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PERIL OF ITALIAN TROOPS AT AN END

Large Numbers of British and French Troops Have Arrived on the Piave Line

8 DAYS REINFORCEMENTS MARCHED TO RESCUE

The Entente Forces Have Brought With Them Large Numbers of Guns and Huge Supply Trains—They Are Declared to be Eager to Test Their Strength Against the Teutonic Invaders—The British Troops Before Cambrai Are Holding the Bourlon Positions to the West of the Railroad City—In Palestine the British Are Within Three and a Half Miles of the City of Jerusalem.

Apparently the peril of the Italian troops guarding the Piave line and the hill country in northern Italy against the Teutonic allies is at an end. Large numbers of British and French reinforcements—infantry and artillery—at last have arrived upon the scene, after days of anxious waiting in which the Italians have borne the brunt of terrific fighting on both fronts solely on their own shoulders and kept back the enemy from a further invasion of the Venetian plain.

Although faced everywhere by superior numbers of men and gun power, the Italians have valiantly defended every foot of ground, in the hills and along the Piave, and in the former region in recent days actually have taken the offensive against the invaders and pushed them back from strategic points of vantage they had gained under terrific sacrifices in lives. For eight days the reinforcements marched to the rescue, bringing along with them large numbers of guns and huge supply trains. All the troops are declared to be in fine fettle and eager to test their strength against the enemy.

Just where the British and French forces will be thrown into the fray has not been made known, but doubtless large numbers of them will be used to strengthen the Italian front on the north from Lake Garda eastward to the Piave, where the Austro-Germans have been making their strongest efforts to pierce the Italian line.

At last accounts Byng's British troops before Cambrai were holding in their entirety the Bourlon positions west of Cambrai. Since their repulse of Sunday the Germans have failed to renew their counter-attacks. Only minor operations have taken place on any of the sectors of the wide front where Byng's men last week carried out their swift and spectacular operation which resulted in the smashing of the famous Hindenburg line.

Along the Chemin des Dames and in the Verdun region violent artillery duels are in progress between the French and the Germans. In the latter sector the Germans several times essayed attacks with the purpose of recapturing ground taken from them Sunday, but met with repulse. This ground, which is situated to the north of the famous Hill 344, for the possession of which so many sanguinary battles have been fought, is in the process of consolidation by General Petain's men.

Daily the operations of the British having for their purpose the investment of Jerusalem are being pushed forward. Southwest and west of the city British cavalry have taken respectively Bittir Station and Ain Karim, six miles and three and a half miles from the city's gates. Just outside the city to the west and to the north strong contingents of Turks are gathered to oppose a further advance.

To the northeast, on the Mediterranean coast, advanced patrols of the British four miles north of Jaffa have been forced to give ground before a Turkish attack.

CONTROLS A HERD OF MORE THAN 650,000 COWS.

Dairymen's League Which Supplies Milk to New York City.

New York, Nov. 26.—The Dairymen's league supplies approximately one-half of the milk furnished New York city and controls a herd of more than 650,000 cows, R. D. Cooper, president of the organization, testified here today before the hearing of the milk commission named by Federal Food Administrator Hoover to investigate the price and supply of milk in New York city.

The league has been in operation more than ten years, Mr. Cooper testified, and embraces in its operation borders Connecticut, the eastern section of Massachusetts, the Rutland road of Vermont and the dairy sections of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He said the league has more than 850 distribution points, from which are supplied between 60,000 and 70,000 cans of milk daily.

ALCOHOLIC CONTENTS OF BEER TO BE REDUCED

To Three Per Cent. by Order of the Food Administration.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Orders reducing the alcoholic contents of beer to three per cent. will be issued soon by the food administration with the approval of President Wilson. At the same time the amount of grain used by brewers will be cut down approximately thirty per cent., although the volume of beer will not be decreased.

In making this announcement tonight the food administration points out that since there is in the country a two or three years supply of whiskey, it is undesirable at the present time to stop entirely the brewing of beer because of the possibility of driving the people to whiskey drinking. The social question involved, it is declared, must be given equal consideration with that of food conservation.

HARVARD MEN REVIEWED ON SOLDIERS' FIELD.

There Are Nearly 4,000 Students Under Military Training.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 26.—Harvard's board of overseers and committee on military affairs, including Franklin Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, today reviewed nearly 4,000 students who are under military training at the university.

