

LABOR IS DEMANDING A RIGHT AND JUST PEACE

U.S. MAY BAR IMMIGRANTS FOR PERIOD OF FOUR YEARS

To Allow Country to Get Back to Normal State

MAY PUT A LAW INTO EFFECT AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A bill temporarily closing against the immigrant the hitherto open American door, will be reported to the house to-day in the hope of getting favorable action before March 4, when congress adjourns.

The House Immigration Committee settled last evening on the measure, except the period of years during which the immigration bars will be kept up. It is understood that when the committee went into session to-day that a majority of the members favored fixing this at four years.

Framers of the bill said it is designed to allow this country to get back to a sound industrial basis without the burden of absorbing a million or more immigrants annually and to guard against foreign political agitators attempting to inject bolshevism into America.

The bill will be held in Berlin on Tuesday. The Prussian government has ordered municipal elections throughout the state, the same system to be employed as in the recent elections. The only requirements for suffrage is a residence of six months in a town or city.

Solving Unemployment

IN TERRITORY OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN GERMANY, Jan. 27. (By Webb Miller).—The unemployed problem in the occupied portion of Germany, is expected to be largely solved by new import regulations announced to-day. Under these rules German factories will be allowed to import raw materials from other parts of Germany. Manufactured products which can be used in rebuilding France and Belgium may, however, only be exported to these countries.

A large number of American officers who signified their desire for immediate discharge are being withdrawn from the Third army and placed in divisions already ordered home. One hundred and fifty have thus been transferred from the third and 250 from the fourth divisions.

Germany Fears That Prussia May Control New Republic as it Did Former Empire.

MAJORITY SOCIALISTS WILL NOT HAVE ENOUGH MEMBERS.

BERLIN, Jan. 27. (By Frank J. Taylor).—The struggle between Prussia and Bavaria for leadership of the new German republic was growing in scope and intensity to-day. Dispatches here indicated that as soon as representatives of the various German states went into conference yesterday, to prepare a constitution to submit to the national assembly, the Bavarian minister attempted to form a coalition against Prussia.

The Bavarians apparently have already succeeded in lining up Baden, Wurtemberg and Hesse, Anhalt and other duchies are demanding independence from Prussia.

The chance of Berlin becoming the capital of the new republic also appears to be waning. Sporadic demonstrations by the Spartacists continue there, giving rise to the belief that the selection of another city would be more politic for reasons of safety, even if no other element were taken into consideration.

The Bavarian constituent assembly has decided to await the action of the national assembly at Weimar before deciding upon Bavaria form of government. Sailors at Hamburg are reported to have refused to allow a single ship to leave until working conditions are improved.

BERNE, Jan. 27. (By Frank J. Taylor).—Fear that Prussia may be able to put through a form of government for the new Germany at the coming national assembly at Weimar, which will enable her to dominate the new nation as she dominated the old empire, may lead to a serious division between the delegates from north and south Germany. This possibility was indicated in dispatches received here today.

Latest reports from Berlin showed even if the Independent Socialists return as expected, to the Ebert-Scheidemann fold.

Both Majority Socialists and the Centrists are bidding strongly for support of the democratic delegates. Many Berlin democratic leaders are said to be protesting against a coalition with any socialist party. Inasmuch as it is probable the three conservative groups: the Centrists, Nationalists and Conservatives, will form a working agreement, giving them a bloc of 145 votes, the democrats will hold the balance of power in the assembly deliberations. The democratic platform is almost identical with that of the Majority Socialists, and party lines between the two are not very sharply drawn. The principal differences between the various groups are opinions on the extent to which socialization of utilities should go and the details of the form of government it is necessary to adopt.

Charges Wm. With Crime

STEP OF KALAMAZOO CITIZEN KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 27.—William H. Gieseler, former Kaiser, is charged with attempted murder by James Van Giersen of this city, who got out warrant for William's arrest. The warrant charges "maliciously wounding James Van Gieseler with deadly weapons discharged either by himself or by his order." Van Gieser was wounded at Chateau Thierry.

Liebkecht's Funeral Passed off Quietly

50,000 PERSONS MARCHED IN THE PROCESSION

BERLIN, Jan. 27. (By John Graudenz).—Although military officials were prepared for any eventuality, the funeral of Karl Liebkecht and thirty-one other Spartacists ended off quietly. More than 50,000 persons marched in the procession, which was five miles long. Fully twenty per cent. of these bore wreaths. There was no shouting or cheering.

