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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich Is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

RUMANIANS MAKING A STIFF RESISTANCE

Teutonic Advance Continues to Press More Closely to the Rumanian Capital

MACKENSEN'S ARMY ON NIASLOV LOWLANDS

The Russians Continue Aggressively Their Offensive Against the Austro-German Lines From the Carpathians to Southern Transylvania—The Fighting in Dobrudja Has Become More Tense—In Galicia There Has Been a Renewal of Activity—Admiral Dufournet is Reported to Have Landed Troops at Piraeus, the Port of Athens—No Important Changes Are Reported on the Other Fronts.

Desperately the Rumanians, probably aided by Russian troops, are defending the southern and western approaches to Bucharest, while the Teutonic advance continues to press more closely on the Rumanian capital from the northwest. Unofficially it is reported in London that Russian troops have arrived in Bucharest to aid the hard-pressed Rumanian forces.

Progress for the advancing German and Austro-Hungarian armies in Wallachia and south of Bucharest is reported by Berlin, which says the Rumanians continue to offer resistance. The Rumanians apparently are on or near the line of the Argeshu, as Petrograd says the invaders have occupied two towns south of Bucharest and near that river. Field Marshal von Mackensen, Berlin records, has thrown an army across the Niaslov lowlands, which would be approaching the Argeshu in the direction of Bucharest.

Advancing southward from the Campulung-Pitelshti region, the Teuton invaders have taken prisoners and cannon and much other equipment from the retiring Rumanians. In the fighting reported in the latest communications, Berlin says the Rumanians lost more than 2,800 prisoners and 21 cannon.

The Russians continue aggressively their offensive against the Austro-German lines from the Carpathians to southern Transylvania. Berlin states the Russian attacks, which are declared to have been along a front of 186 miles from Jabolnitza to Kedzi Vasarhely, resulted only in small advantages which are declared not to be commensurate with the cost in men and ammunition. Petrograd admits a repulse southwest of Vakarka in the Carpathians but records the capture of a ridge of heights south of Kirlibaba.

The fighting in Dobrudja has become more intense. Bucharest announces a violent attack along the whole front in that region. Berlin declares that the attack against the Bulgarian left wing in Dobrudja failed and that British "tanks" are being used by the attackers.

In Galicia there has also been a reawakening of activity. Petrograd records that an Austro-German attempt to take the offensive north of the Tarnopol-Zloczow railway was repulsed.

In Macedonia, in France and on the Austro-Italian front there has been no important change in the situation. The artillery activity on the Somme front in northern France and in the Trentino and Carlso regions of the Italian theatre is reported to be increasing. Both Berlin and Paris claim the repulse of attacks northwest of Monastir, in Serbia.

Admiral Dufournet, the commander of the entente fleet in the Mediterranean, is reported to have landed troops at Piraeus, the port of Athens. French, British and Italian contingents are said to have been included in the landing party. Aside from a report that Greek troops are being sent toward Athens from the north of Greece, there are no indications as to what measures the Greek government has taken to comply with or oppose Admiral Dufournet's demands for the turning over of Greece's arms and ammunition.

An Associated Press despatch from London says a strong impression prevails there that Great Britain will grant the request from Washington for re-consideration of the refusal of a safe conduct to Count Tarnowski von Tarnow, the recently-appointed Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

AMERICAN SPEECH NOT INFERIOR TO ENGLISH

Opinion of Prof. Frederick M. Ccott of University of Michigan.

New York, Dec. 1.—Because American speech has no uniformity does not prove that it is inferior to that of the English people in the opinion of Professor Frederick M. Scott, of the University of Michigan, who spoke today at the annual convention of the National Council of Teachers of English. He insisted that "dawg" is just as good a pronunciation as "dog." Uniformity is not important, he declared, but speech should be sincere and show culture.

The beautiful dialect of the southernerf need no longer be defended," said Professor Scott. "New England, formerly supposed to govern in choice of dialect, no longer holds that honor. I have noticed that the most cultivated New Englander, when he warms up, pronounces his r' just as distinctly as his 'p' and 'q'.

