Bulletin Service Flag

Norwich Bulletin

1796 1918

VOL. LIX—NO. 274 POPULATION 29,919 NORWICH, CONN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1918 12 PAGES—88 COLS. PRICE TWO CENTS

LONG-SUFFERING BRUSSELS RESTORED TO THE BELGIANS

Red Flag Floats Over the Headquarters of the German Commandant and the Officers Have Been Disarmed—Germany's Troops Began to Evacuate France and Belgium on Tuesday—The Allied Troops Have Moved Forward, the Americans Advancing in the Direction of Metz and Strassburg—Washington Officials Decline to Discuss Peace Conference.

Ghent, Belgium, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—(By The Associated Press). Brussels has shaken itself of the German yoke. German soldiers themselves are removing the shackles of the long-suffering population.

The red flag floats over the headquarters of the German commandant and the officers have been disarmed.

General Von Falkenhausen, the German governor-general of Belgium, has resigned.

GERMAN TROOPS EVACUATING FRANCE AND BELGIUM

Paris, Nov. 14.—(By The A. P.). Germany's troops began to evacuate France and Belgium on Tuesday. The allied troops then moved forward, the Americans advancing in the direction of Metz and Strassburg.

Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, will make solemn entries into those German fortresses on Sunday in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau. The marshal will ride into the cities on Croesus, his favorite charger.

It is probable that the departments in the re-won territory will resume their old names; namely, Base Rhin, prefecture of Strasburg; Haut Rhein, prefecture of Colmar and Moselle, prefecture of Metz. The government already is considering the establishment of provisional administrative arrangements.

The occupation of the territory on the left bank of the Rhine and the bridgeheads will not be undertaken by the allied forces until later.

The liberation of Belgium promises to be rapidly accomplished. On the occasion of the re-entry of the Belgian sovereigns into Brussels the French government has decided to present to the queen the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor and to the heir apparent the Chevalier's Cross and the Cross of War.

In conformity with the agreement reached between Marshal Foch and the German delegates, a period of five days has been allowed to the enemy in which to hand over all the armament material stipulated in the armistice.

The French command asked the Germans for information as to where mines had been laid and were informed that some had been placed in the central station and timed to explode yesterday. The German command accordingly was asked to send officers to locate the explosives.

An additional day, making fifteen days in all from the date of the armistice, has been granted to the enemy to evacuate Belgium, Luxemberg, Alsace and Lorraine.

Marshal Foch has directed the Germans to send officers to the king of the Belgians at Bruges to give information regarding the German and Luxemburg railroad and canal systems and the navigation of the Rhine.

The Germans today are sending an officer to Chimay, to arrange with French officers for the handing over of the arms and material which Germany has to surrender.

DECLINE TO DISCUSS PEACE CONFERENCE

Washington, Nov. 14.—In advance of the meeting of the Supreme War Council, soon to be held at Versailles, officials here decline to discuss the approaching peace conference or to indicate any views the government may have as to the time or place of its assembly. America's suggestions on these subjects probably will be presented to the council itself by Colonel M. House, the government's special representative in Europe.

Much of the real work of the peace conference, it is believed here, already has been done by the Supreme War Council. As a preliminary to the meeting of the conference, however, it will be necessary for the allied and American governments which have seized the reins of power in Berlin and Vienna represent the peoples of their countries. This is a delicate subject and officials today confessed that they had only foggy ideas to the actual governmental situations in these capitals.

The state department has been receiving communications through neutral agencies from the de facto governments, but for the most part has so cautiously phrased its replies as to avoid any such recognition as might afterwards prove embarrassing.

WILL BE A BIG TASK TO PROVISION GERMANY

New York, Nov. 14.—The size of the task the United States and allies have undertaken in agreeing to provision Germany was emphasized here tonight by Major Henry C. Emery, former head of the tariff commission, who returned to the United States recently after eight months spent in a German prison camp and under surveillance in Berlin.

