

CIVIL WAR IS IMMINENT IN GERMANY  
GENERAL WOOD WINS IN MINNESOTA

SCORES KILLED CLASHES BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND RAGING GERMAN CROWDS

Germany's Two Governments, One in Berlin and One in Stuttgart. Locked in Struggle for Supremacy—Ebert Denies Compromise Considered—Kapp Feels Effect of General Strike—Von Hindenburg Condemns Uprising—Washington Anticipates Restoration of Ebert Regime. After Sporadic Fighting—New Government's Power Appears Confined to Berlin and Prussia—Repudiation of Treaty Terms Urged by Pan-German Leader.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Mar. 16.—Civil war seems imminent in Germany as a result of the refusal of the Ebert government now sitting at Stuttgart to carry on negotiations with the reactionary regime which seized power suddenly last Saturday morning. Unconditional surrender of the men directing the new government is demanded by President Ebert who announces he will continue to direct the affairs of the troubled country from Wurttemberg. The German national assembly will meet in Stuttgart tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Berlin is in the grip of a general strike called by socialist and labor leaders as a counter stroke to the assumption of power by the government headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who has issued a decree threatening all strike leaders and pickets with death if there is interference with vital public services. Extreme measures will be taken under the decree from 4 o'clock this afternoon and it is possible the crisis of the new revolution will quickly follow.

Details of the situation throughout Germany are somewhat obscure but there seems to be reason to believe the Ebert government is still holding control in the southern and western sections while the Kapp regime is rather firmly entrenched in north-eastern Prussia and in Silesia, where many towns and cities are reported to have declared their adherence to the new government.

Fighting is reported at various points and it is said there was bloodshed in suburbs of Berlin yesterday but it would seem the clashes so far reported have been between militia units and disorderly crowds. So far as is known, armed forces of the two governments have not come into collision.

In some quarters the opinion is expressed that Chancellor Kapp will be satisfied if he succeeds in definitely disposing of the former regime; that his coup was merely a means to an end. He had announced that no plans for the formation of a cabinet have been made.

The sitting of the Baden Landtag today developed into an impressive demonstration in favor of the Ebert government.

Unconditional Surrender  
BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.—Germany's two governments—the one in Berlin and the old in Stuttgart—are still locked in a struggle for supremacy, while reports thru Paris today reiterate that negotiations are in progress for a compromise, the Ebert

government in Stuttgart is equally positive that no compromise can be considered.

On the face of the announcements by the rival governments today promised to witness the beginning of a determined contest for control. Chancellor Kapp already feels the effects of the strong weapon the socialists have used to combat him—the general strike. Against this he declares that most drastic measures will be taken immediately.

In Stuttgart Ebert and his followers not only denied the report current yesterday that an agreement had been reached with the Kapp forces but declared there could be no negotiations except upon the basis of unconditional surrender by Dr. Kapp.

Against Treaty  
GENEVA, Mar. 16.—One of the conditions proposed to the Ebert cabinet by General von Luetwitz was that demobilization of the army of the empire as provided by the Versailles treaty must not be executed and war materials not destroyed, according to Premier Bauer of the old government, says a Stuttgart report to the Neue Zurichier Zeitung.

GENEVA, Mar. 16.—Premier Bauer also quoted General von Luetwitz as saying that the empire instead should prepare for a new war. The premier added: "After such a condition, what aims Kapp and his accomplices are pursuing can be judged."

Press Embargo Off  
BERLIN, Mar. 16.—Chancellor Kapp today ordered the release of the Bauer cabinet minister and other individuals who had been detained with the exception of Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, who was implicated in the anti-French demonstration at the Hotel Adlon, and Dr. Levy the communist leader.

The embargo on the Berlin press also was lifted but the editors were warned that their journals would be suppressed if they were found guilty of malicious criticism of the new government. The strike, however, tied up the big newspaper plants.

30 Killed Hamburg  
COPENHAGEN, Mar. 15.—Thirty persons were killed, including some women and children in yesterday's fighting in Hamburg between citizens guards and Baltic troops, advices from that city state.