Although the day was the coldest of the fall, with a biting northwest wind sweeping across the marshes, 5,000 spectators reviewed the exercises from the baseball bleachers on Soldiers' field. Virtually every student at the radio school, the ensigns' school and the Harvard regiment, as well as 50 naval reservists, were in line.

OBITUARY.

Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles.

Redlands, Cal., Nov. 26.—Rear Admiral Walter Cleveland Cowles, retired, died at his home here after an illness of a week. Mrs. Cowles and a son, Lieutenant W. B. Cowles, U. S. N., were with him at the time.

Admiral Cowles was 64 years old and a native of Connecticut. His last active duty was as commander of the Pacific fleet, retiring in July, 1915, after filling this position a year. Previously Admiral Cowles had been commander of the United States naval station in Havana and also at the head of the Asiatic fleet.

Admiral Cowles was a brother of Rear Admiral William Sheffield Cowles, retired, of Farmington, Conn.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF A SOUTH NORWALK BOY.

Still Alive With Clothes Shot from His Body.

South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 26.—"Saved by a miracle" was what Dr. Robert M. Wolfe said today when he learned that Rudolph Milonik of Perry avenue still lived after having his clothes torn off his body by a charge of shot from an old shotgun that he found by his brother Frank were using while playing Indians. The boy received the entire charge of shot through his right hand, which was practically torn to shreds, and the clothes were all torn off the lower part of his body, leaving him without a scratch. The boys had found the gun in an old barn and had snapped the triggers several times without its going off.

EFFORTS TO AMEND THE NEW WAR TAX LAW

During Coming Session of Congress Are Predicted by Senator Smoot.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Efforts to amend the new war tax law and closer scrutiny of appropriations during the coming session of congress were predicted today by Senator Smoot, republican member of the senate finance and appropriations committees. The Utah senator proposes to offer amendments to perfect the war excess profits provision of the revenue law, for repeal of the increased second class postage rates effective July 1 and possibly for lower income tax exemptions.

Higher taxes, principally on war profits, he regards as assured, and he favors general land leasing legislation before work begins on appropriations.

MERIDEN REPUBLICANS NOMINATE W. F. PARKER

For Mayor—Democrats Will Nominate Their Candidate Tonight.

Meriden, Conn., Nov. 26.—Wilbur F. Parker was nominated for mayor tonight by the republican city convention. He accepted the nomination as a patriotic duty and the campaign will be conducted with emphasis on a strong "war administration" for the city. Mr. Parker has been an alderman for the past eighteen years, leader of the republican members of the city council most of that time and mayor pro tem. He was representative in 1908 and state senator in 1910. The democrats will nominate their candidate tomorrow night. The election will be held December 18.

MAXIMALISTS ABOLISH ALL CLASS TITLES

All Persons to Be Known as "Citizens of the Russian Republic."

Petrograd, Nov. 26.—The Maximalist commissioners have proclaimed the abolition of class titles, distinction and privileges. All persons henceforth are "citizens of the Russian republic." The property of corporations and of nobles, merchants and burgesses, according to the proclamation, must be handed over to the state.

$7,500,000 Credit for Belgium.

Washington, Nov. 26. — Secretary McAdoo today authorized another credit to Belgium of $7,500,000, making the total credits to Belgium already $65,900,000 and the total to all the allies $3,883,900,000.

[illegible]bled Paragraphs

President of British Air Council.

London, Nov. 26.—The official announcement of the appointment of Baron Rothermere, brother of Viscount Northcliffe, as president of the Air council, was made tonight.

Luxburg in Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 26.—The former German minister, Count Von Luxburg, has arrived here from the island of Martin Garcia, and the newspapers are criticizing the authorities for permitting these comings and goings on the part of the ex-minister.

INSURANCE UNDER THE TRADING WITH ENEMY LAW

Will Prevent All German Companies, Except Life, Doing Business Here

Washington, Nov. 26. — Secretary McAdoo today decided that under the trading with the enemy law, the business of all insurance companies incorporated in Germany or "ally of enemy countries," is to be liquidated, with the exception of life insurance companies, which are allowed to continue existing contracts. Secretary McAdoo announced his decision as follows:

"Upon careful weighing of the evidence submitted, I have reached the conclusion that the safety of the United States requires that enemy and ally of enemy marine, fire and casualty insurance companies shall not be allowed to do business as going concerns. The consideration of safety is so important as to render it unnecessary to determine at this time whether this action is also demanded by other considerations incident to the successful prosecution of the war. "In these circumstances, I am convinced that the best interests of the country will be served by the liquidation of these companies."

