

## KING'S MESSAGE READ AT MEETING ON "BRITAIN DAY"

Alton B. Parker Reads Mes-  
sage at the New York  
Hippodrome

## THANKS AMERICA FOR CELEBRATION

Lloyd-George Also Sends  
Message to Ameri-  
can People

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A message from King George V. expressing the hope that Britons and Americans may be as united in peace as they were in war, was read today at a meeting in the Hippodrome, arranged as the climax of New York's celebration of Britain day.

The king's message, read by Alton B. Parker, who presided, stated that "the people of the British empire join me in thanking you and those associated with you for your efforts in promoting this celebration, which will be welcomed as a proof of the true and lasting friendship of the United States."

"Particular Satisfaction."  
"It will be a particular satisfaction to my navy and army to feel that they have won the esteem of the nation which has sent so many gallant men to suffer with them in the glories of final victory," continued the message. "In the name of the British empire I thank the people of the United States of America and I pray that the coming year of peace may witness two nations always united as they are today."

From Lloyd-George.  
A message from Premier Lloyd-George read by Alton B. Parker, who presided, stated that "we are always delighted with any work which helps to make our two nations understand one another better. We shall never forget the prompt and decisive response of the American president and people to the allied call this spring, and the invaluable part played by the American navy in helping to free the sea from the German pests."

Messages from Foreign Minister Balfour, Field Marshal Haig, Admirals Beatty and Jellicoe, Premier Clemenceau of France, and Ambassador Jusserand were also read to the audience, which included army and navy officers, and a large number of civilians.

Tribute to Britain.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Washington today continued to pay tribute to the British empire in the world war. Exercises held under arrangements of the Washington Britain's day committee were attended by senators and representatives and government officials, as well as by allied and neutral diplomats. The achievements of the British army and navy were set forth in speeches and tableaux.

## REQUEST OF BETHLEHEM STEEL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF EXAMINERS DENIED

War Labor Board Takes  
Sharp Issue With  
E. G. Grace

## SIGNED BY TAFT

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The national war labor board made public here today an order denying the request of the Bethlehem Steel company that the board's examiners be withdrawn from the company's machine shops and that it be permitted to "make the necessary arrangements" for its working forces to meet the new peace time conditions.

The order which was in the form of a letter to E. G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel company, signed by William Howard Taft and Basil M. Massey, joint chairmen of the board, took sharp issue with Mr. Grace's statement that the company was "unable to stop" the firing of the examiners in favor of the machine shop employees "as it was preceded by the cessation of hostilities."

The board characterized his letter as "a refusal to respect the authority of the war labor board," which it was declared, would continue until President Wilson proclaimed the signing of the peace treaties, and insisted that its findings be carried out "fully and promptly."

Mr. Grace's attitude, the board held, involved the good faith not only of the Bethlehem Steel company but of the government as well.

## RECALLS REPRESENTATIVES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 8.—Sweden has recalled her diplomatic and consular representatives in Russia, with the exception of two officials at the legation, for the reason that M. Vorovsky, the representative of the soviet government here had, it was charged, been transmitting Bolshevik literature from Russia. The Swedish government informed M. Vorovsky that he would not be further allowed to enjoy the diplomatic courier privilege. The government also stated it presumed that M. Vorovsky and the other members of the soviet legation would leave Sweden.

## SOLDIER-RADICAL CLASH IN BERLIN BRINGS BLOODSHED

From Twelve to Sixteen  
Killed and About Fifty  
Wounded

## SOLDIERS ATTACK NEWSPAPER PLANT

Disorganization and Revolution  
Rampant in Land  
of the Hun

BERLIN, Saturday, Dec. 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—The rioting of Friday in Berlin, the mysterious raid on the executive committee of the soldiers' and workers' council, the demonstration by soldiers and sailors on behalf of Chancellor Ebert (when he was acclaimed as president of the republic but not of the honor) have intensified the existing gap between the two wings of the social democracy, which seems now more than ever hopelessly divided.

BERLIN, Saturday, Dec. 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—The clash between government troops and followers of Spartacus, or radical group, resulted in from twelve to sixteen persons being killed, according to various reports. The number of wounded is not expected to exceed fifty. Several girls who were passengers on a street car, were among those killed.