Major Emery, formerly a professor at Yale, declared that there is a serious shortage of all foods and material supplies throughout Germany. The Germans began to admit early in October that "it was all over," he said, and to express the belief that President Wilson was ready to help them in overturning their autocratic masters.

Major Emery was captured by the Germans on the Aland Islands last March while he was on his return from Russia, whither he had been sent to make an economic survey for a New York bank.

HINDENBURG HAS ISSUED PROCLAMATION TO ARMY

Berlin, Wednesday, Nov. 13., (via Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 14)—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has issued a proclamation to the German army, saying in substance:

"The ever-growing number of our enemies, the exhaustion of our allies and the urgent crisis in the provisioning of our country have forced us to accept the hard conditions of the armistice. By the terms of the armistice we are obliged to rapidly return to the fatherland, which is a heavy task.

"You will never be abandoned by your field marshal in the struggle. He will ever be confident in you."

FORMER GERMAN CROWN PRINCE INTERNED IN HOLLAND

Washington, Nov. 14.—Official information reached the State Department today through neutral sources that the former German crown prince has arrived in Holland and has been interned.

These advices, which are regarded as definitely disposing of reports that the former crown prince had been killed, also said the former empress was expected to shortly join her, husband and son in Holland.

FORMER EMPEROR CHARLES HAS LEFT VIENNA

Geneva, Switzerland, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—Noon—(By The A. P.)—Charles, the former Austrian emperor, and Zita, his wife, according to the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung left Vienna last night on a special train. They are expected to cross the Swiss frontier today at Buchs, on the left bank of the Rhine.

1,067 NAMES IN TWO ARMY CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, Nov. 14.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Died of wounds 32; died of disease 220; wounded severely 45; wounded (degree undetermined) 128; missing in action 110; total 545.

Died from Wounds Received in Action

Private John J. Brereton, New Haven, Conn.

Died of Disease.

Lieutenant Burdette A Madison, Springfield, Mass.

Privates—John F. Curran, Ashby, Mass.; John W. Lynch, Jr., Bridgeport, Conn.; Nathan Merrick Webster, Groveland Mass.

Wounded Severely.

Sergeants — William S. Bennett, Norway, Maine; Cornelius Donohue, South Boston, Mass.; Patrick Sweeney, South Boston, Mass.

Private Edward Dauphinias, Millers Falls, Mass.

Wounded in action (degree undetermined):

Corporal Arthur R. Hinton, East Boston, Mass.

Privates—Raymond H. Brookman, Rockville, Conn.; Carroll P. Crosby, Osterville, Mass.; Harrison Hardy, Lynn, Mass.; James E. Hooks, Sanford, Mass.; Stanley Komla, Cambridge, Mass.; Melville W. Skiff, Middlebury, Conn.; George F. Kilcoyne, Clinton, Mass.; Albert J. L'henreux, Holyoke, Mass.

Missing in Action.

Privates — Antonio Dasiano, River Point R. I.; Nels T. Mattson, New Haven, Conn.; Fred O. Mork, Dorchester, Mass.; Jack Weksler, Boston, Mass.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON'S LIST

Killed in action 150; died of wounds 115; died of accident and other causes 4; died of disease 100; wounded severely 44; wounded (degree undetermined) 14; wounded slightly 95; total 522.

Killed in Action.

Privates—Paul Ernest Lorenz, Lawrence, Mass.; Carleton D. Nowell, South Berwick, Maine.

Died from Wounds Received in Action

Privates — Arthur F. Aunchman, Shoreham, Vt.; Frank J. Beirne, Providence, R. I.; Salvator Beninato, Boston, Mass.; Wladystay Bergeorr, Webster Mas; Harry M. Fitzgerald, Orwell, Vt.; Vincent King, Bridgeport, Conn.; Erwin E. Patrell, Ware, Mass.

Died of Accident and Other Causes.

Private Edward Quintin, Pawtucket, R. I.