We must cultivate the poised intelligent, sincere personality and the voice which will fitly express that personality."

Professor William A. Neilson, of the department of English literature at Harvard spoke on "The Curse of Memory." "It is only a curse," he said, "when it allowed to take the place of real thinking, imagination and expression. The modern idea is that memory is not a storehouse in which to place parcels not to be used until taken out, but rather an incubator in which you place the eggs and from whoch you extract the chicks.

"We ought to train our memory because it is useful in many ways but we must also use it as a means and not as an end."

WAR DOESN'T PREVENT CANADA'S REVENUE GROWING.

For Eight Months Ending Nov. 30 It Totalled $144,812,570.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 1.—Despite the war, Canada's revenue continues to grow, according to figures made public here today. For the eight months ending Nov. 30 the revenue of the Dominion totalled $144,812,570, which is the largest eight months' period in the history of the country, it was stated, and more than forty million dollars greater than the income for the same period in 1915. The total for November was $23,184,765, a betterment of $5,000,000 over the same month last year.

There is to be further curtailment of expenditures on Canadian public works, it was also announced. Work on the new Welland canal will be discontinued this month and will not be resumed until the end of the war. The program for the construction of this improvement was expected to cost fifty millions of dollars.

Expenditure on the Hudson Bay railway will be curtailed considerably, although work on the project will not be entirely suspended. The railway, 400 miles in length, was to have cost thirty millions, while the work of constructing the Hudson Bay terminal at Port Nelson was to have cost twenty millions.

TO ASSIST IN RESTORATION OF ORDER IN SANTO DOMINGO

Is the Object of Occupation by American Military Forces.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, Thursday, November 30.—The proclamation of military rule in the Dominican Republic issued by Captain H. S. Knapp, commander of the United States forces here, declared on behalf of the American government that the republic has been occupied by military forces. It gives assurance that there is no intention on the part of the United States to destroy the independence of the republic but, on the contrary, expresses a desire to assist the country to establish internal order and to enable it to comply with the provisions of its conventions and to fulfill its obligations as a member of the family of nations.

The Dominican laws are to remain in force except such as conflict with the object of the occupation. The legal administration continues to be in the hands of the duly authorized Dominican officials under the control and supervision of the military authorities. The Dominican courts continue to act, but any offending members of the American force are to be judged by military officials.

Captain Knapp requested the cooperation of the inhabitants in the restoration of order and domestic tranquility. A censorship of newspapers, the cable and telegraph lines was established. A promise was given that payment of the budget suspended in August soon would be made.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS STEAMSHIP BY SHELL FIRE

Smaller Submersible Did Picket Duty While Firing Was In Progress.

London, Dec. 1, 4.25 p. m.—A Reuter despatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says the Dutch steamship Kediri, 3,778 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew was landed.

The Kediri was sunk by shell fire from a large submarine, which was accompanied by a smaller submasubmarine which did picket duty, the despatch says, while the Kediri was being shelled.

Lloyds announces the sinking of the Danish steamship Egholm, 1,348 tons gross, and of the French sailing vessel St. Ansbert, 275 tons.

AMERICAN SOCIETY HAS ABANDONED A REUNION

For Sake of Economy in the Consumption of Food.

London, Dec. 1, 5.45 p. b. — The American society has abandoned a reunion which had been arranged for December 12 because it was feared that, in view of the government's demand for economy in the consumption of food, the dinner might make a bad impression. The society has waived the customary Fourth of July and Thanksgiving dinners since the beginning of the war, but decided to hold a quiet reunion dinner with a plain menu instead of a Thanksgiving celebration, but it has now been thought best to forego this.

Cabled Paragraphs

66 Persons Killed in Train Wreck.

London, Dec. 1, 9.21 p. m.—Sixty-six persons, a majority of them soldiers, have been killed in a railway accident at Herczechalen. The injured aggregated 150, sixty of them being hurt seriously. Ludwig von Thalloczy, a well known member of the Austrian diplomatic corps, and the governor of Serbia, were among those killed.

