

GERMAN SOCIALIST PAPERS DEMAND THAT THE EMPEROR BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL

Although Nominal Peace Prevails in Berlin There is Quite a Trading in Arms—Opposing Parties in the Government Dispute as to the Advisability of Convening the Assembly.

(By H. W. Smith)
Special cable to The N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard

The Hague, Nov. 25.—The entry of the independent socialist leaders Haase and Dittmann into the cabinet has consolidated the German government. They are bringing with them the support of the soldiers and workmen's councils.

The government, however, has been violently challenged by the strong left wing of the independent workers' organization in the "Leipziger Volkszeitung" as well as by the Liebknecht group. The main issue now is the early convening of the constituent assembly which is acrimoniously opposed by Haase and Dittmann, but stoutly resisted by the bulk of the independent workers who do not trust the far-reaching socialist economic transformation which they are demanding immediately.

The distinguished Marxist leader Kautsky warns against immediate transformation which would disorganize production and transform Germany into a madhouse. The independent socialist Philipp Scheidemann of having packed the soldiers' councils with his own followers.

The committee of the Berlin Soviet really holds the supreme power supporting the government which, however, still lacks sufficient authority and courage to use force against the terrorist actions of Liebknecht.

Troops have been sent against Liebknechtians who seized the print shop of the "Lokal Anzeiger."

The supreme soldiers' council at Kiel protests against the usurpation of power by the insurgent Berlin Soviet. Many local Soviets now demand abolition of military discipline.

SEMENOFF NOT OF MUCH ACCOUNT

His Opposition to Kolchak as Dictator Can be Easily Overcome and Railroads Kept Open.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Information reaching the State Department today indicated that the refusal of General Semenov, anti-Bolshevik commander in the Trans-Baikal region, to recognize the dictatorship of Admiral Kolchak, set up by the All-Russian government at Omsk, has not created so serious a situation as was at first feared.

According to latest advice General Semenov's forces have dwindled rapidly since last summer and now are so small as to be almost negligible. Consequently it is believed that Admiral Kolchak will be able to handle the Semenov dissension without difficulty, and that the work of rehabilitating Russia, which has progressed satisfactorily under the direction of the All-Russian government, will be continued.

It was said today that the Chinese Eastern Railroad, of which General Semenov has been in charge, can be kept open by Allied troops, regardless of Semenov's actions. His troops are reported now to consist of only a few natives, some Chinese, and also some Siberians who were stranded in Siberia after the Russian debacle.

NEW COMMANDER AT ARCHANGEL

Archangel, Monday, Nov. 25.—Major General Edmund Ironside, of the British forces has been appointed commander in chief of the Archangel front, succeeding General Poole. Major General Marshewsky, who was chief of the general staff under the first Russian provisional government, has been appointed commander of the Russian forces and Governor General of the region of the north in succession to Admiral Vikor.

The passage of the troops was delayed to be on the day of the military review. The long column of soldiers marching eight abreast was accompanied on either side by a line of Alsatian girls. As they kept step with the soldiers they gave an original and picturesque effect to the parade.

Marshal Petain everywhere was greeted most warmly as he passed at the head of a column in an open automobile, followed by other cars carrying General Gouraud and other generals. After the military review the Alsatian societies held processions through the streets, and their bands kept the chilly air ringing until a late hour.

W. D. SCOTT IS NOT
TO BE RETIRED

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, gave an emphatic denial this afternoon to a story to the effect that W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, is to be superseded and that E. B. Robertson, assistant superintendent of immigration, will be given another position. The minister stated that there was no truth in the report and that the retirement of these two officials from their present positions was not contemplated. In explanation of the report that Bruce Walker of Winnipeg is to be director of publicity for the department, the minister explained that Mr. Walker will do some special work for the department in the west, but chiefly in the United States.

There is extensive clandestine trading of arms in Berlin.

Merr David, under secretary of the foreign office, says there is still great danger of an anarchical revolution, but from private Berlin information it is concluded the government anticipates no early change.

The "Leipziger Volkszeitung" demands the extradition of the former emperor from Holland to stand trial in Germany.

London, Nov. 26.—The Evening News says it understands the law officers have concluded that the Allies are entitled to demand the extradition of the former emperor, and that this decision applies also to individuals who have committed or given instructions for the commission of extraditable crimes.

It is added that Holland takes the view that she has not the power to surrender such persons without the consent of Germany.

The French Premier, M. Clemenceau, recently requested of Charles Lyon-Caen, dean of the faculty of law of the University of Paris, an opinion on the possibility of the extradition of William Hohenzollern.

M. Lyon-Caen asked to be given time to prepare a decision.

One of the leading French authorities on international law, Edouard Clunet, is reported to have advanced the opinion that it was impossible to demand the one-time emperor's extradition.

The former emperor has been indicted three times for murder in England in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, German aerial raids, and the shelling of warships of unfortified east coast towns.

CANNOT GOVERN THEMSELVES YET

Armenians and Jews for Whom Separate States Are to be Provided Should First be Taught.

