

## CASUALTY LISTS HELD UP BY ROW

Pershing Says Use of Addresses Gives Foe Valuable Information.

### IDENTIFIES UNITS AT FRONT

Creel Contends Mere Issuance of Names Is Not Keeping Pledge to Relatives of Soldiers—Lists Held Up.

Washington, March 11.—The war department has ruled that the military casualty lists to be made public in newspapers shall not include the emergency addresses—the names and addresses of relatives or friends.

The committee on public information, of which George Creel is chairman, has refused to put out the casualty lists through its news channels unless they include the emergency address.

The committee takes the ground that a mere list of names without means of identification is not public information.

Orders from the White House may be necessary to straighten out the matter.

Reports of casualties continue to arrive at the war department and have been offered to the committee on public information in abridged form for dissemination through the regular news channels. They merely give the men's names and ranks.

When Mr. Creel and the chiefs of the news division learned that merely the names were to be given out they decided that the committee would not publish the lists.

The matter was under discussion for two days. Some of these discussions were entirely uncensored. Mr. Creel stood firm for definite information on the casualties, which he virtually pledged to the people by the president, the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, and Friday night the committee on public information issued the following note to correspondents: Inquiries of Adjutant General McCalm of the army disclosed the fact that while the department plans to make public promptly the names of all casualties received, nothing will be made public concerning dates, nature of wounds inflicted, or their home addresses in this country.

The information, it was stated, will be withheld on recommendation of General Pershing.

### LIBERTY LOAN WORKERS MEET

Several Hundred From Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan Attend Chicago Conference.

Chicago, March 11.—Fifteen million individuals, each one wearing a Liberty loan button signifying that he or she has subscribed to the third bond issue—that's the goal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Franklin has set for the country's gallant men and women who have answered liberty's third call to arms. And of these 15,000,000 subscribers 3,000,000 in Chicago and the Seventh federal reserve district!

Five states were represented at the first conference of Liberty loan workers at the Hotel La Salle. More than 700 men and women were present. Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin had sent their most active "live wires" to the meeting, and their fighting mood mingled with the Chicago "I Will" spirit.

"We can't win this war by slapping the Hun three times on the wrist," Gov. W. L. Harding told the Iowa conferees. "We must drive cold steel into his breast and we must furnish our boys with that cold steel."

### PASS BILL TO AID INDUSTRY

Administration Measure to Create War Finance Corporation Now Goes to the House.

Washington, March 9.—The administration bill to create a war finance corporation with a fund of \$4,500,000,000 to aid war industry, was passed by the senate on Thursday and now goes to the house.

### \$1,000,000,000 FOR AIRCRAFT

Further Appropriation of \$450,000,000 for Army Program Asked of Congress by War Department.

Washington, March 8.—Further appropriations of \$450,000,000 for the army aircraft program, in addition to the \$840,630,000 already authorized was asked of congress by the war department.

### Anarchist Movement Grows

Washington, March 11.—American Consul Summers, under date of March 6, reported from Moscow that the anarchist movement there is becoming stronger and that a few people have been wounded in the streets by bombs.

### Indorses Prussian Reform

London, March 11.—The central committee of the national liberal party, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, quoting Berlin dispatches, has declared in favor of equal franchise by a majority of 19 votes.



Now, Gentlemen, it takes just as much push on one side as the other, and, above all, team work.

## WILL FIGHT TEUTONS MANY U-BOATS SUNK

### ENTIRE RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARM TO RESIST INVADERS.

Foreign Minister Trotzky Declares Maximists Will Not Submit to Defeat of Revolution.

Petrograd, March 8.—The official news agency announced that a supreme military council had been formed for defense of the country. The commissioner for military affairs has issued a decree ordering that the entire people be armed.

Commenting upon the signing of the peace treaty, the Izvestia, organ of the workmen's and soldiers' deputies, says the purpose of the Lenin government in agreeing to the German terms was to give a respite to the socialist revolution so as to enable it to reassemble its forces for the supreme struggle against imperialism and to assist the proletariat of other European countries to revolt against its oppressors.

The Pravda comments in a similar vein. The bolshevik leaders are prepared to withdraw even as far as to the Ural mountains rather than submit to the defeat of the revolution, said Leon Trotzky, bolshevik foreign minister.