HOSTILITIES HAVE BEGUN IN GREECE

French Sailors and Greek Troops Fight—Panic Has Begun in Athens—Crowds Are Rushing Through the Streets and Shops Are Being Closed

London, Dec. 2, 3.55 a. m.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Athens, timed 11.45 a. m. Friday, says:

"Firing has taken place between French sailors and reservists on the slopes of the Acropolis. Passengers from Piraeus say that when passing the Treze railroad station they witnessed the fighting. This fighting, according to other information, was between French sailors and Greek troops.

"Panic has begun in Athens. Crowds are rushing through the streets and shops are being closed.

"Two French cruisers have entered Phaleron harbor."

WAR MUST BE FOUGHT TO A MILITARY CONCLUSION

Lord Robert Cecil Says Condition of Rumania is Causing Grave Regret.

London, Dec. 1, 6.30 p. m.—"The war must be fought to a military conclusion on the west and east fronts, with the blockade playing only a secondary part," said Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, in discussion today with The Associated Press the latest developments in the world conflict.

"The condition of Rumarnia," Lord Robert continued, "causes us grave regret. But there is no reason to suppose the operations there will affect pose the opeations there will affect the result of the war, which must be fought out on the main fronts. The conditions under which we will accept peace overtures remain the same as outlined several months ago."

Asked concerning the origin of the allegation in the Morning Post editorial that Germany had offered the entente powers generous peace terms in return for a free hand in Central and South America, Lord Robert said:

"Of course it is well known that Germany had very definite ambitions in Central and South America even before the war, but I am unaware of any peace having been offered us on the terms mentioned by the Morning Post. We have no knowledge that such overtures ever had been made here."

VILLA'S SUDDEN VICTORY COMPLICATES MATTERS

Attitude of U. S. Will Depend on Progress He Makes in Next Few Weeks

Washington, Dec. 1.—What effect the ascendency of Villa by winning the battle at Chihuahua City will have on the attitude of the United States depends upon what progress Villa makes within the next few weeks and what steps the Carranza forces take to restore their control of the northern country.

Villa's sudden victory, coming at a time when the protocol arranged by the Mexican-American commission for the withdrawal of the American expedition and policing of both sides of the border is before the two governments for action, has suddenly complicated a troublesome situation which seemed on the way to settlement. The opinion prevails here that there will be no change in the American policy for the present and that the next steps will be guided by developments ,including General Carranza's action on the protocol signed at Atlantic City.

CATTLE DISEASE IN KANSAS DIAGNOSED AS STOMATITIS

Suspected Foot and Mouth Disease is in Reality a Comparatively Harmless Malady.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Laboratory investigations completed here today confirm that the ailment among cattle at Kansas City, suspected of being foot and mouth disease, is stomatitis, a comparatively harmless malady easily cured.

The disease, a department of agriculture statement says, is known in Europe and South Africa and has been found occasionally before in the United States. It is contagious but animals affected usually recover within eight or ten days. "The present outbreak," the statement says, "is the most extensive yet noted in this country. The specialists of the department, therefore, are advising state livestock officials in whose territory the disease is found, to impose local quarantines to prevent its spread. They advise all owners and handlers of horses and cattle, particularly liverymen, managers of stock yards, and breeders, to separate sick from well animals, to clean up and disinfect their premises and to wash out the mouths of sick animals with a weak solution of permangate of potash or picric acid."

ATLANTIC FLEET NEEDS AN ADEQUATE FLEET BASE

Captain Jonah McKean So Informs House Naval Committee.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Atlantic fleet needs an adequate fleet base on Chesapeake bay, Captain Johan McKean, aide for material to the chief of operations, told the house naval committee today. He urged purchase of the old Jamestown exposition site, facing the broad anchorage ground in Hampton Roads for the purpose. Captain McKean appeared to explain estimates of $5,133,000 for the air service and since there would be an aviation field at the proposed base, he went into the plan in some detail, although the navy department has not yet recommended to congress any action on the project. The owners ask $1,400,000 for the exposition land, which includes about 640 acres, Captain McKean said. Chairman Padgett remarked that such a figure would mean a wide margin of profit, but the officer thought the facilities offered for sale were worth the price.