Among the killed was Captain  
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STRIVE FOR FINAL VOTE UPON PACT

Senate Leaders Struggling Desperately to Secure Final Vote on Treaty This Week. If Ratification Fails Resolution Declaring Peace Will Be Put Forward by G. O. P. Majority—New Reservation Considered.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—Senate leaders worked today for an agreement to vote on ratification of the peace treaty this week, so that the pact might be sent to President Wilson or laid aside to permit consideration of other business.

If the ratification vote fails of the necessary two-thirds majority, a motion to reconsider is expected immediately, probably by majority leaders, in the hope of stampeding some of the opposition into changing their votes.

Adoption yesterday of the substitute reservation to article ten, by a vote of 56 to 26, removed the last obstacle to a vote on the treaty itself, although a number of other questions remain to be settled first. Fourteen democrats voted with the majority, but that number was less than half of the strength which ardent ratificationists had promised to deliver.

With the disposal of the article ten qualification, the limit on debate expired. In the opinion of most senators it will not be necessary to restrict speeches again.

A new reservation setting forth a general declaration of policy toward European affairs was under consideration today by republican leaders. The reservation was understood to follow in character the terms of the Knox resolution which failed last session, declaring that in any case of a European disturbance threatening civilized institutions throughout the world, the United States would intervene.

It is indicated also that if ratification failed, republican leaders probably would bring forward a resolution declaring a state of peace.

FLEET MANEUVERS TO BE HELD EARLY JUNE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—The first joint maneuvers of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets will be held in Panama bay early in June, it was announced today at the navy department.

Decision to assemble the two fleets in the Pacific at that time was reached at a conference between Secretary Daniels, Admirals Wilson and Rodman, the fleet commanders, and Admiral Kootz, chief of operations.

Announcement also was made that the annual practice cruise of the midshipmen next summer would include a voyage to the Pouter islands and to several spots on the Pacific coast. Battleships will compose the practice squadron which will begin the cruise June 8 with some 500 midshipmen aboard.

BOLIVIAN MOB ATTACKS PERUVIAN CONSULATE

LIMA, Mar. 16.—The Peruvian legation at LaPaz, the Bolivian capital, was attacked last night by a mob of a thousand men, according to official advices today to the Peruvian foreign office. The Peruvian consulate and private residences of Peruvians were also attacked, the dispatches declare.

The government shields on the official building were torn down and windows were broken.  
The mob, the advices state, was headed by General Ismael Montes, former president of Bolivia.  
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HOLLAND GUARDS THE FORMER CROWN PRINCE WITH A TORPEDO BOAT



THE HAGUE, Mar. 16.—A Dutch torpedo boat has arrived in the harbor of Oesterland, Wieringen island, to guard the former German crown prince, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant.

THE HAGUE, Mar. 16.—Holland so far is recognizing only the Ebert government of Germany and is dealing only with the representative of that regime there, it is learned from government sources. No other action will be taken until the present chaos in Germany is ended.

The Dutch government has slightly strengthened the guard at the German frontier. A particularly close scrutiny is being made of automobiles.

LITTLE BLUFF WOULD HAVE HALTED SHIPS

Admiral Sims Declares Feint by Germany in 1918 Would Have Paralyzed Transportation of Soldiers Between This Country and Europe—North Sea Mine Barrage Praised.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—A little "bluff" on the part of the Germans in 1918, at the crucial point of the war, would have paralyzed transportation of soldiers and war materials between this country and Europe, Rear Admiral Sims today told the senate naval sub-committee.

Information from authentic sources indicating that the Germans were building two heavily armored modern battle cruisers for a desperate last hope raid against troopship convoys was transmitted to the navy department, Admiral Sims said and immediately he was besieged with cablegrams from Washington outlining various plans of action, all of which, he testified, were impracticable, although such a contingency had been under discussion for nearly a year and there had been ample time to prepare.

Admiral Sims discussed four plans proposed by the department for defeating Germany. They were: A protected lane thru the danger zone; the blocking of German ports by sinking ships in the entrance; mine barriers of nets and mines of types then in use; mine barriers of mines of a new type. All except the last were impracticable, he declared, and much time was wasted by the insistence of the department that they be tried.