In an interview with a correspondent, M. Trotzky said that if the bolshevik could go back to the state of affairs which existed last October just before they overthrew the Kerensky government they would repeat the whole program which has been put through since that time.

"In October we did not exclude the possibility of a holy war," he declared. "Now we consider such a war possible. The workmen's and soldiers' delegates must now fight for organization and order."

Moscow is to be declared the new capital of Russia, and the government proposes to publish a statement to this effect immediately. Petrograd will be proclaimed a free port.

### DEMOCRATS WIN FOUR SEATS

New York Congressmen Control House—Women Have Their First Chance to Vote.

New York, March 7.—Control of the house of representatives was regained by the Democrats on Tuesday when they elected their candidates from four districts in Greater New York at special elections called to choose successors to four members of that party who had resigned their seats.

New York women had their first chance to vote since they won the right at the polls last November. It was significant that they cast 31,858 votes out of a total of 78,192 in the four districts.

The Democrats won decisive majorities, for which they have to thank the women, who cast ballots for the first time in this state for congressional candidates.

The successful candidates were: Seventh district, Kings county, John J. Delaney; Eighth district, Kings county, William E. Cleary; Twenty-first district, New York county, Jerome F. Donovan; Twenty-second district, New York and Bronx counties, Anthony J. Griffin.

### 11 Die, 46 Hurt in Air Raid

London, March 11.—Eleven persons were killed and forty-six others were injured in an airplane raid on London on Thursday night, according to the latest police reports, says an official announcement. It is feared that six more bodies are in the ruins of houses.

### Hongkong Death Roll, 730

Shanghai, March 7.—At least 730 lives were lost in the disaster at the Hongkong Jockey club's track at Happy Valley last week, when a stand occupied by Chinese collapsed and then caught fire.

### Mine Shut, 3,000 Idle

Lima, Peru, March 7.—The Cerro de Pasco Mining company of Cerro de Pasco, in the copper and silver producing region has suspended operations. More than 3,000 men are out of employment.

### SIR ERIC GEDDES GIVES CREDIT TO AMERICAN NAVY.

Loss of World's Tonnage in February Half That of Corresponding Month Last Year.

London, March 7.—"For some months," Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, said on Tuesday, "we believe that we and the Americans have been sinking submarines as fast as they are built."

The trend of the figures of loss of shipping by enemy action was steadily improving, Sir Eric stated. The loss to the world's tonnage during February was little more than half the loss during February of last year, he said.

Submarines were being destroyed in increasing numbers, he continued, and as the methods employed against them were developed the numbers would be enlarged still further. There was a growing reluctance on the part of German crews to put to sea. The chances that a submarine would return from a voyage in the waters around England were one in four or one in five.

In the waters around the British Isles, which had been the enemy's chief field for submarine operations, the greatest successes against the U-boats had been obtained so far.

On the other hand, conditions in the Mediterranean had been more difficult. Losses there accounted for some 30 per cent of merchant ships sunk. The resources for combating the submarines in those waters were less adequate and the successes obtained less satisfactory.

### LA FOLLETTE IS CENSURED

State Assembly of Wisconsin, by Vote of 53 to 32, Repudiates War Attitude.

Madison, Wis., March 8.—After 24 hours of self-imprisonment in the statehouse, the assembly, deadlocked over the anti-La Follette resolution, reached a compromise on Wednesday which broke the deadlock.

The resolution condemning Senator La Follette was passed by a vote of 52 to 32.

The resolution adopted by the assembly follows: "The people of the state of Wisconsin always have stood and always will stand squarely behind the national government in all things which are essential to bring the present war to a successful end, and we condemn Senator Robert La Follette and all others who have failed to see the righteousness of our nation's cause, who have failed to support our government in matters vital to the winning of the war, and we denounce any attitude or utterance of theirs which has tended to incite sedition among the people of our country and to injure Wisconsin's fair name before the free people of the world."

### U. S. Opposes Japan's Move

Washington, March 7.—The United States has not assented to the Japanese offer to occupy Vladivostok.