The Government had field guns and machine guns at frequent intervals along the route of the procession and signs were posted warning citizens to remain orderly.

The cortege was headed by a band. Liebkecht's coffin was on a separate wagon and was followed by eight wagons bearing thirty-one other coffins.

Russian Soviets Are Recommended to Confer

NO OFFICIAL REPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Russian soviet government will be advised by its unofficial representatives here to accept the proposal for a joint conference with the associated powers on the Princes Island, it was learned to-day.

Jean Longuet, editor of the radical newspaper populaire, whom the soviets asked to investigate the proposal declared in an interview that the Bolsheviks have more to gain than to lose by conversations with the associated powers, which would permit them to establish their claims and answer their enemies.

Former Minister Pichon, who bitterly opposed any form of recognition of the soviets, before the Supreme War Council made his proposal, received foreign press representatives at the Quai d'Orsay yesterday.

"We have heard nothing from the Bolsheviks regarding the proposed conference," he said.

Hamburg Riots Have Been Suppressed

ODENBURG CAPTURED BY CZECHS

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Spartan riots in Hamburg have been suppressed by placing the city under martial law, it was announced to-day.

Czech forces have captured Odenburg on the German border, following a bloody fight with Polish troops.

GERMAN CABINET WILL RE-SIDE AT WEIMAR

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The German cabinet will move today to Weimar during the sitting of the National Assembly.

An important financial conference

Allied Forces Go Back

SOUTH OF ARCHANGEL

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Allied forces from the south of Archangel, mainly American and Russian troops, have evacuated the town of Spukursk under Bolshevik pressure, and withdrawn to a shorter line north of the town, according to an official statement from the British war office today, on operations in Northern Russian.

TAKE UP SHORTER LINE.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Allied forces, consisting principally of Americans and Russians, have retired slightly before a Bolshevik advance on the Shonkurst front, it was announced in an official communication received from Archangel today.

"The Bolsheviks continued pressure on the Shonkurst front on Wednesday and Thursday," the statement said. "They attacked in considerable force after a three days' bombardment. Our forces, consisting principally of Americans and Russians, were first withdrawn to the Shonkurst defenses, to prevent the town being outflanked. Later the town and defenses were successfully evacuated and a shorter line taken up to the northward."



EFFECTIVE SIRENS.—Chicago News.

LABOR STANDS FOR BOTH A JUST AND RIGHT PEACE

Cecil Says Allies Must Sacrifice Something

JAMES THOMAS WANTS CONCENTRATION

PARIS, Jan. 27. (By Lowell Mellett).—The league of nations to-day is the chief subject under consideration by the peace delegates. The principal development is the selection by the smaller nations of their five delegates on each of the special committees created on Saturday. The League of Nations Commission was generally accepted as the most important of these.

Working alongside this commission will be an unofficial organization of the allied societies for the league of nations. It held its initial meeting last night and intends to continue its sessions throughout the peace conferences, with the object of arranging a clearing house for information to assist the official committee.

James Thomas, head of the British railwaymen made a striking speech at first meeting of the allied societies, warning that there is a "state of actual revolt" throughout the world which will not end until a "right and just peace" is established.

He recalled President Wilson's statement that "if the contributions of the governments to peace equals the contributions of the peoples to war, there is no doubt about the result" and declared that no British statement over more fittingly described the prospects of the league of nations.

"I hope to meet the Germans in a few days," declared Thomas, referring to the fact that he will go to the International Labor and Socialist conference in Berne. Noting the effect of this statement Thomas turned directly to Lord Cecil, British representative on the league of nations committee and repeated: "I hope to meet the Germans in a few days." Cecil smiled and Thomas continued: "I want to tell them: 'we allies saved you. You may not know it but we did. Now it is up to you to save yourselves, and help save the world.'"

Cecil also addressed the meeting and asked those present to keep before the public the fact that the league of nations will not be successful unless each nation is prepared to sacrifice something.

A resolution presented by Thomas, calling upon the delegates to concentrate their efforts on the formation of the league, was adopted.

Portuguese Situation Has Not Clarified

Monarchists and Republicans Report Gains.

