Norwich Bulletin

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TOWN OF CAMBRAI UNDER BRITISH FIRE

General Byng's Forces Are Reported to be Pounding Hard Along Their Front in the Cambrai Sector

BATTLING OF INFANTRY AT FONTAINE CEASED

After Violent Artillery Preparation the Germans Undertook a Raid in the Champagne, But Were Beaten Back by the French—Along the Italian Front the Contending Armies Are Maintaining a Violent Bombardment—But Little News Comes From Petrograd—Fifteen Nations Are Represented at the Inter-Allied Conference in Paris.

There has been little change on the various war fronts, according to the meagre information coming out of the capitals of the belligerent countries in the last 24 hours. But the British are pounding hard along their front in the Cambrai sector. The town of Cambrai is now diredtly under the fire of the British cannon.

The battling of the infantry for the possession of Fontaine Notre Dame and between Moeuvres and Bourlon has ceased temporarily, but at times the artillery fire is of great intensity in these regions. Near Poelcapelle and between Becelaere and Gheuvelt and in the Arras sector the big guns of both groups of belligerents are maintaining a heavy bombardment.

Attacks on the Belgian position east of Meckem by Bavarian storming troops netted the enemy some prisoners and two machine guns, but another hostile attack on Belgian troops in the neighborhood of Aschloop was beaten off after a bitter fight.

After violent artillery preparation, the Germans in great strength undertook a raid north of Carnillet, in the Champagne, but were beaten back by the French troops, who inflicted heavy losses on them. Two other German attacks, one near Bethincourt, on the left bank of the Meuse, and the other west of Vaux les Damloup, on the right bank, also were repulsed, while a French raid on the German lines in the Argonne west of the Aire was carried out successfully and resulted in the taking of some German prisoners.

Along the entire Italian front the batteries of the contending armies are maintaining a violent bombardment, but no infantry actions of importance are reported from this theatre of the world war. The German war office reports that Italian attacks against the Austro-German positions on the west bank of the Brenta and on Monte Tomba failed.

News from Petrograd is meagre and no exact details of conditions in Russia are available.

The all-important inter-allied conference the began its sessions in Paris. Fifteen nations were represented at the first meeting and much is expected from the discussions and decisions of this conference in the way of co-operation in carrying on the war against the central powers and the pooling of the great resources of the allies.

Important meetings of the supreme war council, composed of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, will be held shortly at which the military operations on the entire western front will come under consideration.

CONFERENCE OF LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEEMEN

Has Been Called For December 10 by Secretary McAdoo.

Washington, Nov. 29.—To perfect Liberty Loan organizations throughout the country for the period of the war, Secretary McAdoo called a conference of representatives of Liberty Loan committees in each of the twelve federal reserve districts and of the Women's Liberty Loan organization to be held in Washington, December 10th.

While the secretary has announced that there will be no further Liberty loan issued at least until after February 1," said a treasury department announcement, "he believes it essential that educational work in preparation for future loans be conducted continuously so that the people may become fully acquainted with the worth of government securities, the advantage of thrift and economy and the financial needs of the government to wage war against Germany."

Governors of the federal reserve banks have been asked to attend the conference and also to designate and send at least three of the principal Liberty Loan executives of their districts. The members of the Women's Liberty Loan committee and the federal directors of that committee also have been invited to the conference, which is to continue about a week.

FELL FROM DOORSTEP AND BROKE HIS NECK

William Tighe of Meriden, 25, Died Almost Instantly.

Meriden, Conn., Nov. 29.—Stepping out of the ground floor of a house near his own home at six o'clock tonight, William Tighe, aged 25, lost his balance on the doorstep, fell and broke his neck. He died instantly. His fall occurred on a stoop of two stairs. His head struck against a nearby building, dislocating the first vertebrae. He was single and was employed at Factory E, International Silver Co. The medical examiner pronounced the death a naccidental one.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED BY BURSTING O FSHELL

Which Hit a Loaded Ammunition Wagon, Which Was Blown Up.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—The killing of two American soldiers and the wounding of five others several days ago, already reported, was due to a heavy German shell which hit a loaded ammunition wagon. Some of the men were on the wagon and others were nearby when the shell, which was a chance shot, struck. The wagon and its cargo was blown up.

Some of the wounded are in a serious condition, and all of them are in the hospital.

A GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK BY A MINE

Off the Coast of Holland—Only Two of Her Crew Were Saved.

London, Nov. 29.—A German torpedo boat destroyer belonging to the Zeebrugge flotilla struck a mine off Westkappelle, Holland, and sank, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. Only two of her crew were saved.

GREAT ARMY OF AMERICAN AVIATORS

Has Arrived Near the War Front in France.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—A substantial vanguard of the great army of American aviators, which eventually will operate in France, has arrived near the front.

MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

Before War Leads to the Ruin of the Civilized World.

London, Nov. 29.—The strongest impetus to a renewal of the heated discussions of the rival schools on the war policy of the allies was provoked today from a most unexpected quarter by the publication of a long letter from the Marquis of Lansdowne, strongly pleading for a revision of the allies' war aims and an attempt to secure peace before "the prolongation of the war leads to the ruin of the civilized world."

The Marquis of Lansdowne is a typical representative of the old Tory party. He was a member of Asquith's coalition administration and was secretary for foreign affairs in Lord Salisbury's and Mr. Balfour's ministries. He was viceroy of India and governor-general of Canada. He was the last public man to be suspected of pacifist tendencies.

OKLAHOMA COAL TROUBLES SETTLED

Operators Have Reached an Agreement With H. A. Garfield.

McAlester, Okla., Nov. 29.—Oklahoma coal operators and H. A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, have smoothed over their differences, according to a telegram received here tonight from William Wilkinson, president of the Oklahoma-Arkansas district, United Mine Workers of America, now in Washington. A tentative agreement has been reached which will allow the operators an advance of five cents a ton, advance to be retroactive to November 1, Mr. Wilkinson so announced in his telegram to E. F. Ross, secretary of District No. 21.

FIRE OF MYSTERIOUS ORIGIN AT READING, PA.

Gutted Restaurant in the Heart of the City's Business Section.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 29.—Fire tonight of mysterious origin, in the heart of the city's business section, gutted the building occupied by the Preston restaurant on Penn Square and did damage to the building and contents to the extent of $70,000. Several other buildings nearby were also threatened. The fire started in the basement, which is used as a stock room.

Four firemen were slightly injured. A Greek employed as a steward was arrested on suspicion and held without bail for a hearing.

GERMANS PRAYED FOR PRESIDENT WILSON

At Services in St. James' Catholic Church, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 29.—Several thousand native-born Germans and their descendants gathered here today in St. James' Catholic church and prayed for President Wilson and the men who have fallen so far in the war. The prayers were in particular for Nicholas Wagner, who went down with the destroyer Chauncey several weeks ago. He was a member of the congregation.

Practically all the congregation is of German extraction, and 120 members are in the United States service.

East African Campaign.

London, Nov. 29.—The end of the East African campaign before Christmas is predicted by the Reuter correspondent at Ndara. He declared that by that time the German commander-in-chief will either be a prisoner or in exile.

Lady Mackenzie is Dead.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 29.—Lady MacKenzie, wife of Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, died today at her home here.

Cabled Paragraphs

Renewal of Trouble in Petrograd.

London, Nov. 29.—The second edition of the Daily Mail today contains an apparently mutilated telegram from Petrograd dated four o'clock Wednesday indicating there has been a renewal of trouble there.

Scandinavian Conference.

Christiania, November 29.—The Scandinavian conference was opened yesterday with speeches by King Haakon of Norwayy and King Gustave of Sweden. After which the ministers representing the three nations conferred several hours. A banquet was held last night.

CROWDER CALLS UPON POLICE TO AID ARMY

By Taking Slackers Into Custody—$50 Paid for Each Delivery at Camps

Washington, Nov. 29.—Every police official in the country will become a part of the great machine organized for building the national army, under war department plans announced today by Provost Marshal-general Crowder. Postal authorities also will play an active part in helping to carry out the new regulations and the department believes that with the aid of these two agencies, local exemption boards will be greatly assisted in registering the men and getting them to the training camps as they are called.

Police throughout the nation will be instructed to take into custody men who fail to report for physical examination or who violate any of the new rules and regulations. They also will be charged to arrest and deliver to camps men who have been inducted into the military service by the local boards and who fail to entrain for mobilization. Such men will be held under military law as deserters and rewards of $50 will be paid for their arrest and delivery at the camps.