## HEAD OF CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC WILL STAY IN PARIS ONLY SHORT TIME

Professor Masaryk Is Re-  
called to Prague to Con-  
voke Parliament

## GRAVE PROBLEMS

PARIS, Dec. 8 (Havas).—Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Czechoslovak republic, will make only a brief stay in Paris, having received word by courier shortly after his arrival here asking him to proceed at once to Prague. Upon his arrival there, he informed an interviewer, he will convene the parliament and will address to it a message explaining the political situation and setting forth the grave problems confronting the republic in the present circumstances, notably those having to do with its relations with neighboring states.

President Masaryk declared himself against the union of the German-Austrians with Germany. As to the responsibility for the war and the punishment of the guilty, he said that the Hapsburgs, in his view, might be even more guilty than the Hohenzollerns.

## VAIL RECOMMENDS POOLING OF WIRE SYSTEMS OF U. S.

Head of American Tele-  
graph and Telephone  
Company

## CONSOLIDATION TO MAKE IDEAL SYSTEM

Says America Should Be in  
Touch With All Parts  
of the World

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Pooling of the telephone and telegraph facilities of the country on the one hand and the marine cable lines on the other, each with a comprehensive operating organization under a single executive head, is recommended by Postmaster General Burleson, by Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telegraph and Telephone company.

In his letter, made public today, Mr. Vail said the pooling arrangement would be brought about without dismemberment of the properties and in such a manner that they could be turned back to private owners at the expiration of the period of government control.

Ideal System.  
"What should be done to create an ideal system," said Mr. Vail, "cannot be done by existing laws, nor would complete consolidation be justified since to undo such a consolidated system into its former units would lead to unwarranted waste."

## GERMANS PERSIST IN REGARDING HUN ARMY AS UNBEATEN, IS SAID

Call Returning Soldiers  
"Vanquished Victors"  
and Hold Celebrations

## EINEN'S ADDRESS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 8.—The mental attitude is evidently still widely prevalent in Germany which persists in regarding the German army as unbeaten, or at least as "vanquished victors," as a popular paradoxical German designation has it. This attitude is exemplified in the farewell proclamation to the inhabitants of the Rhineland issued by Gen. von Einen in evacuating the Rhine provinces. In this message as quoted in a Cologne dispatch to the Dusseldorf Nachrichten, Gen. von Einen said:

"You desired to see the victorious army which protected the fatherland for four and one-half years against all its enemies. You wished to see for yourselves whether our strength was broken and whether we remained true sons of German sires. The glorious reception given us, the display of flags, the greetings extended, are the best evidence that you are satisfied with us and that we have not disappointed your expectations. "We are proud of this and we thank you. Although unfortunate circumstances brought the enemy into the land he is not the victor in battle. Our hearts remain true to you and you belong to us. Remain proud and German. Remember the good repute and honor of the fatherland."



## SECRETARY DANIELS RENDERS ACCOUNT OF HIS STEWARDSHIP WITH BRILLIANT TRIBUTE TO THE MEN OF THE U. S. NAVY

Makes Urgent Recommendations For Continued Building Program That Will  
Keep America Up Among Leading Naval Powers of World—Devotes Graphic  
Chapter to Marines, Who Blocked the Hun From Paris—Sees End of War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—With a story of brilliant achievements of the American navy in the war, Secretary Daniels coupled, in his annual report made public today, his urgent recommendation for continued naval expansion to meet the demands for peace for national and international work on the sea.

Through nearly all of 144 printed pages the secretary tells in brief phrases of the navy's part in the war, of the doing of the seemingly impossible through team work. He speaks of the "mighty accomplishment" of transporting two million men to France, without the loss of an enlisted man, through the narrowest of channels, and of the German retreat that ended the war.

Reference to Future.  
This reference to the future concludes the report.  
"The day is not far distant when the world will witness an end of competitive building between nations of the sea. Naval vessels will have large peace tasks of survey and discovery and protection in addition to police duty of an international as well as of a national character."

## BIELASKI TO CONTINUE EXPOSE OF HUNS TODAY

Will Delve Further Into  
Activities of Hun Agents  
in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice will continue tomorrow before the senate investigating committee his recital of the activity of German agents in spreading German propaganda in this country.

Mr. Bielaski was on the stand throughout Friday and yesterday and laid before the committee many interesting documents showing plans of former Ambassador von Bernstorff and other Teutonic agents to influence public opinion in America regarding the war.