On May 11, 1917, the navy department first suggested the idea of a barrage of mines across the North Sea to trap the German sea forces, Admiral Sims said, and at that time he opposed the plan because the allies could not afford to divert the men,

HINDENBURG ASKS KAPP TO RESIGN

Field Marshal Elects Self Into German Mix-Up With Marked Effect—Advices President Ebert to Hold Elections—Mathias Erzberger Is Arrested—New Field Equipment Delivered to U. S. Troops on the Rhine.

COLOGNE, Mar. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—The resignation of Dr. Kapp, chancellor of the new government in Berlin, is considered imminent, it was declared today in reports received here. Field Marshal von Hindenburg has written to Dr. Kapp advising him to withdraw.

The field marshal has advised President Ebert to hold elections. The letter of von Hindenburg is declared to be having marked effect.

LONDON, Mar. 16.—Mathias Erzberger, former finance minister of the Ebert government of Germany, has been placed under arrest according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company filed in Berlin Monday night.

LONDON, Mar. 16.—Eighteen meetings of communists and independent socialists were held at Leipzig last night and a general strike was proclaimed in that city, according to a telegram received here. After the meetings street fighting took place, and several people, including two street car conductors, were killed. When this news reached other workers all street car employes left cars where they stood.

MADRID, Mar. 15.—Spain will not recognize the new German government until after that step is taken by a majority of the allied governments, according to announcement here.

COBLENZ, Mar. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—The American army of occupation, numbering 18,000 men, is being issued full field equipment under orders issued before the German revolution. There have been no movements, however, to reinforce any possessions of any military activities, except those concerned with policing the occupied territory.

HOLD PEARS WIRES CALIFORNIA ASS'N

"SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 16.—To the Chamber of Commerce, Medford, Oregon:

"Rainfall California only one third normal. Conditions indicate great shortage pear crop unless more rain. Demand for future canned pears heaviest ever known. Caution all growers not to sell before June when California Pear Growers Association will advise northern growers about price. Give this newspaper publicity immediately. Advise us what buyers offering."  
"FRANK T. SWEET,  
"Manager California Pear Growers' Association."

POSTPONE HOWELL TRIAL 'TIL MAY

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Mar. 16.—The third trial of Harold Howell, a youth of Bandon, Ore., for the alleged murder of Lillian Leuthold of Bandon has been postponed until the May court term at Coquille, it was officially stated today. This decision was reached through a consultation between the attorneys for the defense and prosecution and Judge John S. Coke, who heard the two former trials.

GENERAL WOOD LEADS IN MINNESOTA VOTE WHILE HOOVER DEFEATS LOWDEN

Army Officer Will Get a Majority of G. O. P. Delegates With Senator Johnson Close Second—Surprise of Primary Is Strong Showing Made By Hoover, Who Beats Governor Lowden—Hoover's Name Not Printed on Ticket and Supporters Had to Paste Name to Ballot—Latest Returns in Minneapolis Give Wood 6,819; Johnson, 5,740; Hoover, 4,113; Lowden, 2,465—Johnson Supporters Claim Result Will Be Reversed by Returns From Labor and Rural Districts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Mar. 16.—State-wide returns from nearly every county on the republican presidential preference primary last night, compiled up to 1 p. m., indicated that Major General Leonard Wood would have a majority of the delegates to the state convention here Saturday, and that Hiram Johnson would have most of the remaining delegates.

Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, seemingly finished fourth, Herbert Hoover polled a surprisingly large vote in districts where his supporters were active in providing stickers.

Although Wood's state organization at first claimed every county delegation, it was necessary to revise this prediction.

About 20,000 votes were cast in Minneapolis. The available returns gave Wood, 6,819; Johnson, 5,740; Hoover, 4,113 and Lowden, 2,465. In St. Paul about two-thirds of the precincts gave: Wood, 1,605; Johnson, 1,492; Hoover, 808; Lowden, 360. Johnson supporters declared the Californian would carry the twin cities and anticipated a heavy and favorable labor vote.