All the elaborate machinery of the postoffice department will be used to see that questionaires are delivered to the men and are returned by them within the seven days time limit allowed for filling them out. Postal officials also have been instructed by President Wilson and Postmaster-General Burleson to co-operate with the local boards in delivering and forwarding notices to registrants, particularly notices of entrainment, as failure to respond to this notice classes the registrant as a deserter.

HOW THANKSGIVING WAS OBSERVED IN LONDON

A Picturesque Service Was Held in Historic Church of St. Ethelburga.

London, Nov. 29.—Thanksgiving was observed in London by the flying of American flags ,an informal dinner at the American officers' club and a picturesque united service on behalf of the United States and Great Britain in the historic church of St. Ethelburga. It was this church in which Henry Hudson was a parishioner and made communion before starting on his first voyage of discovery in the New World more than 300 years ago.

Ambassador Page and Consul General Skinner were represented officially at the service, which was attended by several distinguished Englishmen and a number of American residents of London. The quaint old church, which is one of the landmarks of the city, was decorated with American and British flags. The service included prayers for King George, President Wilson, Great Britain and the United States, and the singing of Hail Columbia, The Star Spangled Banner, the Battle Hymn of the Republic, God Save the King and My Country 'Tis of Thee.

The Rev. W. F. Cobb, the rector, in his sermon, spoke of President Wilson as a worthy successor to Washington and Lincoln, and as in some respects even stronger than they. No man, he said, ever so well expressed the great cause of freedom and justice for which America and Great Brittain are striving, united in a bond such as now exists between the two countries; a bond of the heart, which never can be undone.

CAMOUFLAGED PUMPKIN PIE; GINGERLESS GINGERBREAD

Experimented With on One of the Army Transports.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Camouflaged pumpkinless pumpkin pie and gingerless gingerbread are the latest experiments in food conservation tested on one of the army transports, and, according to the report of the troops, there was only one objection—there wasn't enough.

Supplied by the national emergency food garden commission, the recipes were tested on the transport Grant with great success. The pie is, as its name implies, camouflaged with cornmeal, with Indian meal, salt, brown sugar, cinnamon, two eggs and ginger.

The gingerbread, however, is gingerless, molassesless, eggless, butterless and milkless.

PLATTSBURG OPEN TO POLISH-AMERICANS

Its Use Has Been Tendered by Secretary of War Baker.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Secretary of War Baker has shown America's appreciation of the new army of 200,000 Polish-American young men being raised in the United States to fight on the side of the entente allies by offering the use of the camp at Plattsburg for the training of Polish officers, Ignace Paderewski, the famous pianist, announced at a patriotic mass meeting of Polish people here today.

The meeting, which was held in Tremont Temple, was the concluding event on the day's programme of the celebration commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of Thaddeus Kosciusko, the Polish patriot. Delegations from various sections of New England took part.

BISHOP C. B. BREWSTER DEFENDS HERBERT BIGELOW

Kentucky Pastor Who Was Threatened by Night Riders.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 28.—Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster of the Connecticut Episcopal diocese in a sermon here today spoke in defense of Herbert Biglow, a Kentucky pastor who was recently threatened by night riders. The bishop declared that the Kentuckian had not violated restrictions upon speech when he criticized the government but the bishop made it plain that he was not defending the substance of such criticism. Bishop Brewster also alleged in his sermon that the press of the country had failed to publish pertinent paragraphs contained in the rules laid down for the voluntary censorship as asked by Washington authorities.

Substitution of Wood For Coal

OBJECT OF CAMPAIGN STARTED BY FUEL ADMINISTRATION

PLENTY IN N. ENGLAND

Claim is Made That One Ton of Coal is Released for Use in War Work for Every Cord of Wood That is Substituted as Fuel.

Washington, Nov. 29.—To help meet the shortage of 50,000,000 tons in the country's coal supply, the fuel administration in co-operation with the department of agriculture has inaugurated an intensive campaign for the substitution of wood for coal.

Cord of Wood Equals Ton of Coal.

"One cord of hard wood is equal to a ton of coal," said an announcement by the fuel administration. "One ton of coal is released for use in war work for every cord of wood substituted. Statistics show that there is a vast amount of dead wood in many sections of the country and that the supply of wood in many communities is sufficient for domestic purposes in those parts."