Died of Disease.

Musician Harry E. Erving, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Daniel F. Davis, Lewiston, Maine; John Lamont, Mansfield Mass.; Henry P. Turcotte, Worcester, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

Private John Wincukiewicz, Boston, Mass.

Wounded Slightly in Action.

Sergeant Ernest R. Eastman, Greenwood, Mass.

Corporal Leon M. Morey, Pittsfield, Mass.

Privates—Raphaelo Corrado, East Boston, Mass.; Frederick P. Craven, Roxbury, Mass.; Willard W. Smith, Holden, Mass.; George E. Welch, Boston, Mass.; Frank Champeau, Putnam, Conn.

PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER TO SING FOR SOLDIERS

Headquarters of the First American Army, Souilly, France, Nov. 14.—(By The A. P.)—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, is to sing at headquarters here tomorrow. In the afternoon she will give a recital for the officers and in the evening another for the enlisted men.

Since Monday there have been daily concerts in Souilly and also at Toul, headquarters of the Second Army. The Lignin headquarters is now organizing.

WHY RUMANIA HAS DECLARED WAR ON GERMANY

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 14.—Advices received here from Hungary say that Count Karolyi, president of the Hungarian National Council, has made the assertion that Rumania declared war on Germany in order to force the German field marshal, Von Mackensen, to disarm his men. It is stated that Von Mackensen contends that the German republic is not a legitimate government.

Demonstration in Madrid.

Madrid, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—(By The A. P.) Republican meetings were held here and at Barcelona last night. Aleandro Lerroux, the Radical leader, delivered an address in Madrid. Some arrests were made as a result of the demonstrations.

Cabled Paragraphs

Fnch National Defense Bonds.

Paris, Nov. 14.—(Havas.) — Total subscriptions to the national defense bonds, all reimbursements and renewings excluded, during the last two weeks in October reached 1,258,000,000 francs. The total for the month was 2,720,000,000 francs, which far exceeded the total for any preceding month.

NATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO WAR WORK FUND $65,556,929

New York, Nov. 14.—Contributions by the nation to the united war work campaign for $170,500,000 totalled $65,556,929 at noon today, it was announced at national hedaquarters here tonight.

New York state, including New York city, with a total of $18,035,288, has not yet reached the half way mark, while Arizona attained her allotment with $100,000 to spare.

The following totals were reported today by cable from foreign countries: China, $500,000; Porto Rico and Japan, $250,000 each; Cuba, $100,000; Hawaii, $36,000, and India, $10,000.

Announcement was made that telegrams were sent today to every ship in the navy by Secretary Daniels and to every railroad president in the country by Director General McAdoo, urging support of the campaign. It also was announced that Secretary Daniels was expected here tomorrow to review the campaign victory parade in Brooklyn.

CONNECTICUT'S TOTAL LAST NIGHT $1,881,000

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 14.—Connecticut's contributions in the united war work campaign totalled $1,881,000 tonight, it was announced at state headquarters here and it was stated that with a continuation of the energetis canvass now under way the state would pass its quota of $3,000,000. Tonight's totals for the leading cities: New Haven, $581,000; Hartford, $267,000; Waterbury, $245,000; Bridgeport, $174,000; New Britain, $138,000; Norwich, $75,000; Greenwich, $60,000; Meriden war chest), $50,000; Torrington (war chest), $50,000; Middletown, $46,000; Ansonia, $44,000; New London, $36,000; Bristol, $35,000; Stamford, $31,000.

WAR WORK FUND IS LAGGING IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Nov. 12—A daily total of $3,635,000 must be raised for the remaining four days of the United War Work campaign if New England's quota of $22,500,000 is to be reached was announced at headquarters here tonight. With the campaign half over this district has raised only $8,454,238, or slightly more than one third of its quota. In metropolitan Boston the grand total was $1,728,724, as against a quota of $7,500,000. During the day the contributions from this city reached only $518,415.

