said: "You ask me for my experiences and woman has been seized, and nothing opinion as to the extraordinary manifes." tations in connection with the visit of
President Wilson to France. It is admitted on all hands that nothing like
them have been seen in Paris within
living memory.
"It is difficult to analyze the inner
"They is difficult to analyze the inner
meaning of these manifestations. They

political salvation is contingent upon "It is difficult to analyze the inner the successful inauguration of a league meaning of these manifestations. They is believed to be going to stop this sort of nations, according to the opinion of count Johann von Bernstorff, former of the citizens of the sister republic to claimed as a kind of demigod. German ambassador to the United States President who has ever crossed the seas during his term of office. of Intense gratitude to the United States for backing up France than any other German in public life. admiration of the French for the Americans. But the chief factor is the belief that a man has come from a long way off to prevent more wars. "French crowds don't generally make

declared Bernstorff.

"They are confident that, under the leadership of President Wilson, such a league can be inaugurated at the coming Peace Conference, blessing the entire war-weary world."

sistently advocating the idea, even during the days when the Germán armies had every prospect of victory in the field. "In order to further the plan in any way possible in Germany we have founded a German league of nations society. with a membership representing al numerous other men prominent in Ger-Government affairs.

"A few months ago such an open so clety would have been bitterly assailed by the Pan-German press, but now the society meets universal indorsement.

Always Favored Idea "Personally, I have felt sympathetic toward such a league ever since Presi-dent Wilson's speech on the subject in May, 1915. Unfortunately, however, my views then found little sympathy in the imperial Government. But I have always favored the league, not only since the break in relations between the

(Copyright, 1918, by United Press.)

of nations, which, with the ex-ambassador as with every other German in
official life, seems to be the paramount
issue of the hour, Bernstorff said:

"All classes of Germans are hopeful
that the league will be created. This
sentiment is not new. A majority of the
sentiment is not new giorno sei detto mese.

German people have long held the view dense in this light, may mean that Von that the whole future of humanity dedente visitera' le regioni devastate pends upon a world organization of this of Nations idea is for the purpose of officials of the Foreign Office will conkind. Many of us were already con- bringing about its defeat.

FORMER KAISER

and Ear Trouble Is Alleviated

AFFECTED BY STRAIN

Condition During Last Few Weeks Alarmed His Friends

> By the Associated Press Amerongen, Dec. 21

been ill during all the present we'k, was able to walk about the colle grounds today, taking advantage of a was able to walk about the cole grounds today, taking advantage of a few hours of fine weather. He had been confined to his bed since last Sunday. nderstood to have been greatly alle-

have always represented him as a man of severe and pedagogic expression.

Therefore, the people are astonished to find him smiling and waving his hand as

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

his little cavalcade passes through the biggest crowds that I have ever seen in Copuright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Amerongen, Dec. 21. It was about three weeks ago that "Judging by the American newspapers that I have read, the league of nations is a somewhat abstract and academic subject, but the nearer you get to the month he stayed indoors for three or battlefields where the dead are buried the stronger the desire becomes for it. The proposed league will receive power-bis usual walks in the grounds of Count Bentingly residence. William II felt somewhat ful backing in England from all political Bentinck's residence.

That terrible experience he had gone through with in leaving Germany began to have a visible effect on his nerves. It is hardly possible for ordinary mormendous ordeal.

Corporations to Add One-fourth Watered Stock for Government with the utmost severity even on a Corporations to Add One-fourth Berlin, Dec. 21.—(By A. P.)—The German finance ministry is considering a man of the strongest nerves, and the ex-Kaiser has certainly not those strong nerves he was believed to have nos proposition to compel all corporations in sessed. It is beyond all doubt that he Germany to increase their capital stock is now feeling deeply the full tragedy one-fourth, the increase to go to the of his sudden and unparalleled down-State. The program is an attempt to fall.

compromise on the issue of the nationalwork in connection with his correspond unfinished manuscript which will fell his own colorsal story one day to the world, he kept his usual hours, and his health did not give any anxlety. On December 8, indeed, he was able to enjoy an after-noon's shooting on the estate near Ame-rongen of Count Bentinck's brother. On Friday night, that is, just a week

United States and Germany, but before Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger somewhat out of sorts and retired rather earlier than usual, after a short consultation with his physician. On Saturday he did not leave his bed, and on Sunday From various sources recently it has 20).—Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, Gereen indicated that German leaders are
man minister at Copenhagen, arrived in
till actively engaged in German propaBerlin vesterday and will probably be

cause ne has always sympathized with out were applied and the patient ob-the radical elements, most of the other tained considerable relief. He did not, tinue.

caused by his very nervous condition record in medical testimony, too, and it has very frequently been affirmed by those who were privileged before the All Industries in Country war to come in close contact with him that severe fits of nervous prostration often seized him. Immediately before leaving Germany,

he suffered badly from these and on the night on which he made his tremendous and historic decision, he was so affected in that way that he had to be left alone with his physician. It is apparent. ly that trouble, combined with a more than usually severe attack of his old

WOMAN TO FLY OVERSEAS

Katherine Stinson Plans Trip From Europe to This Country London, Dec. 21.—Katherine Stinson, American aviatrix, announced today that she will attempt to fly from Europe to America. She expressed confidence in

ex to fly over London. She accom- Polish legion, aided by the population lished the feat yesterday in a Handley- of Warsaw, disarmed more than 20,099 The American girl was scheduled to

The American girl was scheduled to fly to Paris today where she will enter the employ of the Red Cross. According to local officials of the Red Cross she will be sent on a flight into Germany to search out unreported prison camps, where it is believed there are many missing American soldiers. She may be accompanied on this proposed flight by Alice Fleenore, of San Francisco.