Much of the wood in communities is destroyed as waste, it was pointed out, and its conservation not only would conserve coal, but would prove a measure of economy to the users.

An Abundance of Wood.

New England and the south, the statement said, have an abundance of wood and in the latter section activities already are under way looking to an intensive campaign for the substitution of wood. In this connection it was announced that the department of agriculture would provide the services of expert foresters without charge to supervise the cutting of wood so that no damage would be done to growing timber and that the largest use might be obtained of the wood supply.

PHYSICIAN TESTIFIES AT MEANS MURDER TRIAL

That It Would Have Been Impossible for Mrs. King to Fire the Shot That Killed Her.

Concord, N. C., Nov. 29.—Over the vigorous objections of the defense, Dr. W. H. Burmeister, pathologist and coroner's physician of Cook county, Illinois, was allowed by the court to testify today at the trial of Gaston B. Means that in his opinion it would have been impossible for Mrs. Annie Maude A. King to have fired the shot which caused her death at Blackwelder Spring, near here, the night of August 29.

An examination of Mrs. King's body at Chicago by Dr. Burmeister after a local coroner's jury had decided that her death was accidental, resulted in the starting of a new investigation and the subsequent arrest of Means on the charge of being her slayer. Dr. Burmeister told the jury that the wound was in the back of the woman's head, that there were no powder stains and that he believed it would have been impossible for a woman as stout as Mrs. King to have inflicted the wound upon herself.

Dr. Burmeister's testimony and the introduction of a number of letters, telegrams and other documents, including a photographic copy of the probated will of the late J. C. King, husband of the dead woman, while Americus B. Melville, of Chicago, Mrs. King's former lawyer, was on the stand, were the outstanding features of the second day of the state's presentation of its case.

MRS. DE SAULLES ENTERTAINED HER FELLOW PRISONERS

But She Did Not Sit at the Dinner Table With Them.

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 29.—After a recess over Thanksgiving day, the trial of Mrs. Blanca De Saulles on a charge of murdering her former husband, John L. De Saulles, will be resumed tomorrow in the supreme court here and is expected to be hurried to a conclusion by early next week.

The putting to the lengthy hypothetical question to alienists and other medical experts representing both defense and prosecution is expected to occupy most of tomorrow's sessions.

The hypothetical question to be asked the specialists by Mr. Uterhart was completed today. It will comprehend everything occurring during the defendant's life which her attorneys believe may have influenced her mental state at the time of the shooting.

Mrs. De Saulles today "entertained" her fellow prisoners in the Nassau county jail at a Thanksgiving dinner. Among her "guests" were two prisoners awaiting trial on charges of murdering their wives. Mrs. De Saulles did not sit at the same table with the other prisoners. She dined with her son, John L. De Saulles, Jr., aged four and one-half years, in the room in the sheriff's quarters which has been her "home" during her three months' imprisonment.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN HAS RECEIVED REPORT

Of Viscount Ishii as Head of Present Mission to the United States.

Tokio, Wednesday, Nov. 28.—The emperor today received the report of Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to the United States, which recently returned to Tokio.

The emperor sent a message to President Wilson, thanking the president for the splendid reception accorded the mission, auguring the future happiness of the two nations, which would be forever gratefully remembered in Japan.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Charles Edward Sawtelle.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 29.—After a long illness, Rev. Charles Edward Sawtelle died here today at the home of his sister, Miss Mary Sawtelle. He was pastor of the First Baptist church of Needham, Mass., and a former president of the Massachusetts Baptist State Conference and had held the same office in the Greater Boston conference. Born in San Francisco in 1868, he came east early in life and was graduated from Colby College in 1896 and from Newton Seminary in 1904, in which year he was ordained pastor of his Needham charge, where he has since been. His widow survives.

Warm Welcome For Service Men

BOTH IN NATIONAL CAPITAL AND IN NEW YORK CITY

FED AND ENTERTAINED

In New York 6,000 Soldiers and Sailors Were Given a Dinner in Madison Square Garden—Uniform Was Badge of Admission.

Washington, Nov. 29. — President Wilson observed Thanksgiving day quietly, spending much of the time reading in his study.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson he attended services at the Metropolitan Methodist church this morning but a drizzling rain this afternoon caused him to abandon a contemplated automobile ride. Tonight the president and Mrs. Wilson attended a ball under the auspices of the Navy Relief society.