HOOVER AND HURLEY TO SAIL FOR EUROPE

Washington, Nov. 14.—Food Administrator Hoover and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board will sail Saturday on the White Star liner Olympic for Europe to study problems connected with the inter-allied program for feeding the people of northern France, Belgium, central Europe and the near east.

Mr. Hoover, who at the request of the president will organize and direct America's part in the work, will leave tomorrow for New York while Mr. Hurley's left tonight.

At the food administration today it was said ships are now leaving American ports and Argentine with great increased supplies of food for northern France, and Belgium and that food for the peoples of central Europe and the near east will go forward as quickly as shipping tonnage is made available. Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, representative of both the food administration and the war trade board, is accompanying Mr. Hoover and will go to the Balkans to direct relief work there.

In addition to this programme the United States, it was stated, will continue to carry out its food agreements with the various neutrals. Holland and Switzerland are said to be still badly in need of supplies while the economic agreements with Sweden, Norway, Spain and Denmark still are in force.

Shipping board officials estimated today that the signing of the armistice with Germany will result in the release of about 15 hundred thousand tons additional shipping for carrying supplies to needy countries.

Mr. Hurley would be accompanied to Europe by John E. Bayder assistant to the chairman, Wilmer Bolling, assistant treasurer, and William F. Cibbs, of the board.

FORMER OFFICIALS OF AETNA EXPLOSIVES CO. ARE SUED

New York, Nov. 11.—Alleging that more than $1,250,000 of the funds of the Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., had been paid to E. M. Bassick, a former Bridgeport, Conn., manufacturer, for "services which any clerk could have performed" receivers of the corporations today brought an equity suit against Arthur J. Moxham, former president, and Ferdinand L. Belin, former treasurer of the company. Bassick was engaged by Moxham, it is alleged, to close contracts with the French government, on a ten per cent. commission, which eventually would have netted him $4,000,000.

The receivers, Former Governor Benjamin B. Odell and George C. Holt, asked the court to ascertain the damage sustained by the corporation by reason of the alleged "negligent, improper and unauthorized acts of the defendants" and to compel them to repay all moneys "which they have lost, squandered, wasted or misappropriated."

BUSINESS IN CRIMINAL COURT OF THE STATE

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 14.—The biennial report of Comptroller Morris G. Webster of the criminal court of the state shows that in the fiscal year of 1917 there were 2,415 cases disposed of, including 151 trials and 351 cases appealed. Twelve cases were of first degree murder and six of second degree. Bonds amounting to $19,600 were forfeited.

In the fiscal year of 1918 there were 2,298 cases disposed of, of which 147 were trials. Forfeited bonds amounted to $29,135. There were 19 cases of first degree murder and 12 of second degree.

GOVERNMENT HORSE WINS BLUE RIBBON

New York, Nov. 14.—Adams Express, the first horse ever exhibited at a horse shown by the United States government, won the blue ribbon in the class for thoroughbreds at the ational Horse Show in Madison Square Garden today. Adams Express, entered by the remount division of the war department, used to race in the colors of the late H. C. Hallenbeck.

Polish Soldiers in Control at Moscow

Polish Officers Are Directing the German Demobilization—Seize Munitions.

Berne, Nov. 14.—Vienna advices say that Polish soldiers have occupied the royal palaces and Belvidere at Warsaw and also the military commanders' quarters. They also have taken possession of the German military automobiles and arms and munitions. Polish officers are directing the German demobilization.

Poles hold the post and telephone stations connecting with Vienna. The German police have been disarmed.

Count Lerchengeld Moefering, the German civil administrator, has fled to Brigadier General Joseph Pilsudski of the Polish Legion for protection.

GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 14.—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb today issued the usual Thanksgiving proclamtion, setting apart Thursday, Nov. 28. He says:

"Rarely, if ever, in all the long history of this commonwealth has a time called for so deep and sincere an outpouring of thanks to the God of the Nations. It is He whose hand has now placed the crown of victory upon our just cause; but, more than the material victory, it is He who has breathed into the souls of men the spirit without which our triumph would be but the hectic flush over the ashes of a sure defeat; who has opened the eyes of these our new crusaders to see, above the murk of battle, the leading of His cross, and to hear, beneath the cannons' roar, the still, small voice of His calling; who has comforted the hearts of those who sorrow for loved ones lying forever beneath the shell-torn fields of France with the certain knowledge that all the profit of life weighs nothing against the richness of such a death; who has instilled into this whole people such a fair vision of right and honor and justice, such a willingness to do and bear, as only this age has ever seen. These are the things that most should bring the glow to our thoughts. But thanks for yesterday and for today are empty that hold no promise for tomorrow. I would that a high tide of triumphant rejoicing should roll out over all the land on that day, November the 28th, which now, by old custom, I designate as a day of Thanksgiving.

"But beneath that triumphant paean I would that there might sound a deep undertone of promise; I would that its true note should be an unaltering resolve that, in the changing times to come, the spirit of the dark days so newly passed should carry us on, to make clear the way of justice for all men and peoples, to mould our strength to the help of the weak, to salve the deep wounds of war with the healing of an effective sympathy. Truly, it is only so that we can pay the full measure of devotion to those who have died, or, living, are burdened now with suffering, that we might have peace and safety and happiness."

AN ALLEGED ENDLESS CHAIN SALES SWINDLE

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Ramification of an alleged endless chain sales swindle through which it is charged 9,000 agents throughout the United States lost more than $1,000,000 was revealed today with the arraignment of Mrs. Ethel J. Cayce, charged with using the mails to defraud.

Edwin R. Crooker, under indictment in Los Angeles, with his brother, Harry L. Crooker, Frederick W. Cterling of Oakland and Mrs. Cayce, was arrested in Los Angeles last night.

Mrs. Cayce and three men are said to be directors in the Domestic Utilities Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles. They are charged with using the mails to defraud through the sale of contracts for the right to sell in certain districts washing machines and stove flues manufactured by the utilities company.

The indictment charges that the four held out to purchasers of contracts that they could sell contracts making the plan a variation of the endless letter chain.

Mrs. Cayce testified today that she had profited $54,000 in 116 days. Edwin R. Crooker said to be president of the company, fled to Europe after his indictment.

TO SUPPLY PEOPLE OF GERMANY WITH FOOD

London, Nov. 14.—(British Wireless Service). Sir Albert H. Stanley, president of the board of trade, announced today that the first steps had been taken to relax prohibition on imports and exports.

The Daily Express is officially informed that the arrangements being made to supply the German people's most pressing need for food wilol not entail shortages for the allied nations. Germany already has made known her immediate wants, and the Inter-Allied Food Council will decide what supplies should be allotted, first taking into consideration the requirements of the allies and neutral peoples.

One of Germany's requests is for fish. Great Britain will be able to supply large quantities of herrings and other pickled fish without deprivation to herself. The allied wheat reserves will not be lessened by Germany's need for bread, but there is no immediate prospect of white loaves in this country.

CONNECTICUT SPENT MORE THAN $51,000,000 FOR WAR WORK

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 14.—Vouchers in the office of the state comptroller show that the state of Connecticut has paid for its various war activities more than a million dollars. Theres figures include expenses of the state council of defense, the military emergency board, military census committees, committee on food supply, etc. There are numerous clerks, with salaries ranging from $12 to over $50 per week.

STREETS NAMED IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Paris, Nov. 14.—(British Wireless Service). The municipal council of Nevers, capital of the department of Nievre and an important center of the American lines of communication, has re-christened three of its streets in honor of President Wilson, Premier Georges Clemenceau and the Marquis de Lafayette.