14 Companies Affected in Texas.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 26.—Fourteen alien insurance companies doing business in Texas will be affected by the order of Secdetary McAdoo. The license of the Cologne Re-Insurance Company of Cologne, Germany, was revoked a few days ago by Commissioner of Insurance and Banking C. O. Austin for failure to comply with the trading with the enemy act.

SACRIFICED HIS LIFE SAFEGUARDING MESSMATES

How Osmond Kelly Ingram, a Gunner's Mate, Was Lost Overboard.

Washington, Nov. 26. — Osmond Kelly Ingram, of Pratt City, Ala., the gunner's mate lost overboard when a German submarine attacked the American destroyer Cassin in the war zone on October 15, deliberately sacrificed his own life, to reduce the risk to his messmates.

A detailed report from Admiral Sims, made public today, shows that Ingram, standing aft on the destroyer where some high explosive depth charges were stored, saw the torpedo coming. Instead of rushing forward to save his own life by getting away from the explosion, Ingram stuck to the spot, throwing overboard the high explosives, which he knew would further endanger the lives of his fellows if they were detonoted by the explosion of the torpedo. He was the only man lost, being blown overboard by the explosion.

The Cassin got in under her own steam, and the gallantry of her crew in effecting temporary repairs was commended by Admiral Sims in a special report.

UNION CIGARMAKERS IN NEW HAVEN ON STRIKE

About Six Hundred Walked Out of a Score of Plants.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 26.—Every cigar manufactory employing union hands is affected by a strike which began at the close of today's work. About six hundred walked out of the score of plants here when the employers refused to grant an increase in wages asked some time ago. The cigar makers are asking that the scale of wages for piece work be increased from $12 to $13 per thousand on cigars retailing for five cents, from $17 to $19 on ten-cent goods and from $20 to $23 on 15-cent and higher priced cigars. Other hands such as the strippers and packers, are also demanding a higher rate of pay. It was stated by manufacturers here tonight that no attempt to open shops would be made tomorrow. Several millions of cigars are made here annually.

MAYOR CURLEY GAVE ULSTER TO A SHIVERING SOLDIER

Recruits in Boston Were Not Clad for Freezing Weather.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Mayor Curley, who spoke today at the rally on Boston common, arranged in honor of 100 young men on their way to a regular army camp, took off his big ulster and gave it to a recruit protected by only summer garments, yhose teeth chattered as he faced a biting wind.

Brigadier General John A. Johnston, commanding the department of the northeast, at the conclusion of a brief address, asked if all the volunteers had overcoats. The recruit without one advanced toward the platform.

"Take this," the mayor said, as he tossed the coat over the railing. "I've got another one and he is cold."

Sweaters were provided for others in the party who were not suitably clad for freezing weather.

HARRY Y. SURBECK OF NEW LONDON APPOINTED

An Assistant Director of Y. M. C. A. Recreation Allied Camps in France.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 26.—Dr. J. H. McCurdy, head of the physical department of the Y. M. C. A. college here, now director of recreation of allied camps in France, has appointed as his assistants the following men, all graduates of the local college, it was announced today:

Dr. G. W. Naysmith, formerly physical director of the University of Kansas; Dr. G. L. Meylan, physical director of Columbia University, New York; Fred Pest, of the Newark, N. J. Y. M. C. A.; Harry Y. Surbeck, physical director of New London, Conn., Y. M. C. A.; M. C. Knapp, formerly physical director of the Newport naval station, and C. H. Goodwin, now in Paris.

A. C. Wiechers, a salesman of Bridgeport, was probably fatally injured at Pittsburgh when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by another automobile driven by W. W. Taylor of Pittsburgh. Taylor has been placed under arrest.