New Naval Tactics Needed by British

TO COMBAT MENACE OF GERMAN SUBMARINES

CRISIS OF WAR IS NOW

Admiral Baron Beresford Says Great Britain is in a Position of Unparalleled Gravity—Fears Expressed That Germany May Create an Effective Blockade, as Submarines Are to be Sent Out to All Trade Routes.

London, Dec. 1, 4.03 p. m.—"We are in a position of unparalleled gravity," said Admiral Baron Beresford in an address at a meeting today to support a stronger naval policy. "The crisis of the war is now.

"Since enemy submarines have transferred their activities from the headlands and shallow waters to the blue sea, the menace requires new strategy and new tactics to deal with it, but so far no definite and systematic methods have been taken for suppressing the menace.

To Send Submarines to the Pacific.

"The Germans are now going to send submarines to the Pacific and to wherever British trade routes are."

Baron Beresford advocated continual aerial attacks on the German base at Zeebrugge and the arming of merchantmen and contonued:

"It is a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. Thousands of tons of food which were waiting to come to England have been diverted to Germany."

The meeting adouted a resolution calling for a more effective blockade and for more efficient measures to deal with the submarine question.

Naval Policy Denounced.

Strong denunciation of the government and its naval policy were made at the meeting, which was attended by representatives of the shipping and mercantile community of London.

Thomas Gibson Bowles, who followed Baron Beresford, made a vigorous indictment of the government, demanding new men and a new mind at the admiralty. He likened the admiralty to a Jericho, whose walls had fallen "to the trumpet announcing this meeting." Mr. Bowles added:

"Unless the submarine menace is dealt with, we shall be blockaded as well as Germany and privation and famine prices will ensue. I can see no glimmer of an overture for peace, but if overtures for an honorable peace should come with sufficient guarantees it will be the duty of this government to examine them. I have arrived at the conclusion, however, that this government is more able to make peace than it is to make war."

The speaker demanded its dissolution, declaring that the present coalition ministry was the creation of a parliament more worn out than it was itself. The speeches were punctuated with shouts of 'turn them out," and similar phrases.

BRITISH AIRPLANE CAPTURED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Off Mouth of the Thames—Two Officers Made Prisoners.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—(By Wireless to Sayville,)—A German submarine recently encountered a British damaged airplane floating on the sea off the mouth of the Thames, says the Overseas News Agency. The two officers who were i nthe airplane were made prisoners and, the agency adds, the airplane was destroyed by the submarine.

Movements of Steamships.

Bergen, Nov. 30.—Arrived, steamer Kristianiafjord, New York.

New York, Dec. 1.—Signalled, steamer St. Louis, Liverpool for New York, 1,312 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6.30 p. m., Nov. 29th; dock 8.30 a. m. Sunday. Steamer Ryndam, Rotterdam for New York, 1,160 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon Nov. 30; dock 8.30 a. m. Monday.

Earthshocks In Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, Thursday, Nov. 30.—Two severe earthquake shocks were felt here last night. There was no damage.

Two Trainmen Killed in Wreck

PASSENGER TRAIN RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH

NEAR BEACON FALLS

Ploughed Through a Standing Freight On a Siding and Set Three Freight Cars Afire—Engineer and Fireman Died at Their Posts—Passengers Were Tossed in All Directions, Two Seriously Injured.

Beacon Falls, Conn., Dec. 1.—Two trainmen were killed .two passengers seriously hurt and several others received minor injuries tonight when the northbound Winsted express from New York, over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, ran into an open switch and ploughed through a standing freight train on a siding near here.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

The engineer and firemen of the express were pinned at their posts and probably were scalded to death by escaping steam from the boiler.

The Dead.

Eugene Lake, Bridgeport, engineer of the express train.