SPAIN TO INTERN A U-BOAT COMMANDER

Madrid, Nov. 14.—(British Wireless Service). Measures are being taken for the internment of the commander of the German submarine U-39, which has been anchored at Cartagena for several months. The German sailors have been landed and the submarine is being guarded by a Spanish crew.

Appeals From the Women of Germany

Asking That Armistice Terms Be Modified to Prevent "Unspeakable Disaster."

Washington, Nov. 14.—Appeals addressed to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, on behalf of the women of Germany asking that the armistice terms be modified to prevent "unspeakable disaster" have been sent from the German wireless station at Nauen. They were picked up by the military intelligencse radio at Haulton, Maine, and were made public tonight by the war department.

The appeal to Mrs. Wilson said the women and children of Germany have "been starving for years" and that they "will die from hunger by the millions" unless the terms of the armistice are changed so that sufficient rolling stock will be made available for moving food from the farms. It was dated at Berlin and signed by Gertrud Baeumer and Alice Soloman for the "National Council of Women of Germany."

The appeal to Miss Addams was from Anita Augsburg at Pox under the date of yesterday. It said that the German women "foreseeing entire famishment and mutiny for their country," urged "their American sisters' to intercede to have the armistice terms modified.

"We are all free voters of a free republic now greeting you heartily," the appeal said.

The message to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson follows:

"Berlin, Nov. 12, 1918.

"Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, White House, Washington, D. C.:

"Madame: According to the terms of the armistice Germany has to surrender a very large part of the rolling stock of her railways. At the same time she has to feed the troops of her former enemies in the occupied provinces of Germany. The German women and children have been starving for years. They will die from hunger by the millions if the terms of the armistice are not changed. We will need the rolling stock of the railways to bring the food from the farms to the cities. It will be impossible to feed the soldiers of the occupying armies if we cannot get large amounts of food from overseas. The women and children all the world over have been the innocent sufferers of this terrible war, but nowhere more than in Germany. Let it be through you, madame, to implore our sisters in the United States of America, who are mothers like ourselves, to ask their government and the allied governments to change the terms of the armistice so that the long suffering of the women and children of Germany may not end in unspeakable disaster.

"For the national council of women in Germany.

"(Signed.)

"GERTRUD BAUEMER.
"ALICE SALOMON"

The message to Miss Addams follows:

"Pox, November 13, 1918.

"To Jane Addams, Hull House, Chicago, Ills.:

"German women, foreseeing entire famishment and mutiny for their country, urge their American sisters to intercede relief of truce conditions regarding terms of demobilization, blockade, wagons, locomotives. We are all free voters of a free republic now, greeting you heartily.

"(Signed.) "ANITA AUGSBURG."

SHIPBUILDING TO BE CONTINUED STEADILY

Washington, Nov. 14.—While shipbuilding in this country is to be continued steadily, the programme of the shipping board, based on war needs, will be revised and designs for ships will be changed with particular reference to economical cost of operation, Chairman Hurley said today in a statement outlining the board's peace time plans.

"The continued need for building American-owned tonnage is obvious," said Mr. Hurley. "Not only must we continue to supply our armies overseas and prepare to bring them home at the earliest moment compatible with safety, but Europe must be fed and supplied with the necessary materials to permit the reconstruction of devastated areas in order that both our friends and our enemies may become self-supporting, and the burden of feeding the world taken from our shoulders.

"There are not enough ships in the world to carry on this work and to provide immediately for ordinary commerce. For that reason only a limited portion of the [illegible] which can be constructed by us in 1919 will be available for use in ordinary commercial channels."

NEW HAVEN ATTORNEY HELD FOR DESERTION

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 14.—Maximilian Von Hoegen, a New Haven, Conn., attorney and a former employe of the German and Austrian embassies at Washington, was today turned over to military authorities at Camp Travivs and is being held on a charge of desertion.

According to the records of a New Haven local draft board, Von Hoegen was ordered inducted into military service last August 2 but failed to appear for physical examination. In filing out his questionnaire, it is alleged, he wrote on a sheet "Deutschland Uber Alles," and in answering the question, "Are you a citizen of the United States?" his reply was "I have that doubtful honor."