The United States has practically told Japan that she must judge for herself the necessity for action in the far East, and that while we have no doubt of the sincerity of her purposes of guarding the allied interests in Asia, it would help matters if she make a declaration of her intentions for the sake of quieting apprehension in Russia.

### McAdoo's Aid in Class 1

Boston, March 8.—Joseph M. Shaffer, a stenographer in the office of William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, was denied deferred classification in the army draft by an exemption board in the East Boston district.

### Approves Dry Bill, 90 to 53

Albany, N. Y., March 8.—By a vote of 90 to 53 the assembly adopted the report of the judiciary committee favoring the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment. The measure will be considered next Tuesday.

## YANKEE PATROL OUTWITS HUNS

Missing Soldiers Dash Across "No Man's Land" as Enemy Stands Abash.

### THREE U. S. ARMIES FACE FOE

American Colonel Captures German Lieutenant While on Raid With French—Pershing's Men Win in Lorraine.

With the American Army in France, March 9.—An American patrol comprising one officer and eight men which had been missing since Wednesday night in the sector northwest of Toul, suddenly emerged from a shell hole close to the German lines Thursday and made a dash across No Man's Land without a shot being fired at them.

It was noon when the patrol carried out its rush to the American line. The men's comrades, looking on, expected every second to see them wiped out, and their safe return was an agreeable surprise. They explained that they had lost their way in the dark.

The enemy artillery has not resumed its activity. The American guns effectively shelled the enemy first lines and also a town behind the German lines, where buildings their troops were using were destroyed.

There was much aerial activity throughout the day, the American anti-air battlers driving off a number of enemies.

The American troops in a new sector are training with French troops as at the Chemin des Dunes position. This makes the third American force now facing the enemy.

An American staff colonel, while with a French raiding party for the purpose of securing information a few days before his men took up their positions in the new American sector on the Lorraine front, met a Prussian lieutenant in an enemy trench and captured him. The colonel, with an American captain, brought the Prussian officer back to the lines the Americans are now occupying.

The German raid in the new sector occurred on Monday night, a hard fight taking place in which the Germans suffered a repulse, with losses. In it a unit which was among the most recent arrivals displayed the customary American fighting energy.

Paris, March 9.—An official statement issued on Thursday by the French war office, announcing the repulse of German raiding forces on trenches held by Americans in a new sector of the Lorraine says:

"In Lorraine a German raid on trenches held by American troops was repulsed. Patrols of our allies operating in this region took some prisoners."

### JAMBURG SEIZED BY TEUTONS

Continue Drive on Petrograd Despite Announcement That Hostilities Against Russia Have Ceased.

London, March 9.—The Germans have captured Jamburg, east of Narva, while the Turco-German offensive is continuing beyond Trebizond, says a Russian official agency dispatch received here. This action, adds the statement, is despite the official announcement by the German high command that hostilities against Russia have ceased.

A dispatch sent by Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says the Germans have evacuated Narva, establishing themselves 12 miles west of that town.

Petrograd, March 9.—Ensign Krylenko, commander in chief of the bolshevik armies, has resigned on account of the differences with the emissaries regarding political and military questions, the Nova Yajuzza declares.

### U. S. ATTORNEY SUSPENDED

John E. Dougherty and Deputy Marshal of Rock Island Found Too Lenient With Vice.

Washington, March 9.—Assistant United States Attorney John E. Dougherty and Deputy United States Marshal Williams of Rock Island, Ill., have been suspended for 30 days for lack of sympathy with the policy of the department of justice regarding the sale of liquor and enforcement of the law in vice zones adjacent to army camps.

"This action has been taken," the attorney general declared, "because of a lack of sympathy of these two officials and the unsettled policy of the department of justice to enforce the law strictly with reference to liquor and dry zones created by the president, adjacent to the army camps."

### Bank Is Robbed of \$1,400

Mattoon, Ill., March 9.—Three robbers blew open the vaults of the Jewett Banking company of Jewett, Ill., and escaped with \$1,400. The explosion demolished the concrete front of the building and wrecked the interior.

### War Contract Workers Strike

Springfield, Ill., March 9.—Unorganized employees, 50 in number, working on war contracts, struck at the plant of the Lourie Manufacturing company here. They demanded increased wages and shorter hours.

# PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

## WOMAN IN ADVISORY COUNCIL



The one woman member of the advisory council is Miss Agnes Nestor of Chicago, president of the Woman's Trade Union league, member of the woman's committee of the council of national defense, and former president of the International Glovemakers' Union.

It was in 1909 that Miss Nestor first won recognition as a champion of her sex. She was a mere struggling glovemaking at that time, but she engineered a bill through the Illinois legislature limiting the hours of women factory workers to ten a day. Two years later she was sent down from Chicago to Springfield by the unions to lobby for "Bill 4402," otherwise known as "The Girls' Bill," which provided the same protection to girls in mercantile establishments, to telegraph and telephone operators, and so forth. For 13 long weeks she was at the capitol, never missing one legislative day. "It won't pass," was the inward admission of its supporters and the open, jubilant comment of its enemies. But because she was keen enough to guard against the political trick of amending a bill so that its original friends will defeat it, it did pass. And legislators said that no clever, more skillful lobbyist, man or woman, than Agnes Nestor ever came down to the capitol of Illinois.

## WORLD'S BIGGEST BUYER

"The biggest buyer in the world." Rising from obscurity, this is the position held today by Edward R. Stettinius, who was recently appointed surveyor general of supplies in the war department by Secretary of War Baker.

Stettinius was born in St. Louis, on February 15, 1865. After completing his education at the University of St. Louis he engaged in business in his native city. In 1892 he entered the Chicago grain pit. Fortune did not favor him there. He then became treasurer of the Stirling company, manufacturers of water-tube boilers. Within a year he was made general manager of the company.

Stettinius extended his field of operations when the Stirling company consolidated with the Babcock & Wilcox company in 1905. Chicago capitalists interested in the Diamond Match company, impressed by the work of Stettinius, appointed him to the company's board, later made him treasurer, and in 1909 president of the company. His unusual ability attracted the attention of J. P. Morgan & Co. On January 1, 1916, he was admitted as a partner in the big banking house. There he perfected a remarkable organization which has successfully handled the enormous purchasing and financial affairs of the French and British governments during the war.

Stettinius now is in full charge of the purchasing of war supplies for the United States government.



## HE RECRUITED THE NAVY



Leigh Carlisle Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation, is one of the younger officers of the navy who heads an important bureau of the department with the rank of rear admiral, and on account of his enviable record for efficiency, on file in the department, he was brought in from sea duty to assume this important work when war with Germany became imminent.

The remarkable record made in recruiting the United States navy up to its present war strength has been accomplished under the direction of Rear Admiral Palmer, who has charge of the personnel of the service. Some idea of the growth may be gained from the facts. On April 6 of last year the navy had a complement of 64,000 men and not more than 10,000 men in the Naval Reserve. Today the regular establishment numbers 188,000 men, while the Naval Reserve force has attained the remarkable growth of 75,000 men, all now in active service. Admiral Palmer is forty-four years old, a graduate of the Naval academy of the class of 1896 and was the best all-round athlete at Annapolis in his time. He was at Santiago during the entire Cuban campaign and later in the Philippines. He had one continuous cruise of sea duty for almost 13 years, most of it being spent on battleships, before getting his first shore duty.

## DUKE AGAINST PERSHING

Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg is in command of the German forces facing the American troops who have taken over a sector of the French front near St. Mihiel.

Albrecht is one of the two German generals of royal blood who have made reputations during the war. The other is the Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. Albrecht was inspector general of the Sixth German inspection district when the war broke out. He commanded the Thirteenth army corps at Stuttgart and was one of the leaders of the German drive through Belgium.

He commanded the German army that subdued the great French fortress at Maubeuge on the Belgian border. It was the fall of Maubeuge under the unprecedented pounding of the new type of German siege guns that led to the abandonment of fortress warfare in the present struggle and the substitution of trench fighting. Albrecht's selection to command the German line opposite the American trenches means that he is to guard the road to Metz, the great fortress in Lorraine. Under American hammering Metz may prove to be Germany's Maubeuge and Albrecht may suffer the same fate he inflicted upon the French and British which gained him his reputation as the destroyer of modern fortifications.