To Break Backbone of Sugar Shortage

15,000,000 POUNDS ON WAY TO NEW ENGLAND

ALL STATES TO SHARE

A Shipment of 4,050 Long Tons is Due at Boston Shortly From Louisiana—Vast Amounts Intended for Russia Also to be Sent to This District.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Fifteen million pounds of sugar, a quantity sufficient to break the backbone of the shortage, is now on the way to New England, according to a statement tonight from the office of the state food administrator, Henry B. Endicott.

Mr. Endicott said that all the New England states would share in the shipments and that the result was due to the tireless efforts of A. C. Ratshesky, vice chairman of the Massachusetts committee on public safety. A shipment of 4,050 long tons is due here shortly from Louisiana, and many thousand tons originally intended for Russia are also to be sent to this district within a day or two.

SIX SUSPECTS HELD FOR MILWAUKEE EXPLOSION

Police Have Confession Which May Lead to Further Arrests.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 26.—Six suspects are held tonight in connection with the explosion of the bomb which killed ten persons Saturday night in the assembly room at police headquarters during an examination of the instrument which had been left at the Italian Evangelical church, with possible intent to kill Rev. August Giuliana and his band of followers.

"We have a part confession which, if it develops, may lead to the arrest of the persons who were instrumental in the bomb plot," said Captain of Detectives John T. Sullivan, today.

Giuliana arrived from Markesan this afternoon and went immediately to police headquarters, where he had a conference with Chief Janssen. "I just read about it in the papers," said Mr. Giuliana. "They say I've disappeared, but that is not so; I'm on the job." Later he conferred with the federal authorities.

"It is time that a certain gang of assassins dwelling in this city be brought to justice," said Mayor Daniel A. Hoan in a statement today. "No expense or energy should be spared in dealing with those who attempt to terrorize the people and violate the law."

Mayor Hoan requested that all flags be displayed at half mast in memory of the victims of the explosion and in respect to their families.

MORE GUARDS FOR NEW YORK PIERS

Ordered Placed at the Chelsea and Southern Pacific Docks.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Orders for placing military guards at the Chelsea and Southern Pacific piers in New York harbor went to the commander of the eastern department today from Secretary Baker. The line was drawn the plan for using troops to enforce the alien enemy proclamation along important waterfronts.

The military patrol will be extended to other points on the New York waterfront as rapidly as the places to be guarded in this way are determined. Regulars probably will be used for the present until the proposed new federal police force of a semi-military character can be substituted.

Brigadier General Dickman, in charge of the army's participation in the enforcement of the alien enemy law, explained today that the soldiers would be posted in front of the piers only and that police, watchmen and other civilian guards would continue to guard the piers themselves. The troops will be instructed to keep enemy aliens of other persons without proper credentials from passing through their lines or from coming within 100 yards of the entrance of the piers.

THE RUSSIAN ARMIES ARE WITHOUT FOOD

Hungry Hordes of Soldiers Are Invading the Centers of Population

London, Nov. 26.—A despatch to Reuter's Limited from Petrograd dated November 21 says:

"The commanders at the front continue to send in most ominous despatches concerning the exhaustion of supplies and reports of forthcoming hungry hordes of soldiers invading the centers of population."

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen gives similar reports. It says advices received from Russia describe the situation as more desperate than ever and assert that the country is on the verge of a bloody civil war.

According to this despatch the Russian newspaper Volka Marodna asserts that the Russian armies on the northern front have for several days been without food and that soldiers daily are leaving the front in hundreds or are dying in the trenches from cold and hunger. The newspaper adds that mutinies due to hunger have broken out on several parts of the line.

COST OF WAR FOR THE SECOND YEAR

Will Be About the Same as the First for the United States.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The second year of the war will cost the United States about the same as the first, according to estimated expenditures prepared today at the treasury department.

For the fiscal year beginning next July 1, originally disbursements not including loans to allies or interest on bonds yet to be authorized, are estimated at $12,701,000,000, as compared with $12,316,000,000 for the current year ending June 30, 1918. This estimate includes interest on the $9,500,000,000 government securities already authorized.

A large part of the sum must be raised by bonds. Secretary McAdoo already has announced that about $10,000,000 will have to be provided by issuance of bonds or treasury certificates between now and June 30 to meet huge government expenditures and allied loans.