Johnson Close Second

ST. PAUL, Minn., Mar. 16.—Minnesota's republican preference primary held last night in rain, sleet, blizzards and howling gales gave Major General Leonard Wood a plurality of several thousand votes over Senator Hiram Johnson of California on the face of available returns.

Herbert Hoover, not an avowed candidate, received such strong support in the twin cities, that returns from about 450 precincts showed him leading Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois. Stickers were used to put Hoover's name on ballots in most counties.

Latest available totals show the following vote:

Wood, 12,627; Johnson, 8,517; Hoover, 4,486 and Lowden, 3,510.

This total included a majority of the precincts of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Although General Wood was leading Senator Johnson in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Johnson supporters declared that a final tabulation would include a number of labor vote precincts which would reverse the result.

Wood Asks Leave

ST. PAUL, Minn., Mar. 16.—A statement issued at headquarters of Major General Leonard Wood today claimed that Wood carried every county in the state at last night's republican presidential preference pri-

mary, that Wood delegates would be in control at the state convention here Saturday and that the delegation to the national convention would be instructed to support the Wood candidacy.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—Major General Leonard Wood today asked for and was granted a two month's leave of absence to conduct his campaign for the republican nomination for president.

Major General George Bell, Jr., now commanding Camp Grant, Illinois, will act as head of the central department of the army with headquarters at Chicago during General Wood's leave of absence.

General Wood's leave of absence will begin March 20 and consequently will expire eighteen days before the opening of the republican national convention at Chicago June 8.

Secretary Baker said General Wood would be permitted to wear civilian clothes during his leave if he so desired.

RAISE SUNKEN GOLD WORTH 50 MILLION

LONDON, Mar. 7.—Sunken treasure worth 50,000,000 pounds sterling has been raised since the war began around the British isles.

The Restorer and the Reliant, two salvaging vessels that were bought by a British concern from the American navy have a new device, an oxy-acetylene flame which is worked under water for cutting holes in the sides of submerged vessels.

MASARYK PRESIDENT SLOVAKIA FOR LIFE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, first president of Czecho-Slovakia, will continue in office for life, according to the national constitution, recently adopted at Prague. Provisions of the new constitution, made public today by the state department, limit the terms of all future presidents to two successive terms of seven years each.

I. W. W.'S ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE 2 JURORS IN SPOKANE TRIAL

SPOKANE, Mar. 16.—As a result of charges made in superior court today by two prospective jurors in the case of James Stevens and Charles Batts, alleged Industrial Workers of the World, on trial here charged with criminal syndicalism, that efforts had been made to influence their opinions regarding the case, an entire special venire was dismissed and the case was continued until the April term of court.

F. C. Brandt and S. E. Hege, the jurors, told the court that a man who said he was from Seattle, called at their homes and engaged them in a discussion of socialistic doctrines, after having tried to induce them to subscribe for an alleged radical publication.

The panel was dismissed on motion of Deputy Prosecutor T. T. Grant, and efforts were initiated by the prosecuting attorney's office to locate the man declared to have approached the jurors.  
A motion by counsel for the defense that the special venire be dismissed on the ground that it was not regularly called had not been decided by the court yet.

NO NEW WARSHIPS AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE NAVAL COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—No new warship construction is authorized in the annual navy appropriation bill as ordered favorably reported today by the house naval committee. Requests for appropriations for building two giant seaplanes, twice the size of the trans-Atlantic H-4 and a mammoth dirigible also were refused. The measure carries a total of \$424,450,000 or \$200,000,000 less than the last appropriation.  
The only funds for construction approved by the committee was \$104,000,000 for continuing work on the unfinished 1918 program.

Altho the permanent authorized strength of the navy is 143,000 men the committee provided pay on a basis of an average force of 120,000 for the next year.

For repairs on the vessels the committee provided approximately \$69,000,000; for provisions \$27,999,999; for fuel \$10,000,000.

The appropriation for aviation was \$15,800,000 including authorization for small seaplanes and dirigibles and for the establishment of six aviation bases in the continental United States on sites to be selected later.

The permanent strength of the marine corps was fixed at 27,400.