Dinner at the White House was a simple and informal affair. Only members of the president's household were present and the menu was arranged with a view to food conservation, Mrs. Wilson, having been one of the first signers of the food pledge cards.

Dinner For Sailors and Marines.

All of the members of the cabinet, except Secretary Wilson, who is on the Pacific coast, remained in Washington for the holiday. Secretary and Mrs. Daniels entertained at dinner twenty convalescing sailors and marines from the naval hospital here. Mrs. George Dewey also was present.

Thousands of uniformed men from nearby training camps were dinner guests in Washington homes and many religious and fraternal organizations held special entertainments in honor of the enlisted men.

Thunderous Applause in Church.

At the church services where the president attended a great congregation applauded thunderously when Bishop McDowell, contrasting American diplomacy with the intriguing diplomacy of Germany, declared that the historic documents penned by President Wilson would stand indefinitely without fear of repudiation.

Lauding the motives which brought the United States into the war, Bishop McDowell declared:

"We are eager for victory, but we are more eager for honor. We are eager for prosperity but we are more eager for humanity. We are eager for peace, but we are vastly more eager for righteousness."

NEW YORK WELCOMED THE NATION'S FIGHTING MEN.

6,000 Attended a Dinner and Entertainment at Madison Square Garden.

New York, Nov. 29.—Neither the high cost of turkey nor the food conservation campaign had any visible epect upon the observance of Thanksgiving day in New York. But there was a martial note in the festivities which has been lacking in other years, for thousands of soldiers, sailors and marines were honored guests in homes, clubs, hotels and restaurants. In fact, so great was the desire to honor the nation's fighting men that there were not enough of them to go around and many persons who had extended invitations had to do without khaki or blue clad guests.

It was essentially a soldier's holiday and estimates placed the number of them entertained in the city at 30,000. The day began with services in the churches, where heartfelt prayers for the success and honor of America's arms were offered by hundreds of pastors, priests and rabbis. Then followed the feasting and the entertainments.

Probably the biggest event of the day was the dinner and entertainment given at Madison Square Garden by the Patriotic Service league. A uniform was all the admission ticket required and 6,000 soldiers and sailors were given a cordial welcome. Scores of famous actors and musicians provided a continuous program from 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS BATTLE WITH EACH OTHER

Two Regiments Were Nearly Exterminated Before Mistake Was Discovered

Headquarters of the Italian Army in Northern Italy, Wednesday, Nov. 28—(By The Associated Press). Details have been officially received of one of the most sanguinary fights in the northern zone, in which two Austro-Hungarian regiments fought until they almost exterminated each other. The fight was back of Asiago during one of the main attacks against the Italians.

The enemy advanced from the two flanks, and toward night a regiment of Hungarian Czechs became engaged with a regiment of Galician Poles, both wearing a different uniform and speaking a different dialect. The rifle fire was followed by a bayonet charge and then a hand-to-hand struggle with grenades lasting through the night, until the two regiments were disentangled after heavy losses, when it became known that they belonged to the same side.

The general situation is not materially changed tonight along the northern and Piave fronts.

"BOOZERS' DAY" SERVICE AT SALVATION ARMY BARRACKS

300 Self-Confessed Drunkards Signed Pledge in New York.

New York, Nov. 29.—Three hundred self-confessed drunkards signed the pledge at the Salvation Army's annual "boozers' day" service in the Fourteenth Street barracks today. In the tattered, bedraggled crowd which gathered, partly to get the dinner they knew would be served and partly in the hope they might get the inspiration which would lead them out of the gutter, was one lone woman. A Salvation Army lassie took her in tow and before the service was over she asked for prayers to help her "keep sober."

When the services were over the hungry converts were given a substantial meal and help was promised them in their efforts at reform.

Mrs. Frank Lovette, 38, and Joe Pascarelli, 34, are dead at Bradford, Pa., as the outcome of a quarrel during a Thanksgiving celebration early last night.

Condensed Telegrams

The cost of selling real estate in Massachusetts has joined the general upward trend.

Traffic on the general railway company of Buenos Aires is almost at a standstill because of a strike.

Christmas trees from Maine will be furnished the drafted men in the national army cantonment at Ayer, Mass.