Federal Operation of the Railroads

DURING WAR LOOMING UP AS A POSSIBILITY

IF POOLING PLAN FAILS

Vice Presidents of Eastern Lines Are Working With Members of Railroad Board on Details for a General Pooling of the Lines.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Government operation of the railroads during the war loomed as an increasing possibility today in the minds of officials who, with the railroad heads, are trying to work out a plan for relief of the eastern traffic situation. Apparently it is conceded that if the pooling system about to be undertaken by the railroads themselves does not solve the problem, the government will take over the operation of the roads as one system.

At Work on Pooling Details.

Vice presidents of the eastern lines met here today with members of the railroad board and worked on details for a general pooling in the east of as much trackage and equipment as is considered practicable. They named a committee to be put in full charge of the pool, with A. W. Thompson, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, as chairman. Others there are C. R. Gray, president of the Western Maryland; A. T. Dice, president of the Philadelphia and Reading; P. E. Crowley, vice president of the New York Central; Elisha Lee, acting vice president of the Pennsylvania lines east; G. L. Peck, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west, and A. J. Stone, vice president of the Erie.

The committee will establish headquarters in Pittsburgh and will sit continuously until the present congestion is cleared. Its first meeting will be held there Wednesday.

What Pooling Plan Calls For.

The pooling plan calls for a joint use of tracks, locomotives, cars and employes in the congested centers. It will not be permitted to go so far, even the railroad heads admit, as to threaten the revenues of any lines, and this is the point advocates of government operation emphasize as illustrating the need for government control. Under government supervision the roads could pool their profits, which, under present circumstances, would constitute a violation of the anti-trust act.

All Lines as One System.

A pooling of profits would permit of an actual operation of all lines as one system and it would make little difference whether one particular property paid if the roads as a whole were making money.

Government operation along the lines contemplated by officials in favor of it would not take actual possession from the hands of those in charge of the roads. A railroad administrator, if named by the president, would be a leading railroad man, and no changes would be made in the management of individual lines. But the railroad administrator, clothed with the powers of the government, could take measures which the railroad war board fears to take because of the nature of the anti-trust laws, such as the elimination of economic waste due to parallel lines.

If government operation appears wise, special legislation may be asked of congress, although some officials think the president has ample powers now under the defense act.

EASTERN ROADS TO BE OPERATED AS ONE SYSTEM.

Important Action Taken by Railroad War, Board to Move Traffic.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Operation of all railway lines east of Chicago as one centralized system was decided on Saturday by the railroad war board to obtain a maximum of efficiency in traffic movement. Cars and trackage facilities will be pooled regardless of ownership or the railroads' individual interest.

This almost revolutionary move was announced after an all-day conference between members of the war board and government officials at which than remedies were offered for the freight congestion that has paralyzed transportation in the east. It was adopted as the best and readiest means of meeting a situation that has threatened the production and despatch abroad of war materials.

FRENCH WAR CROSS FOR FIFTEEN AMERICANS.

Officers and Men Who Were Cited for Brave Conduct.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 26—(By The Associated Press).—The French War Cross has been conferred on the fifteen American officers and men who were cited with their company by the French general commanding the sector in which the Americans were stationed at the time of the first German raid on the night of Nov. 2-3. The men were decorated today and were informed that they must keep the medals in their possession but must not wear them until congress gives its authorization.

SCHOOL TEACHER PICKET LOSES HER POSITION

Buffalo Woman Was Absent Without Leave—In Occoquan Workhouse.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Miss Margaret Fotheringham, a teacher in the local public schools, was dismissed tonight by the school board for being absent without leave. She had picketed the White House and had been imprisoned in Occoquan workhouse. The suffragist militants championed her cause here and Dudley Field Malone was retained to conduct her defense.

PRESIDENT SENDS LETTER TO KING ALEXANDER

Congratulating Him on His Accession to the Throne of Greece.

London, Nov. 26.—The American minister at Athens has presented to King Alexander the minister's letters accrediting him to the post and also an autograph letter from President Wilson, cordially felicitating the king on his accession to the throne, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Athens under Saturday's date.

Condensed Telegrams

More than 2,000,000 persons contributed to the Y. M. C. A. war fund.

The United States Naval Reserve needs men between the ages of 18 and 57.

The French freighter Maine was sunk eight miles from Dieppe. Twenty-five lives were lost.

Colonel Horace Reading, formerly commander of the old New Jersey Infantry resigned.