REPORTED MANUEL IS IN PORTUGAL

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Manuel II, former King of Portugal, is now in that country, according to advice received from Spanish sources to-day. A Vigo message said he crossed the Mino river, in the region of Camin on Saturday morning.

Persons close to Manuel in England denied he had ever left his home here to join the Monarchists.

A dispatch from Lisbon stated that Premier Barbosa had called upon republican political leaders to assist in forming a new coalition cabinet. The situation in the Portuguese capital was said to have turned in favor of the Republicans, although many persons were killed and wounded on both sides before order was restored. More than 300 officers have been imprisoned.

Direct communication with Lisbon is still cut off. Another report was that monarchist forces were dominating Lisbon and had revoked all the republican laws. Troops who had been sent from there, it was said, to Aveiro, Vitoria and other points remaining faithful to the republic.

English Used Only by British and American

ALL OTHERS ARE USING FRENCH

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Despite the solemn decision of the peace conference that English should be the official language of the sessions, the American and British delegates and the eloquent, gestural interpreters are the only ones to abide by the ruling. All the others, including Chinese and Siamese, speak French.

The latest open meeting of the peace congress drew speeches but few gestures, from the world's leaders. Premier Orlando was the one consistent exception. During his address he fanned the air with a gold pen, after the manner of a fly swatter.

President Wilson, however, emphasized the final phrase of the last sentence of his speech: "the very pulse of the world seems to beat" with short, slow jerks of his outstretched arm, as though marking time for the pulse beats. The effectiveness of this gesture was commented upon later by many, one delegate saying: "he timed my pulse exactly."

Trouble is Brewing

BETWEEN JUGO-SLAVS AND ITALIANS

Fiume, Jan. 25. (Correct).—President Pogatsch, of the Slovene Government at Laibach, declared in an interview that "all Jugo-Slav territories will be defended against the Italians to the last man."

He said that relations with Italy are greatly strained and that five classes of Jugo-Slav soldiers are now under arms.

The First Carload of Wood is Here

Arrived Here Last Night. Was Placed in Yards This Afternoon

The first car load of the city's wood arrived in the city last night and this afternoon the car was removed from the freight yards to the coal and wood yard of Messrs P.K. Weber and Company. Orders will immediately be filled.

Judging by the appearance of the car there is more snow up in Algonquin Park than here. A white sheeting of nature bedecked the wood when it arrived here.

The car contains 17 cords of beech and maple. The orders which Assessment Commissioner M. Huenergard has received today will be attended to immediately and the buyers who many others will now receive wood.

Supreme Council Met Again This Morning

SMALLER NATIONS MET THIS AFTERNOON

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Delegates of the nineteen smaller nations participating in the peace conference were to meet at three o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of selecting their representatives on the committees to work out details of the big problems. The supreme war council resumed its session at 10:30 this morning.

SUPREME COUNCIL MET THIS MORNING.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The supreme Council of the Peace conference met at 10:30 o'clock this morning. There was full attendance of members.

Serious Charges Laid at Door of Doughboys

BY NEE PARIS MATIN

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Thirty-four doughboys, 220 day and night assaults and nearly 500 serious fights, due to American soldiers, occurred in the Department of the Seine during the month of December the Paris Matin says to-day, in advertising to the subject of the reorganization of American police in Paris.

Fire on Lancaster Street, \$200 Damage

Wood On Fire Ignited.

At 7:50 o'clock on Saturday evening, the Fire Department received a call from Lancaster Street, East, to the home of Mr. Noah Betner.

It appears that Mr. Betner had placed a quantity of cut wood on top of the furnace to dry, it became overheated and a spark caused the conflagration.

Upon the arrival of the truck dense volumes of smoke were coming from the cellar windows and at first appearances it looked as though the flames had full hold on the cellar.

However thanks to the prompt action of the Department the entire blaze was stamped out in about three quarters of an hour, which was fortunate the flames would have made short work had they obtained a hold. The damage is estimated at \$200.00.

MINNESOTA ARRIVED

HALIFAX, Jan. 27.—The Steamship Minnesota with 1,429 passengers arrived here today. Among eighty Americans on board the line were Lieut. Commander Charles A. Munn, U.S.N., Captain Owen Munn of the United States Embassy at Paris and Lieut. N.G. McKay of Boston, formerly an American flyer now with the British air force.