American Red Cross relief for Italian families driven from their homes by the Teutonic invasion came just in time.

The December term of the criminal superior court will convene at Hartford Tuesday next with 68 cases on the docket.

At the request of the railroads war board, the allies have centralized their requests for embargo modification permits.

The centennial of the death of Kosciusko, the Polish national hero, was observed by Polish societies in Massachusetts.

Four men were brought to Camp Devens from Bridgeport, and locked up pending investigation of charges that they evaded the draft.

At at meeting of the directors of the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association held at Hartford, it was voted to continue the present price of milk.

Daily publication of wholesale and retail prices of foodstuffs was decided upon at a meeting of the newly organized federal food board of New York state.

There will be no formal announcement for the present of the attitude of the United States and the allied nations toward the Bolsheviki regime at Petrograd.

Three inches of snow covered the ground at Camp Devens when the first of 20,000 soldiers who had been granted Thanksgiving leave started for their homes.

Three French steamships of more than 1,600 tons and one of less than that tonnage were sunk by submarines or mines during the week ending November 25

James T. (Ted) Hequembourg, instructor in aviation at Newport News, Va., died there yesterday as the result of injuries in an airplane accident in Hampton Roads last May.

Major G. M Peek, intelligence officer at Camp Devens, announced that 600 commissioned and non-commissioned officers at Camp Devens had successfully passed gas tests.

To extend immediate relief to that part of the population of Poland behind the German lines which is facing starvation, the American Red Cross war council has appropriated $200,000.

Branded on her breast and back, apparently with acid, and dazed as if from drugs, Mrs. Ida Browning, aged 24, of Somonauk, Ills., was found semi-conscious in the Union Station at Chicago.

Joseph Noddie of Baring, Me., and George Mosley of Deer Island, N. D., were crushed to death by a pulp wood pile which caved in at the mill yard of the St. Croix Paper company at Woodland, Me.

Col. William M. Morton, 72, Civil War veteran, theatrical manager and assistant postmaster-general during the administrations of Presidents Grant and Hayes, died at his home at Newark, N. J.

The senate priveleges and elections committee which is investigating the alleged disloyal speech made by Senator La Follete at St. Paul, will meet next Monday to discuss plans for further hearings.

The vast machinery of state councils of defense will be utilized by the internal revenue bureau to disseminate information to the 7,000,000 persons who will pay income taxes under the new law.

William E. Chandler, secretary of the navy during the administration of President Artur and member of the United States Senate from New Hampshire for eighteen years, is seriously ill at his home at Concord.

The Second Battalion of the 304th Infantry, U. S. N. A., made up from Waterbury's quota of drafted men at Camp Devens, were home for Thanksgiving, numbering 709 and commanded by Captain W. S. Davison.

Six men, all members of the crews of of three Duch steamships lying at Baltimore, Md., were drowned and nine were rescued when a launch carrying them to their ships capsized in the harbor. All were Hollanders.

As part of their Thanksgiving dinner, many poor families in Lynn, Mass., served potatoes raised on Lynn Common last summer under the direction of the commissioner of public property.

The first drowning through the ice in the vicinity of New Haven occurred yesterday when Patrick Coady, 35, walked onto a thinly frozen pond at the Montowese brick yard plant just over the city line.

William A. Saxe of New York, secretary and treasurer of the Standard Concrete Steel Company, was instantly killed at Baltimore when struck by an automobile driven by A. Morris Carey, Jr., 17 years old, member of a prominent Baltimore family.

An American flight lieutenant, Patrick O'Brien, a native of Seattle, who had been flying with the British for a year and who was taken prisoner on the western front by the Germans two months ago arrived inn Londo after escaping from a German prison camp.

The Rev J. Fontana, pastor of the German Evangelical Church of New Salem, N. D., and T. A. Schrieber, former auditor of Mercer County, were bound over to the federal district court, charged with seditious utterances.

Mrs. Helen Studebaker Henderson, daughter of the late Jacob F. Studebaker, one of the founders of the Studebayer corporation and wife of Lucius Henderson of New Rochelle, N. Y., was killed yesterday in an automobile accident near her home.

Twelve thousand dollars a year "pin money" for the wife of he president of the United States or "the first lady of the land" is provided in a fund from the estate of Henry G. Freeman, Jr., a wealthy lawyer, who died in Philadelphia. The estate is valued at $2,000,000 and upward.