Von Hoegen was arrested at Laredo, Texas, Aug. 11.

POSITIONS FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 14.—Offers of almost 50,000 positions in various lines of manufacturing and several hundreds in clerical and agricultural work for disabled soldiers and sailors have been received from 800 firms by the state department of labor and industry. The offers are to care for men who have lost arms, legs and hearing and any who may be partially blind.

PENNSYLVANIA IS TO HAVE A "BRITAIN DAY."

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 14.—Governor Brumbaugh today issued a proclamation designating December 7th as "Britain Day" in grateful acknowledgement of the "steadfast heroism of the British navy and army" in the war.

TO RESUME TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN HAVRE AND BELGIUM

Havre, Nov. 14.—Arrangements are being made for a resumption of train service between Havre and Belgium. It is expected that the Belgian parliament will be able to meet in Brussels by the end of the month.

Condensed Telegrams

Grain crops of Saskatchewan are estimated at $320,000,000.

The Chilian Ministry submitted its resignation to the President.

Shipments of ore last week by Buffalo amounted to 329,710 pounds.

New York Overseas Co., Inc., raised its capital from $250,000 to $400,000.

Twenty vessels were delivered to the Shipping Board in the first week of November.

Higher rates on export grain were asked for by the Great Lakes Transit Corporation.

Fire losses in the United States and Canada for the month of October amounted to $75,472,800.

Japanese government appointed tea experts at Formosa to promote the tea industry of that island.

Lightless nights in New York were only suspended for purposes of aiding the United States War Work drive.

Holland has consented to carry out the work of repatriating Allied prisoners of war held in Germany.

United States Steel & Metal Corporation announces a reduction of its capital from $100,000 to $40 000.

War Industries Board announced prices fixed on many products and materials will stay for the present.

Earnings of the Canadian Northern for the first week of November were $1,049,300, an increase of $153,900.

Danish inventors claim to have perfected a motor that will run on peat as well as gas benzine and gasoline.

President Wilson received requests from all parts of the country to have Thanksgiving Day called Peace Day.

It is reported that four Japanese experts left Vladivostok for Olginsky, Siberia, to examine the iron mines.

A general strike is in progress in Switzerland. Troops were called out and the Bolsheviki legation expelled.

Nine British airplanes landed in a suburb of Constantinople two days after signing of the truce by Turkey.

Lieut. W. T. Campbell of Love Field, Dallas, Texas, made a record for aero looping. He did 151 consecutive loops.

New York is now New York in the marine news. "An Atlantic port" has gone into the discard with the German submarines.

Swedish papers report that the principal timber exporters of Sweden have formed an exporters' trust to handle timber exports.

Airplanes and motor trucks not needed by the army after the conclusion of peace may be turned over to the Postoffice Department.

Aviator Coymung, of Des Moines, who was reported killed, escaped with a number of Allied prisoners to Triest from an Austrian prison camp.

Dr. Friedrich Adler, who assasinated the Austrian Premier Stuergkh, Oct. 21, 1916, died of heart disease. He was recently released from prison.

German and Austrian subjects swarmed steamship offices in New York for passage to Germany and Austria. Eighty per cent. were refused tickets.

The steamer Pennsylvania, loading saltpetre at Iquique, Chile, has been completely destroyed by fire. No members of the crew were injured.

Thomas F. Eustace, for 15 years a member of the Massachusetts state police force, committed suicide at his home in Dorchester.

Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commanding the first naval district, has issued orders withdrawing all naval lookouts at light houses and coast observation points.

INVESTIGATING CAUSE OF EXPLOSION AT MORGAN, N. J.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Nov. 14.—Conviction that the explosion last month at the T. A. Gillespie Shell Loading Plant at Morgan, which cost nearly one hundred lives, was the work of an enemy agent, was voiced at the investigation of the tragedy here today by Hugh A. Leonard, superintendent of the unit in which the explosion occurred.