The General Electric Co. announced that the plans to increase the stock by $20,000,000 were made.

Max of Schmittberger, New York police inspector, who died recently, left an estate of $6,000.

Thre persons were injured when a crowded trolley car collided with another in Philadelphia.

All hotels using ten or more barrels of flour a month for baking must take out a license to make bread.

Two hundred and six persons were summoned to appear in New York courts for spitting on the street.

Andrew Carnegie celebrated his 82d birthday Sunday at his home in New York. He is in the best of health.

Baron Rothermere, a newspaper publisher, brother of Viscount Northcliffe, was made Minister of the Air Board.

The first National Bank at Dana, Ind., was robbed of $15 000. The burglars, cut through the vaults with torches.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, bought four painting by Fragonard for $300,000.

The Russian Ambassador, Boris Bakhmeteff, at Washington, will refuse to recognize the Bolesheviki government.

President Wilson yesterday reviewed and inspected 940 successful candidates at the officers' training camp at Fort Myer, Va.

A bill is being drafted to give Secretary Daniels power to promote naval officer for the period of the war on acts of gallantry.

Three New York women, sentenced to jail for picketing the White House were paroled on ground that jail would imperil their health.

Major H. F. Lincoln and Paul Wright an aviator at Langley Field, Newport News Va., fell 2 500 feet into a pond and escaped injuries.

An artillery saluto of 19 guns will be red in honor of T. Roosevelt upon his arrival in Toronto to speak in behalf of the Victory Loan.

Three Germans violating the President's proclamatiop to stay away from the waterfront were arrested and interned on Ellis Island.

Gen. Sir Herbert Plummer, who has been in the thick of the fighting at Ypres, will be sent to command the British forces in Italy.

Col. House declared to newspaper men of Britain, France and America that his mission was pureley for the prosecution of the war.

A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says Jews arriving from Jerusalem report some of the people being flogged to death by the Turks.

The commission for the relief of Belgians made public a statement showing that German submarines fired on nine Belgian relief ships.

To prevent the wasting of corn, owing to the shortage of labor, a husking bee will take place at the farms of wealthy residents of Newport, R. I.

John J. Stream, vice president of the Chicago board of trade has been appointed head of the coarse grain division of the federal food administration.

President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson were spectators of a drill of cavalry and artillery units at Fort Myer under the auspices of the Army Relief Society.

According to the confidential secretary of Premier Kerensky, who recently arrived in England, the Premier is safe and is planning for future activities.

It is reported in Washington that Major General Crozier wil be relieved of his duties and will be sent to France to take charge of the ordnance department.

French aviators, including members of the Lafayette Escadrille wrecked 120 German machines over the French line and 397 over the enemy lines, and disabled 513.

Rear-Admiral Frederick R. Harris, chief of the navy's bureau of yards and docks, was named to succeed Rear-Admiral Capps as general manager of the Shipping Board.

Manufacturers of rubber raincoats and ponchos will meet in Washington today with experts of the Council of National Defense to consider needs of the new armies.

A letter received at Malden, Mass., from an American naval prisoners of the Germans says he is treated humanely and is provided with enough clothing for the winter.

Former Count von Bernstorff's name was stricken from the rolls of the Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa. He was given the degree of doctor of laws in 1912.

Gustave Herve, in La Victoire, charges Joseph Caillaux the former Premier of France, with being the center of the whole campaign for a dishonorable and ruinous peace.

The trial of Gaston B. Means in Cabarrus county court at Concord, N. C., progressed no farther than the drawing of a special venire of 150 men to supplement the regular panel of 13.

The Marquis de Villabragima, son of Count Romanonoes, and the Marquis de Polavieja fought a duel with swords because Polavieja criticised ex-Premied of France Count Romanones severely.

Capt. Frank E. Kleinsmidt, who passed 14 months on the Austrian and German fronts as a newspaper correspondent before the United States entered the war, was arrested for having a revolver and a dagger in his apartment.

MRS. BLANCA DE SAULLES' LIFE STORY

Narration Leading Up to Shooting of Her Divorced Husband Was Both Pathetic and Humorous

JURORS AND SPECTATORS VISIBLY AFFECTED

Her Acquaintance With De Saulles, Her Brief Courtship, the Wedding Ceremony, Followed by Domestic Infelicity, Her Reception at the De Saulles Home as "an Unwelcome Guest" Were Graphically Described, as Was the Five Mile Automobile Trip to "The Box", But Witness Claimed a Lapse of Memory Preceding the Shooting Until She Realized She Was in Jail.