ESCAPED FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMP

Thrilling Story Told by Lieut. Patrick O'Brien, an American Officer in British Flying Corps

A TALE OF HARDSHIP, PRIVATIONS AND PLUCK

Leaped From a Train Traveling at the Rate of Thirty Miles an Hour and Fled Through Germany and Across Belgium to the Dutch Frontier—For Seventy-two Days He Subsisted on Turnips, Beets and Other Vegetables He Found in the Fields Along the Road.

London, Nov. 29. — Rivaling in sensation and sheer daring the most vivid imagings of writers for movie thrillers the story of the escape of Lieutenant Patrick O'Brien, of Momenence, Ill., an American officer in the British Flying corps, from a German prison camp, his flight through Germany and across Belgium to the Dutch frontier reads like a chapter from a romance. The story as told by him after his arrival in London is the most stirring tale of hardship, privations and pluck that has reached here since the beginning of the war.

Subsisting only on a piece of bologna he had when he leaped from a train traveling at the rate of thirty miles an hour which was transporting him to the interior of Germany, he spent the days that followed in constant danger of being detected. When the bologna was gone he did not dare ask for food but subsisted on turnips, beets and other vegetables he found in the fields along the road. After seventy-two days of hiding he reached the Dutch frontier, which he crossed in the garb of a peasant, which had been given him by a friendly Belgian.

Will See Mother Soon.

Lieutenant O'Brien will leave shortly for America to visit his aged mother, Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, at Momence. He has already consulted Ambassador Page regarding his wish to join the American Flying corps.

Since his arrival in London Lieutenant O'Brien has been dined and entertained by his many friends among the officers, who had believed him dead since he disappeared on August 17 last.

O'Brien, who is a sturdy young man of twenty-seven, was flying in the American Aviation squadron at San Diego, Cal., when he went to Victoria, B. C., and obtained a commission in the Canadian army. Going to France the next year, he distinguished himself by his great daring over the German lines. On the morning of August 17, enemy gunners forced him to descend, but, fortunately, he landed behind his own lines.

Late the afternoon of the same day saw him up again over the German lines, fighting the enemy. There were twenty German machines to six British in the encounter O'Brien's machine alone engaging four enemy craft and accounting for one of them. He was shot through the upper lip. He fell with his damaged airplane from a height of eight thousand feet. O'Brien says he cannot explain why he was not killed. When he regained consciousness he was in a German hospital.

How He Escaped Train.

Later the lieutenant spent three weeks at a prison camp at Sourral before he was started for the interior of Germany. There were three other prisoners under a strong guard in his compartment when O'Brien as a ruse, had the window opened by complaining of the smoke.

The train was now sixty miles inside Germany and traveling at thirty miles an hour, but O'Brien decided to take a desperate chance. He jumped from the train, skimming the side of his face, necessitating the wound in his lip and losing consciousness. It was about four o'clock in the morning and the darkness shielded him. When he recovered he was lying in a field.

Then for seventy-two days he was a fugitive, traveling only at night. He trudged through fields and swam rivers and canals in Germany, Luxemburg and Belgium before he reached the Dutch frontier. At the time of his flight he had a piece of sausage on which he subsisted for several days, after which his sole sustenance consisted of carrots and other vegetables found in fields.

Meets a Belgian.

O'Brien did not know any German, but he used a little French on a kindly Belgian who was so happy to meet an American in British uniform that he sheltered him for several days. The Belgian then gave him old clothes to cover his uniform and directed him to the nearest route to the frontier. O'Brien swam the River Meuse near Namur and the next day was challenged by German sentries who decided he was a peasant.

But his narrowest escape was reserved for his last day as a fugitive when he could see Dutch territory. To prevent the charged wires O'Brien built a bridge in a nearby wood and threw it across the wires. But it broke under his weight and O'Brien received a shock which he says he still feels. When he recovered he dug with his bare hands a tunnel under the wires and, although it was slow progress, after several hours he had a hole big enough to crawl through, which he did unobserved.

Even then O'Brien was not sure he was in Dutch territory, so he concealed himself in a hay barn until the next morning. When daylight came the first thing he saw was people making wooden shoes. He then walked into the open and hurried to the nearest British consul, who arranged for his transportation to London.