Charles Slack, Waterbury, fireman of the express train.

Two Seriously Injured.

The most seriously injured were Joseph Wright and Augustus Merkle, both of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who were stealing a ride on the rear end of the tender of the express train. Merkle has a broken arm and scalp wounds; Wright has severe lacerations about the head and body. They were taken to St. Mary's hospital, Waterbury, where it was said they would recover.

Miraculous Escapes.

Both boarded the train at Devon. They had miraculous escapes from more serious injury, Wright being hurled through the locked door of the combination baggage and mail car, while Merkle was pinned against the beams of the vestibule of the same car.

Others who were slightly hurt were D. M. Creighton of Waterbury, a mail clerk, whose ribs were bruised, and A. L. Terwilliger of Cold Springs, N. Y., whose hand was lacerated. F. D. Nichols of New York, a colored porter, was cut about the head by broken dishes in the pantry of the buffet.

The engine made its way through the caboose and three of the freight cars, setting them on fire. Three of the coaches of the express train left the track. The passengers were tossed about in all directions but only a few were hurt enough to require the services of physicians.

The accident occurred just south of the local depot at 7 o'clock. Within half an hour practically all of the passengers had boarded trolley cars for Waterbury and other points.

arfiftetcneto th now is the time for

Cars Sprang Into Flames.

Almost coincident with the crash the wrecked freight cars sprang into flames. E. R. Erler, who lives nearly opposite the scene, telephoned for the fire department and ordered telephone operators to summon physicians from nearby towns. The firemen extinguished the blaze in short order. Many physicians responded to the call, but there was little for them to do.

Tender Hurled Over Engine Cab.

Medical Examiner F. J. Tuttle gave orders to railroad workmen to remove the wreckage in order to reach the engineer and fireman. The tender had been partly hurled over the engine cab and both men, seated at their stations, were weighted down under the mass of twisted iron and steel. At a late hour the work of clearing the tracks was progressing slowly.

Panic Among Passengers.

When the trains met there was a panic among the pasengers and a rush for the doors. The Rev. Father Morrison of Naugatuck and County Commissioner James Gedes of Waterbury were among those on the train who calmed frightened women and children.

The coal strike which has been in progress at Melbourne, has been settled.

Advertising Will Bring the Buyers

The location of a store is of much importance in the development of business. The center of a community, where the most people pass the door, is highly desirable because the window displays are most valuable in attracting the attention of possible purchasers to the variety of goods which are carried within. They interest those who may be anxious to buy then or later, but it is to be remembered that they are of value solely to those who pass that way.

To depend upon that means of informing the people of trade opportunities is not to follow the advice of the experienced business man. He knows that he wants to reach a much larger number of people than those who actually pass his door and who stop to look. He wants to talk to all within a trading radius of his place of business and he has come to recognize that the best and cheapest method of so doing is through newspaper advertising, and in this community the leading medium is The Bulletin. It makes little difference whether your store is on the main or a side street. If you advertise the buyers will find you. Make The Bulletin your show window, set forth your appeal in black and white and note the results.

In the past week the following matter has appeared in the columns of The Bulletin:

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	Nov. 25..	75	164	977	1216
Monday,	Nov. 27..	73	125	157	355
Tuesday,	Nov. 28..	99	152	179	430
Wednesday,	Nov. 29..	87	122	159	368
Thursday,	Nov. 30..	98	155	218	471
Friday,	Dec. 1..	78	152	245	475
Totals		510	870	1935	3315

Condensed Telegrams

The German output of steel in October was 1,423,535 tons.

A membership in the Chicago Board of Trade was sold for $7,500.

British casualties in the month of November, as reported from all fronts, were 74,650.

Exports from the United States for the month of October amounted to $490,613,918.

The total receipts for duties at the New York custom house Wednesday were $534,925.

Gold bars to the amount of $580,000 were withdrawn from the Assay office for shipment to Peru.

The navy launch Chop was partly destroyed by fire while lying at her pier at Newport, R. I.

