

ELECTION MENACES GERMAN DEMOCRACY

Extreme Parties Now Able to
Block Government.

REACTION IS EVERYWHERE

Prussian Landtag Balloting Fore-
shadows Results of Reichstag
Voting to Be Held Soon.

BY ARNO DOSCH FLEUBOT.

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lished by Arrangement.)

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—(Special.)—The
result of the election for the Prus-
sian landtag has endangered demo-
cratic Germany.

The reactionary Deutsche Nationale
party has increased 50 per cent, get-
ting votes from the non-democratic
voters, or German people's party.

The reactionaries had forecast a
landslide but were only partially suc-
cessful. When the final vote from the
provinces is counted—where the
reactionaries are voting the reactionary
ticket—the government majority will
be narrower still. The split in the
independent socialist party over the
third international increased the so-
cialist and communist votes.

The chief result of the election is
that both of the extreme parties have
grown. They will be strong enough to
block the democratic government if
they act together.

The election forebodes the re-
sults of the reichstag elections which
will be held later. The strongest
supporters of the government are the
social democrats.

Reaction has been in the
air and it was generally expected
that the reactionary Deutsche Na-
tionale would split the vote. This
proved to be the case only in the
small towns, which are decidedly
reactionary. Berlin showed reaction-
ary gains, chiefly from the volk-
partei which is not fixedly monar-
chistic or democratic. It probably got
more than 10 per cent of the volk-
partei votes, but the volkpartei
gained from the democratic party,
which lost a third.

Social Democrats Hope.

The hope of democratic Germany
from the election appears to lie in
the social democrats, called the
Mehrheit sozialisten, which is the
party of Ebert and Scheidemann and
which has socializing tendencies but
is fixed in belief in the rule of the
majority. It gained as much as the
reactionaries, but got its gains from
the left side of the particular
situation arising from the split in the
independent socialists, who are the
real socialists, over the question of
adhering to Moscow.

The communists of Berlin had a
gain since the June elections of from
14,000 to 15,000 votes. The social-
ists gained equally from the in-
dependent socialists. The commun-
ists have a landing party now which
can convulse the government or
block or even break the govern-
ment. If there are similar results
later in the reichstag elections it will
make democratic progress in Ger-
many difficult.

Monarchists' Success Big.

Theodor Wolff, editor of the Tage-
blatt, comments on the election:
"The Deutsche nationale monar-
chists have a big success, but not
as big as they expected. They will
have 70 to 75 representatives in the
Prussian landtag. This is a death blow
to the republic and inimical French
and British papers will say the same
thing, but it is not true. Where did
the votes come from? They came
from the volkpartei which also is
monarchistic. The democratic party
also gave the reactionaries votes. The
losses by the volkpartei shows it to
be impossible when really monar-
chistic to be in democratic govern-
ment. They cannot, as some mem-
bers of the government, be demo-
cratic officials when at heart they
hope to have the Hohenzollern back."

Wolff cites the case of Minister of
Justice Heine, who "as soon as he
is out of the ministry and the elec-
tion is over, long live the Kaiser!"

Wolff believes that many inde-
pendent socialists have gone to the
reactionaries. The reactionaries are
running with the crowd. The reaction-
aries hoped to get sufficient power to
block some strong measures which
clear the way for a kingdom. They
hope to make the present government
appear a mere shadow of government,
so that its representatives will go to
the London conference without the
power to represent the country.

COMMUNIST VOTE 1,200,000

30 Seats in Germany Won—Inde-

pendent Socialists to Be Joined.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—German commu-
nists polled 1,200,000 votes in the
Sunday election to the new Prussian
landtag. This was their first appear-
ance on an official Prussian ballot.

They captured 30 seats and will con-
stitute, with the independent social-
ists, who elected 25 deputies, the far
left opposition wing.

The majority socialists will have
111 deputies, losing 41 seats. The
democratic party's representation is
reduced from 66 to 25, and the clerical
dropped from 34 to 23, giving the
Prussian three-party coalition bloc
219 mandates as against their former
304.

KRAMER DESTROYS STILL

Has First Moonshine Raid.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 23.—J. F.
Kramer, federal prohibition commis-
sioner, was "the man with the hoe"
here today, personally breaking up a
moonshine still with the im-
plement used to stir the mash.

The copper condenser was preserved
as a souvenir of his first raid. He
was visiting here.

"A most interesting experience," he
said, adding that he had not before
known what a still looked like.

YAP MANDATE PROTESTED

(Continued From First Page.)

Curran (British foreign minister) on
November 20, setting forth in detail
the views of the United States on the
responsibilities of mandatory powers.

Allies Receive Copies.

"A copy of that note has been sent
to the French and Italian govern-
ments. The United States govern-
ment draws the attention of the
council to the request made in that
note that the projects of mandate
intended for the society of nations,
before they were submitted to the
council, be communicated to the
United States government and that
it have precise indications of the

principles on which the United States
conditioned its approbation.

The United States government has
received the text of the mandate
attributed to the emperor of Japan
over all former German islands situ-
ated in the Pacific ocean north of
the equator, which text was approved
by the council of the league, Decem-
ber 17, in Geneva. The United States
government declares it has never
given its consent that the island of
Yap be included in territories sub-
jected to the mandate of Japan.

Cable Control Protested.

"It recalls that it has already so
informed the governments of Great
Britain, France, Italy and Japan, in-
forming them at the same time that

HARDING'S NEW SECRETARY

OF AGRICULTURE.

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Henry C. Wallace.

By error, the portrait used in
the edition of yesterday as
that of Henry C. Wallace, who
is to be secretary of agriculture
in Mr. Harding's cabinet, was
that of the appointee's father,
the late Henry Wallace. The
portrait here shown is that of
the next secretary of agricul-
ture.

its reservation rested upon the
condition that Yap enters necessarily
into any project or system of prac-
tical communication by cable in the
Pacific and that no power can limit
or control its use.

"Consequently the United States
government is moved to declare
respectfully that it cannot regard it
as bound by the terms of said
mandate and desires particularly that
note be taken of its protest against
the decision of the league council of
December 17, upon this question."

"At the same time it asks the
council, whose action resulted
directly from an inexact representa-
tion of the facts, to submit the question
to a new investigation which an
equitable solution requires."

LABOR MAY DEFY COURTS

(Continued From First Page.)

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some commodities there have been
no appreciable reduction in the retail
prices.

"We declare again that the govern-
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accept responsibility for a greater
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DEBS IS PUNISHED FOR BREAKING RULE

Prison Discipline Imposed
for Attacking President.

PRIVILEGES TAKEN AWAY

Reports That Socialist Leader Was
Being Held Incommunicado

Will Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Visiting
and mail privileges of Eugene V.
Debs, a prisoner in the federal peni-
tentiary at Atlanta, Ga., were tem-
porarily suspended as a disciplinary
measure because of an interview he
gave to the press in which the presi-
dent of the United States was at-
tacked, D. S. Dickerson, chief of the
division of prisons of the department
of justice, said today. He assumed
responsibility for the order.

Suspension of these privileges for
infraction of rules is not unusual, he
declared, and in Debs' case it prob-
ably will be lifted within a week.

When the attention of White House
officials was called today to reports
that Debs was being held incommuni-
cado, they said they had not known
of it before and that an investigation
would be made.

The right to work and to cease
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