## ELIMINATION OF PARTISANSHIP IN GERMANY PLANNED

Decisive Battle For This  
Principle Promised  
in Hunland

## SOLDIERS INTEND TO BE REPRESENTED

Soldiers Object to Being  
Outvoted and Demand  
Party Rights

BERLIN, Friday, Dec. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—What promised to be a decisive battle for the elimination of partisan politics in the soldiers' and workmen's councils throughout Germany has already been precipitated by the announced determination of the soldiers to insist upon party representation on all governing boards.

Qualified to Speak.  
"We soldiers today are fully qualified to speak for the bourgeoisie," a former non-commissioned officer said to the correspondent. "The other side has been obliterated completely by what was once proudly called Germany's splendid middle classes."

Inferior Tactics.  
The soldiers seem thus far to have proved themselves inferior parliamentary tacticians as compared with the radical labor elements. This realization is dawning on them, and their movement designed to reform the working methods of the executive committee and bring about closer communion between the two divisions, is a sign of the revolutionary government.

It is commonly understood that the soldiers are anxious that both wings of the German social democracy busy themselves in trying to get together on a common national platform. The existing system of a compromise government is said to have exhausted the patience of the soldiers.

## ORGANIZATION OF U. S. PEACE COMMISSION WILL REMAIN AS AT PRESENT

Undoubtedly Will Stand  
Unchanged, Is Believed  
By Officials

## HAS MANY EXPERTS

PARIS, Saturday, Dec. 7.—The plan of organization of the United States peace commission, which tentatively, but which in its essentials undoubtedly will stand unchanged, shows the body which will look out for America's interests within the world's delegates, called at Versailles, as complete in every detail.

The chart of the organization which has been prepared here, shows the large American organization headed by the American delegation, the commission itself, with the chart lines running from this group to that of the first secretary, John C. Grew, to the second, or liaison and diplomatic intelligence group, and the third, the group of advisers, principally technical, with large staffs of assistants.

Under the liaison and diplomatic intelligence group are military and naval officers, including the commander of the American expeditionary forces, naval and military attaches and foreign representatives. Under some of these heads are officers dealing with the peace commission. A staff of organizations, diplomats and ceremonial officers, whose duties will be along such lines as the making of formal calls and attending to similar matters.

## DUTCH NEWSPAPER HOLDS EX-KAISER RESPONSIBLE

Believes That Government  
Should Not Jeopardize  
Position to Aid Him.

LONDON, Dec. 8 (British Wireless Service).—The Nieuwe Vah Jan lag newspaper has received here, says it holds the opinion that the former German emperor is responsible for the acts of his troops in Belgium and France, for the ruthless submarine war and the aerial bombardments in open towns, and that, consequently, no Dutch government with common sense would allow Holland to be involved in war or have her food supply endangered by reason of acts of friendliness toward the former monarch.

Another reason, the newspaper says, why Holland should be relieved of Wilhelm Hohenzollern's presence as soon as possible is that many persons in Germany have not yet abandoned the hope of restoring the imperial power.

## PREMIER CLEMENCEAU MAY HEAD DELEGATION

Presence of Wilson at Head  
of U. S. Delegation Influ-  
enced Decision.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Premier Clemenceau may act as president of the French delegation to the peace conference. It is reported that the presence of President Wilson as head of the American delegation has led to this decision on the part of the French premier. It is said that he may select as his collaborators Captain Maurice Tardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters and high commissioner to the United States, Jules Cambon, former secretary to the ministry of foreign affairs and former ambassador to the United States, Marshal Foch and the French ministers of the navy and labor, Georges Leygues and M. Colard, respectively.

For a time the French newspapers were not permitted to forecast the composition of the French delegation, but this restriction seems now to have been withdrawn. Recently the names of former Premier Leon Bourgeois and Aristide Briand have been mentioned in connection with the conference and some of the papers have been taken under consideration as suitable delegates.

## WILL EXPLAIN LEAGUE

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—To give the people of the nation a better understanding of the proposed league of nations, one thousand speakers registered with the league to enforce peace have been asked to join the four minute men of the committee on public information in their speaking campaign this week, it was announced here tonight.

## WILL DIRECT DRIVE

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The \$30,000,000 war relief drive of the American committee for relief in the near east, which will be conducted during the week of January 12, will be directed by Alexander J. Hemphill, chairman of the board of directors of the Guaranty Trust company, it was announced here tonight.

## BACK ON THE JOB

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Charles M. Schwab whose resignation as director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, was accepted by President Wilson yesterday in a wireless message, will return immediately to active participation in the management of the Bethlehem Steel company, he announced at his home to-