David Hill King, Jr., of New York, who died on Aurll 20 last, left an estate valued at $2,430,894.

Gold coin to the amount of $500,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury for shipment to Canada.

State bank examiners have closed the Union Bank & Turst Co., Ltd., of Bluefield, West Virginia.

Herbert S. Weet, of Rochester, was elected president of the New York State Teachers' association.

The Mallory Line freight steamer Santiago is ashore near Rebecca Shoals, 60 miles west of Key West.

The capital stock of the Foreman Brothers Banking Co., of Chicago, was increased from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

The American Window Glass Co. of Pittsburgh, announced an advance in wages of 10 per cent. to all the employes.

William Hallam, 30, and John Shaffer 29, were killed when the boiler of a saw mill exploided near Connellsville, Pa.

Mary Jennings, convicted of second degree murder in New York in October in 1901, was pardoned by Governor Whitman.

The Grarton & Knight Manufacturing Co., of Worcester, Mass., announced an increase of 10 per cent. in pay for its 1,800 employes.

Dr. Aldunate Basecunan, Chilian minister to Italy was appointed ambasador to the United States to succeed Eduardo Suarez Mujica.

Miss Clara Ruth Mozzor, the youngest woman ever admitted to practice in Colorado courts, was appointed Junior Assistant Attorney General of the state.

Harry George, of West Nutley, N. J., was killed when an elevator plunger exploded in a furnace in the plant of the Otis Elevator Co. of New Jersey.

The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered a 5 cent reduction in the freight rates on flour from Minneapolis to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Albert Kever, of the Bronx, was killed when the wagon in which he was riding was struck by a street car at Boston Road and Prospect Avenue, the Bronx.

Baseballs will cost from ten to fifty per cent. more next season than last, depending upon the market price of the materials, so sporting goods dealers announce.

Edward Berry, charged with the murder of Mrs. Fannie Brookbank, at Jeffersonville, Ind., last March, was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

William A. Jones, of Munhall, Pa., member of a football team representing the dental department of the University of Pittsburgh, died of injuries suffered in a game on Nov. 1.

Arrangements have been completed in Peekskill, N. Y., for opening a vehicular ferry line across the Hudson river between Verplanks Point, south of Peekskill, and Thompkins Cove.

One mechanician was killed instantly in an auto race at Phoenix, Ariz., when R. B. Armstrong's machine plunged into the fence while trying to pass another car. Armstrong was hurt.

Heart disease caused the sudden death yesterday of Captain William E. Presgrave, at Salisbury, Md. He won the Brooklyn Derby in 1902 and a year later the Woodlawn Vase. He trained Dublin, Bryn Mawr, Prean, Moor and Short Hose.

The Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co., of Thompsonville, employing 2500 hands here tonight announced a wage increase of 10 per cent. It is understood that the increase also agects the employes of the company's mills at Lowell and Clinton, Mass.

Dr. F. B. Swanbeck, who believed himself to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, both in years and membership in the order, died yesterday at the Odd Fellows' home at York, Neb. He was 101 years old and was born in Germany in 1815. He was a member of the order for seventy-two years.

Colonel C. D. Langhorne of Albermarle, Va., father of the famous Langhorne sisters, has created a trust fund of his immense estate for the benet of his children, each to share alike. Among the children are Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Harry Phipps of Boston, and Mrs. Phyllis Brooks.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF ARMS INTO MEXICO

Will Be Taken Up in the House Next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Investigation by a special house committee of alleged smuggling of arms and ammunition across the border into Mexico will be proposed in a resolution to be introduced Tuesday or Wednesday by Representative Kahn of California. Mr. Kahn said today on a recent visit to the border he had heard much talk about smuggling and charges that bandit chiefs in Mexico were buying ammunition through banks along the border. He said the talk went so far as to report that some of the ammunition shipped across in violation of President Wilson's embargo order included dumdum bullets.