Constantinople, Saturday, Nov. 25.—The proposed independent states for the Armenian and Jewish populations in Turkey should have a period of tutelage, under another nation, Dr. Caleb Gates, president of Robert College in Constantinople, declared to the correspondent today. Dr. Gates has been a resident of Turkey for thirty-eight years. Several cabinet members of Turkey by what might be termed the Armenian and Jewish population have been educated at Robert College.

"The Armenian and Jewish populations of Turkey for whom independent states are proposed," he said, "cannot govern themselves without a period of tutelage. A single nation should control the destinies of all residents and nationalities, Turk and non-Turk, should not only be made by this nation, but should be administered by them. They must be taught that the Turks are a proud race and would resent such control, but it is inevitable. For myself, I prefer America."

"I don't know that the United States even would consider the task, taking into account the distance from home and the conflicting interests, but whatever nation is chosen two principles should be followed. The government should be for the natives and not for the conqueror, another people across the sea. Second, the government should be by the people because everywhere it is evident that no people will consent long to be governed by a foreign power."

"If the Americans have any voice in the world's peace I hope they will strive to enforce these principles in Turkey."

"As to the Turks may say, with Mr. Asquith (former premier of Great Britain), that the Turks are ended in the near future. If it could succeed in Constantinople where racial and commercial rivalry always have been supreme."

Paris, Nov. 26.—The Ministry of Munitions, it was decided at a cabinet meeting today, will be transferred to a ministry of industrial reconstruction.

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COSSACKS WILL OPPOSE KOLCHAK

Are Uniting in Eastern Russia—Much Fever Reported and the Epidemic is Spreading.

Vladivostok, Monday, Nov. 25.—The three Cossack officers who have been on trial at Omsk for having on November 15 arrested two members of the all-Russian directorate and two other prominent citizens of Omsk, the arrests precipitating the change in the all-Russian government which placed Admiral Kolchak in the dictatorship, were acquitted by the court martial. Its investigation is alleged to have shown that M. A. Khentsev, one of the members of the directorate who was arrested, has been conspiring with the Bolshevik organization and the central committee of the socialist revolutionists.

A more or less united opposition on the part of the Cossacks appears to be a rising against Admiral Kolchak. General Ivanoff, minister of war, is on his way from Eastern Siberia to Omsk, has stopped at Harbin in an endeavor to arrange a safe conduct for himself through the territory occupied by General Semenov, who is unfriendly to Admiral Kolchak.

Six hundred cases of typhoid are reported at Vladivostok and the epidemic is spreading.

St. John, Nov. 26.—The Dominion Wrecking Company pays

Supreme Court Throws Out

Appeal and Contractor Gets

His Money—Meaning of

Low Water Mark the Whole

Point.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—In the supreme court today the case of Dominion Iron and Wrecking Company vs. Coulter was heard. The president on June 1st, 1917, signed a contract by which he agreed to put the S. S. "Low Water Mark" in the harbor at Indian Cove, Lewis County, "high and dry at low water mark." The work was to be begun immediately and be completed by the 1st of October. The respondent claimed that he had performed his contract brought action for the price. The appellant denied performance. The sole question for decision was the meaning of the words "low water mark" in the contract. The appellant claimed that it meant low water mark at the end of June when the water is much higher than at other times. The respondent claimed and the courts below held that they meant ordinary low water mark.

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HALF MILLION TO GO ON STRIKE

Demonstrations in Many States by Labor Unions in Sympathy With Mooney, Now Awaiting Execution.

San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 26.—Approximately 600,000 workers in the United States have taken action favoring a strike for Thomas J. Mooney and thousands are expected to follow, the International Workers' Defense League, which is handling the Mooney defense, announced here today. The league was advised today that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Engineers are preparing for demonstrations in fourteen Southern States to be directed from Atlanta, Georgia.

Mass meetings of workers on December 5 to plan Mooney demonstrations are to be held in New York and Newark, N. J., it was announced. The unions that have taken strike action are the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Shipbuilders and the Brotherhood of Marine Engineers.

Seventeen thousand metal trades mechanics in the San Francisco Bay region have taken a ballot favoring a strike for the release of Mooney.

Grand Jury action was continued last night until next Friday on the charge of conspiracy for murder in the published report bearing the signature of John B. Denmore, federal director of employment, charging that Mooney's conviction was brought about by fraud.

Mooney is in San Quentin Penitentiary awaiting execution on Dec. 13, following his conviction for murder in connection with a bomb explosion here.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—Montreal has considerably exceeded its objective in the combined Red Cross, Navy League and Canadian War Veterans Association campaign which closed today.

The campaign for the province of Quebec, Montreal's quota was \$1,500,000. The city has raised \$1,235,480; the provincial government donated \$100,000 and there are \$165,520 to be raised in the province to reach the full objective.

The campaign closed here today, but owing to the influenza epidemic and the consequent closing of the schools, the campaign in country districts, it will continue in the province until the middle of December.

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