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 26.—From the witness stand in supreme court here today, Mrs. Blanca De Saulles told a story upon which may depend her conviction or acquittal of the charge of murdering her husband, John L. De Saulles, at his Long Island home, the night of August 3.

It was a tale in which pathos and humor were mingled. There were moments when the pale, 23 year old Chilean heiress smiled broadly at a part of her own grim narration and when the spectators who crowded the court room laughed so loudly it was necessary for Justice David F. Manring, who is presiding, to rap for order.

But the greater part of the story was so deeply pathetic that jurors and spectators yere visibly affected.

It was a story in which scenes were rapidly shifted. The first was a luxurious estate in Chile—Vina del Mar, "The Vineyard by the Sea," where the defendant spent her childhood. Then followed a reference to the three years the young woman spent in a convent in England. There was the return to her Chilean home and her acquaintance with De Saulles, fresh from laurels won as a football star at Yale.

Then the witness told of her brief courtship and the wedding ceremony performed in Paris in 1911.

Years of Unhappiness.

From this point, the story was one of domestic infelicity, of "indifferent neglect," and unfaithfulness on the part of the husband, which eventually led to the divorce court. These years of unhappiness for the defendant were described as "a horrible nightmare" in one of the several letters written by Mrs. De Saulles as read to the court and which interspersed her testimony.

Next came the climax of the Narration—Mrs. De Saulles' account of the tragedy at "The Box," her former husband's home near Westbury, Long Island, the night she failed in her endeavor to secure possession of her son and, in a moment of mental irresponsibility, according to her claim, fired the revolver shots.

No Reference to "Hypothyreosis."

There was no reference, throughout the five hour recital, to "hypothyreosis," the thyroid condition which her attorneys say was partly responsible for her temporary mental derangement. Mrs. De Saulles' story told, there remain to be examined several other witnesses on behalf of the defendant whereupon the way will be cleared for a long battle of alienists and other medical specialists representing the prosecution and defense which is expected to be waged before the case finally goes to the jury.

With this in prospect, lawyers connected with the trial tonight predicted it will continue well into next week.

Told Story in Low Tone.

Mrs. De Saulles, whose color and languid demeanor reflected her three months of imprisonment, told her story in a tone so low it was necessary for Justice Manning to admonish her several times to speak louder. Jurors leaned with hands cupped about their ears endeavoring to catch every word of the testimony. Spectators in the back of the court room listened intently although only an occasional sentence was audible to them.

Accompanying Mrs. De Saulles into the trial chamber were her mother, Mrs. Blanca Errazuriz, her sister, Amalia, and brother, William, who came from Chile for the trial.

At the opposite side of the court room were seated Charles A. H. De Saulles, a brother of John L. De Saulles; his sister, Mrs. Caroline Degener, and Stephen S. Tuttle, De Saulles' former secretary. Near them was Julius Hademek, De Saulles' valet, who testified in behalf of the state last week. Among the spectators were many persons prominent in New York and Long Island social circles.

Entered Court Room Smiling.

When Mrs. De Saulles entered the court room, she smiled in acknowledgment of her attorneys' greetings and bowed to the jury as she took her seat.

Justice Manning took the bench, the jury roll was called and the defendant immediately went up the stand.

The witness had finished the first part of her story—her marriage at the age of 16 and her return to the United States with De Saulles—when her attorney, Henry A. Uterhart, interrupted to read several letters bearing Mrs. De Saulles' signatures.

These missives brimmed with words of affection. They pictured the youthful bride's dream of the happiness which she thought was to be hers, but an occasional phrase such as "please don't disappoint us again," and "come Tuesday without fail" indicated the neglectful attitude, which Mrs. De Saulles claims he assumed toward her, was asserting itself.

De Saulles' fitful trips to London and Paris from where he would cable to his wife to join him there, made up the next part of the story told by the witness.

These summonses, she said, were followed several times by later messages from her husband telling her to remain in the United States—that he was coming back to this country. They were invariably received, she said, after she had closed up their home and made all preparations to leave.

Alleged Infidelities.