REPLACE BELGAN MACHINERY

English Textile Experts Will As-Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co. # and New York Times Co.

Leicester, Dec. 21.—The textile experts tharged with the duty of assisting the restoration of the factories damaged luring the war in Belgium and the north of France are about to leave England. They will assess the damage done to he factories and draw up schedules of he new machinery required to replace the new machinery required to replace that destroyed or carried off by the termine in consultation with French and Belgian authorities the quickest methods of supplying the factories with spinning and hoslery-knitting machinery for the production of woolen and cotton yarns and fabrics.

dence. When such a government is established we will put out foreign loans for the purpose of buying materials and starting up factories. It is even necessary for us to obtain loans in order to buy clothes, also machinery and locomoproduction of woolen and cotton yarns and fabrics.

Copeniagen, Dec. 21.—(By A. P.)—
While the British fleet was bombarding Bolshevist forcer near Revel. on the
Gulf of Finland, a Swedish fleet occupled Esthonian waters, according to the
Lokal-Anzelger of Berlin.

Berlin advices to the National Tidente say that the British warships have
not landed troops, but have supplied

CAN'T MEET ALLIED DEMAND

Germany Lacks Half Million of Tonnage Required

GERMAN ROBBERS STRIPPED POLAND

Must Be Rebuilt Along New Lines

standing and incurable ear complaint. Tarnowski Sees Danger of which has made him an invalid. Russia Falling Into Hands of Teutons

By the Associated Press

Warsaw, Dec. 18 (delayed) Poland was stripped of all material and machinery during the German co-America. She expressed confidence in and machinery during the German conter ability to do what no mere man has cupancy, which ended November 11. On er done.

Miss Stinson is the first pilot of her that day a few thousand soldiers of the Polish legion, aided by the population German soldiers who had planned a revolt against their own officers. All food and all telephone wires were removed by

> dismantled with the result that Poland will have a hard job to start in again even if financial and political conditions were of the best, observers say. Dis-cussing the economic situation in Poland. Stanislau Larlowski, director of the Com

mercial Bank of Warsaw, said to the correspondent today:
"It will take nearly \$2,000,000,000 to sess War Damage to Factories
By Wireless to Evening Public Ledger
Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co. are rich in coal and salt mines, potash,

forests and agricultural products.

"First, we must establish a sound government which will have the confidence of the outside world. Any gov-ernment must have money to run itself, out it cannot get money without confidence. When such a government is established we will put out foreign loans tives. Everything in the country must be rebuilt along new lines.

SWEDES IN ESTHONIAN WATERS

British Supply Arms and Ammunition to Bolshevik Opponent
Copenhagen, Dec. 21.—(By A. P.)—

Copenhagen, Dec. 21.—(By A. P.)—

The Germans transported home all the machinery from the industrial city of Kalicz, and then set fire to the city. This was one of their great crimes in 1914. They did this although there was no battle fought there. They drove out the people by bombing the city and then robbed it methodically. "The Germans transported home all robbed it methodically.

robbed it methodically.
"The Germans also requisitioned all the factories and machinery in Lodz, which is the Polish Manchester, with its vast cotton and woolen mills. Durits vast cotton and woolen mills. Dur-ing their entire occupation they con-tinued to loot Lodz. Even last September they carried away all the fron plates and floorings from the factories." Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow. Count Adam Tarnowski you tarnow.
Austro-Hungarian representative in the
United States at the time diplomatic
relations were broken, said today that
he felt keenly that the Allied Govern-

ments had not recognized Poland Paris, Dec. 21.— (By A. P.)—Instead of the 2,500,000 tons of shipping demanded of Germany by the Allies to carry out the provisioning of that country, mentioned in the armistice, the German authorities will be able to collect only 2,000,000 tons, according to German advices by way of Geneva.

The program of the present Government for the division of lands and the ownership of mines and all industries, Count Tarnowski thought, would lead to an economic stress in Poland, because it, was too early to put such plans into execution.

Know Your New Brothers

Millions of the oppressed peoples of Europe have just emerged from the darkness of autocracy into the sunlight of freedom, self-government, commercial and industrial development, and progress toward a higher civilization.

The **POLES**, formerly a strong, heroic nation, but overwhelmed and crushed by invasion and oppression, and split into fragments by their conquerors, are now to be reunited and given a free road to their national destiny:

The **LITHUANIANS**, doubly oppressed by German landowners and Russian bureaucrats, will now become masters of their own lives and national affairs, either as one independent state, or in federation with other Baltic states.

The **CZECHO-SLOVAKS**, that great race of Bohemians; Moravians and Slovaks which for 500 years has kept alive the inspiration of its torchbearers of liberty and freedom in the middle ages, have now at last thrown off the heavy voke of Austrian tyranny and claimed their place in the family of free nations.

The JUGO-SLAVS, ground down by Austria, and severed from their Montenegrin and Serbian kinsfolk, have gathered their strength and seized the prize of liberty and reunion won for them in the world struggle for democracy.

Watch the unfolding history of these and other resurgent races as it is told from week to week in



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