ENTENTE WITHDRAW TREASURY BILLS

J. P. Morgan & Co. Announce Withdrawal at Request of British and French Governments

RESULT OF FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD ATTITUDE

Recall Came as a Surprise, as All Arrangements for Offering Them Had Been Perfected—New Plans Under Contemplation Involve a Large Amount of "Dollar Credits" Available to Great Britain, if Not to France—Announcement Made by the Morgan Company States That the Treasury Bills Were Intended as a Credit Medium That Would Accommodate the American Banking Demands.

New York, Dec. 1.—The withdrawal by J. P. Morgan & company of the proposed sale of a limited amount of short term British and French treasury bills at the request of the allied governments, announced here today, came as a surprise to the financial community. The announcement issued from the Morgan offices stated that the action of the British and French governments was taken out of regard for the attitude adopted against the sale by the federal trade board. The surprise was heightened by the fact that all arrangements for the offering had been perfected.

Other Plans Under Consideration.

Other plans to finance the pressing needs of the British and French governments are already under way, it is understood, but they have not yet reached a definite stage. A member of the Morgan firm informally stated that no other plans had been formulated, but it was learned from reliable sources that the denial had been made as a matter of policy. The plans under contemplation, it is intimated, will involve a large amount of "dollar credits" available to Great Britain, if not to her chief ally.

British institutions and private investors still retain large amounts of American securities, although they have been largely mobilized by the British treasury. There have been no cancellations of orders for war supplies or any other materials to the countries of the entente allies, according to the bankers acting for their interests, and no appreciable diminution of orders is expected.

The British government continues to hold large reserves of gold in Canada and the more remote colonies, and these reserves, it is believed, will be employed to meet immediate exigencies, including stabilization of exchange.

The announcement was contained in the following statement:

"We have been instructed by the British and French governments to withdraw their treasury bills from sale.

"We have accordingly expressed to those institutions and investors which had already placed orders with us for these securities the wish to be released from the obligation to deliver, and they have been good enough to accede.

"This action is because, as explained by the British chancellor of the exchequer and by the French minister of finance, these governments desire to show every regard to the federal reserve board, a governmental body of which the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency are ex-officio members.

Intended as a Credit Medium.

"We may add that the sale in limited amount of these treasury bills payable in dollars in New York have never been an essential part of the allied goverments' financial plans, but have for some time been under consideration with a view to furnishing a credit medium that would accommodate the American banking demands for an instrument of short maturity and of such limited volume that the government could always undertake to lay down gold in New York sufficient to meet the matured bills.

"It was believed further that these bills would have furnished at the end of the war an excellent measure of protection to the American financial situation inasmuch as these steadily maturing obligations of the foreign governments would have tended to prevent heavy drafts of gold from this market."

No Other Plans Formulated.

An informal statement was made by a member of the Morgan company that no other financial plans have been formulated in place of the ones abandoned.

SPEAKER CLARK'S PLAN TO EXPEDITE LEGISLATION

Would Eliminate Useless Oratory and Abolish Congressional Record.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Speaker Clark said today that if congress wanted to clean the legislative slate and go home next March 4, he gladly would join in a movement to eliminate useless oratory by cutting down gallery space and abolishing the Congressional Record and to introduce voting machines.

"It isn't difficult to see that the galleries and the Record cause an awful waste of time and money," the speaker declared today as he paused in his efforts to outline a plan whereby a session's work can be done in 63 legislative days. "Any time that the galleries are full the orators on the floor are posing and wasting time. And everybody knows there are any number of congressmen who talk for the Record a great deal more than is necessary.

"The Record isn't necessary. The English house of commons has none. A journal is kept. Dr. Johnson used to write it after the day's proceedings were over. He simply recorded who spoke and which side they were on.

"I haven't much hope, though, that I'd receive much support if I started to make a fight for smaller galleries and no record, so I won't start it. But there is hope that the present method of taking roll calls will be abolished. It is archaic and a time waste."

The speaker also favors reducing the house from 435 to 300 members and holding it to that number.