A variety of additional instances of De Saulles' alleged infidelities and inconsiderate treatment was told. When given securities worth $100,000 which the witness said she inherited from her father, De Saulles told her "it is absurd to call you an heiress," the defendant declared.

During a brief stay in London and later while they were living in New York, Mrs. De Saulles said her husband repeatedly embarrassed her by failing to appear at social functions which they had arranged.

An Unwelcome Guest.

While living with De Saulles' parents at South Bethlehem, Pa., where she said she was treated as "an unwelcome visitor," her husband spent nearly all his time in New York "on business," making an occasional week-end visit to the place.

Spanish Dancer.

Joan Sawyer, a dancer, whom Mrs. De Saulles said she learned her husband had "entertained" in an apartment in New York during the winter, and the Duke of Manchester, with whom she said De Saulles "cavorted about" bringing her distasteful notoriety, were mentioned in this part of the recital.

Leading up to the date of the tragedy the witness told of efforts which she said were made by her former husband, whom she had then divorced, to alienate the affections of her son. This was done, she declared, through a nurse whom De Saulles had hired to care for the boy and who, she testified, told him to "act bad" when he returned to her custody from "The Box," the father's home.

Letter Introduced.

A letter, bearing De Saulles' signature and purporting to show that the boy, John L. De Saulles, Jr., was in the custody of his mother by terms of an agreement between the parents when the shooting occurred, was introduced by Attorney Uterhart. Introduction of this letter immediately preceded Mrs. De Saulles' story of the tragedy.

"When De Saulles failed in his promise to return Jack to me early that evening," said the witness, "I determined to go to The Box and get him."

Mrs. De Saulles then told what she claimed she could remember of the five mile automobile trip from her home to that of her former husband.

Her Story of the Shooting.

"When I entered the house, I saw baby coming down the stairs with Caroline (Mrs. Degener)," she continued. "I wanted to take him and run. Then Julius (De Saulles' valet) arrived. I think I asked him, Where is De Saulles?' Then he appeared. I said, 'I think it is pretty mean of you to keep baby away from me.' I don't know what he said. I said, 'I have come to take him home with me.' He looked at me. He said, 'You can't have him—you never can have him.'"

"I think I was stunned then," continued the witness after a long pause. "I had a frightful pain in my head."

There was another silence—fully a minute in duration. Then the defendant added, "I still seem to hear those words."

When Mrs. De Saulles failed to say anything more, during an interval in which every eye was fixed on the little woman on the witness stand, and every ear was strained in anticipation of an additional statement, Justice Manning asked, "Is that all you have to say?"

"That is all I remember," came the scarcely audible reply.

"When did your senses returne?" asked the justice.

"I don't know. My head was hurting me terribly. I didn't know where I was, but I know now it must have been in jail. That is all I remember."

The last part of the story came in a faltering, uncertain manner, as though the speaker was striving vainly to recall something. There was a seemingly interminable space between the woman's words, and her tone lowered until the concluding, "That is all I remember," was almost whispered.

The witness' story told, Justice Manning immediately recessed court until tomorrow morning, when it is expected Mrs. Errazuriz, Mrs. De Saulles' mother will be placed on the stand.

PRICE LISTS OF COLD STORAGE TURKEY

Are to Be Distributed to Markets by Police in New York.

New York, Nov. 26.—Price lists of cold storage turkey approved by federal, state and city food administrators, will be distributed by the police tomorrow, to shops dealing in fowl, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, city commissioner of markets, announced here tonight in an order fixing the price of cold storage turkey.

Texas plain will sell at wholesale from 23 to 25 cents a pound and at retail up to 28 cents a pound. Texas fancy up to 30 cents wholesale and 35 cents retail, northern plain up to 28 cents wholesale and 32 retail. The retail prices are based on a "cash and carry basis."

TWO INTERNED GERMANS INJURED IN HAVANA

When a Grenade They Were Placing in a Garden Exploded.

Havana, Nov. 26.—Frederick Gunning, 23 years old, and Otto Rosahl, former members of the crew of a German ship seized when Cuba declared war, and Kort French, under confinement as a German spy, who were interned in Cabanas Fortress, were injured this morning by the explosion of one of several old grenades, which they were placing about a small garden patch.

Gunning's hands were mangled. The others were less seriously injured.