"TAILINGS" THROWN AWAY NOW VALUED AT $1,000,000

Peterson Lake Silver Cobalt Mining Company Will Reclaim Them.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—A court judgment in a curious suit was felt on the stock exchange when Peterson Silver Cobalt Mining company stock today jumped five points on receipt of the news that "tailings" estimated to be worth $1,000,000 and lying at the bottom of Peterson Lake are legally the property of the Peterson Lake company.

At a time when mining processes were less advanced, the Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt Mining and Dominian Reduction company dumped great quantities of "tailings" or crushed stone and slime, into the lake, then owned by them, in order to get rid of the material. The latter today is worth money and the companies which discarded it laid claim to it.

FOUND TWO LODGERS DEAD FROM GAS POISONING

Felix Shuluk of Boston Also Found His Wife in a Serious Condition.

Boston, Nov 29.—When Felix Shuluk returned from work today he found two of his lodgers dead and his wife in a serious condition from gas poisoning. Breaking down the door of a bedroom, he found John Cowesky and Ignoz Nedbala lying on the bed with gas pouring out from two burners. Mrs. Shuluk was overcome while asleep in the next room, but physicians think she will recover.

After an investigation the police expressed the opinion that the two boarders had turned on the gas as a result of a suicide pact.

GANGS OF THIEVES ON BOSTON WATER FRONT

In a Raid the Police Recovered 5,000 Army Shoe Soles.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Following reports of numerous thefts of foodstuffs and other supplies intended for shipment to the soldiers abroad, the police today raided a house in the East Boston district and recovered 5,000 army shoe soles. Two men found in the house were taken into custody.

This is the second successful raid conducted by the police within the past few days in their efforts to break up gangs of water front and warehouse robbers

A RIOTOUS CROWD AT SHERBROOKE, QUE.

Broke Up Meeting at Which Borden Advocates Were Speakers.

Sherbrooke, Que., Nov. 29.—A riotous crow tonight broke up a meeting here at which Minister of Justice Doherty and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne attempted to speak. The front of the theatre in which the meeting was heing held was wrecked and there were many fist fights among persons in the audience. Mr. Doherty is a member of the cabinet of Sir Robert Borden.

EIGHTEEN MINERS SAID TO BE IMPRISONED

In the New North Mine in Illinois, Following an Explosion.

Christopher, Ills., Nov. 29.—Eighteen miners are believed to have been imprisoned in the new North Mine of the Old Ben Coal Corporation here following an explosion in the mine tonight.

The explosion wrecked the main shaft and also the air shart. The men in the mine were caught on the 600 foot level.

Rescuerers are at work trying to reach the imprisoned men. At midnight they had made their way 500 feet down the shaft.

A. T. Morey, an official of the coal company, said tonight that he had little hope of bringing out the imprisoned men alive.

MOBILIZATION OF TUGS AND TOWBOATS IS PROPOSED

To Relieve Freight Congestion on Great Lakes and Along the Atlantic Coast.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Mobilization of the tug and towboats of the Great Lakes along the Atlantic coast for the winter months to aid in relieving the freight congestion by greater use of the inland waterways and of barges has been proposed to Secretary Baker.

Lack of coastwise towboats prevents wide use of barges, and as towboats on the lakes soon will be frozen in, it is suggested that they be brought out through the canals to move coastwise barge traffic during the winter.

TO KEEP HIGHWAYS OPEN FOR MILITARY TRUCK TRAINS

For Relief of Railroad Congestion in Pennsylvania.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The Pennsylvania state highway commission today advised the Highways Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense that it is preparing to keep its thoroughfares in readiness for the passage this winter of military truck trains, designed to relieve railroad congestion.

The council announced that other states along the main overland routes would be expected to follow Pennsylvania's action.

CAMP LACKED NOTHING BUT THE HOME FOLKS

Boys Left at Devens Enjoyed a Real Holiday Feast.

Ayer, Mass., Nov. 29.—"It lacked nothing but the home folks," was the report of their holiday 6,000 troops detailed to guard Camp Devens gave to their comrades who flocked back to the cantonment tonight after a day spent at the family table in various sections of New England. Numerous organizations, co-operating with individuals in surrounding cities and towns, joined the army cooks in giving the boys left behind a real holiday feast.