Minority Leader Mann today expressed the view, and offered figures to substantiate it, that under no circumstances could the democrats have a majority in the next house, but that there was a chance for the republicans to have 218 members. He further said that he was not worrying about the speakership and thought it would be much more fun to remain on his present job.

DIET SQUAD LOST WEIGHT ON THANKSGIVING FARE.

Ten of the Dozen Lighter Than They Were the Day Previous.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Living on a carefully restricted 40 cents a day diet, on Thanksgiving day, when the whole nation was feasting, cost Chicago's diet squad considerable loss of weight. Ten of the dozen were lighter when weighed today, although the holiday's meals were slightly more tempting than those of the previous days of the test, on which they formerly had gained weight.

Tomorrow's meals will be:

Breakfast: Stewed pears, hominy, toast, butter, coffee.

Luncheon: Codfish balls, Philadelphia relish, bread, butter, apple dumplings, vanilla sauce, tea.

Dinner: Vegetable soup, braised beef, buttered rice, stewed onions, chocolate junket, sugar cookies, tea.

The test will be finished next Tuesday night.

PRICES OF SPRING WHEAT AND FLOUR LOWER

Some Brands as Much as a Dollar Less Than a Week Ago.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Prices for spring wheat flour here were lower today in response to the recent sharp decline in the wheat market, some special brands being quoted as much as a dollar a barrel lower than a week ago. Best brands are quoted at $9.30 a barrel.

MOTHER FOUND DAUGHTER AFTER 12-YEAR SEARCH.

Object of the Long Quest is Now a High School Girl in New Haven.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 1.—After a search of 12 years through Philadelphia, the more of Pennsylvania, Chicago and portions of Connecticut, Mrs. Florence Padmore of this city has found her daughter, Dorothy, now a high school girl in New Haven, and today, at a special session of the superior court in this city, Judge Joseph P. Tuttle ordered a writ of habeas corpus issued directing Eli J. Brickley and Hattie Brickley, husband and wife, of No. 1337 State street, New Haven, to produce Dorothy Padmore at the superior court in Hartford on Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 10.30 a. m., and show cause why the custody of the girl should not be turned over to the mother. The petition for the writ was presented to Judge Tuttle by Benedict M. Holden, Mrs. Padmore's attorney, and the papers were given to Deputy Sheriff Peter McNerney of New Haven to serve.

Mrs. Padmore said today she had not seen Dorothy since she was spirited away from her in Philadelphia a dozen years ago, but she feels certain that her long search will be rewarded by the return of her daughter, though the girl, who is 15 years old, does not know her real mother and has probably formed an affection for the Brickleys, whose name she now uses.

MISS TEIPER WILL NOT APPEAR AGAINST BROTHER

Physicians Declare She Has No Recollections of the Event.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Miss Grace Teiper will not be called as a witness against her brother, John Edward Teiper, on trial for the murder of their mother, Mrs. Agnes Tieper, in the Orchard Park road last January. That was decided today after physicians had reported to the court that Miss Teiper, only survivor of the tragedy except the defendant in this trial, had no recollection of the events contained with the murders.

The prosecution today brought out the first evidence tending to show Teiper's financial status. John H. Black, head of a brick products distributing company which controlled the plant that Teiper operated under a leasing arrangement, testified that about the middle of January, two weeks before the murder, Teiper spoke to him about buying the plant. Black told Teiper that unless he was prepared to finance the undertaking all the way through the sale could not be made. He told Teiper that the company was contemplating selling the plant to some one else.

On the day before the tragedy, Black swore, Teiper told him that if the plant had not been sold, he wanted to renew his lease. Black told Teiper that the plant had not been sold but did not say whether or not the lease had been renewed. At htat time, Black testified, Teiper owed Black's company something less than $1,000 in payment on his lease. Brick taken from the plant after Teiper's arrest cancelled this debt, the witness said.

Middletown.—Friends and relatives of patients of the Connecticut hospital for the insane have been invited to attend an exhibit and sale of the work of the occupation department to be held in the hospital amusement hall afternoons and evenings, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 6 and 7.