Leonard admitted he had no reason to suspect any particular employe of the plant, but declared that he had made a careful inspection of the unit shortly before the disaster, and was convinced that the explosion could not have been accidental.

E. A. Yates, vice president and general manager of the Gillespie Company, testified that on the day of the explosion there were between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 pounds of T. N. T. nitrate of ammonia, loaded shells and smokeless powder at the plant. Only 250,000 pounds of the T N T went up in the explosion, he added.

Senator Beckham objected to introduction publicly of this testimony, but was overruled by Senators Freglinhysen and Myers, who held there was no danger in making the figures public now that the war is ended.

MAY DIRECT POLICY OF INDUSTRIAL CONSERVATION

Washington, Nov. 14. — Permanent direction of standardization of manufacture and conversion of materials under a definite government agency was suggested today by Chairman Baruch of the war industries board, as a means of profiting from war experiences. The permanent government agency, Mr. Baruch said, would function similarly to the conservation division of the war industries board. He indicated that the department of commerce or the federal trade commission would carry out the proposal most effectively.

Property conceived, Mr. Baruch said, a policy of industrial conservation and standardization in time of peace would save money, materials and money and production. Standardization of types, he said, would less cost of production and consequently result in lower prices to the public.

C. M. SCHWAB PRAISES SHIPYARD WORKMEN

Bostono, Nov. 14.—Hailed as the man who built the bridge of ships to Pershing, Charles M. Schwab, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, told the City Club tonight of his happiness as an American citizen in assisting in bringing the war to a victorious conclusion. He paid tribute to the loyalty of shipyard workmen, who, he said, were unexcelled in efficiency of effort by any industrial employes in the world.

"The re-arrangement and readjustment of social and industrial enterprises that will tax the resources of the American government for years to come, is just ahead," he declared. To meet the situation, he urged that democracy not only must be preached but must be practiced.

NORWAY LOST 831 SHIPS DURING THE WAR

London, Nov. 14.—(British Wireless Service). Norway lost during the war 831 vessels, aggregating close on to one and a quarter million tons, according to official statistics. In addition, 33 vessels of approximately 69,000 tons, were damaged by German submarines.

One thousand one hundred and twenty lives were lost in these disasters.

CHANGES TO BE MADE IN REVENUE BILL

With Coming of Peace Secretary McAdoo Estimates That Expenditures During Fiscal Year Ending Next June 30 Will Be $18,000,000,000 Instead of the $24,000,000,000 Previously Estimated—Bill is to Be Framed to Yield $6,000,000,000 During the Calendar Year 1919 and $4,000,000,000 the Following Year—The Secretary Urges Prompt Action.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Revision of the pending revenue bill with a view to yielding $6,000,000,000 payable during the calendar year 1919, and not less than $4,000,000,000 the following year, was recommended by Secretary McAdoo tonight in a letter to Chairman Simmons, of the senate finance committee, setting forth the treasury's financial programme for the reconstruction period.

The secretary estimated that expenditures during the fiscal year ending next June 30, now would be $18,000,000,000, instead of the $24,000,000,000 estimated before there were prospects of peace. He declared for continuation of the policy of loaning to the allies for a limited time reconstruction after peace to enable them to purchase foodstuffs, raw materials and manufactured products in this country.

Other recommendations were:

That income and profits taxes be payable in four equal quarterly installments on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15.

That excess profits tax rates for payments due next year be no higher than those in the existing law.

That necessary safeguards be provided for war and excess profits taxes in the form of adequate provisions for amortization, conservative valuation of inventories, and ascertainment of minimum income which shall be exempted from the tax to insure the taxpayer against injustice and avoidable injury.

That war and excess profits taxes be eliminated entirely for payments due in 1920 except with respect to profits on contracts negotiated during the war period.

That corporation and individual income tax rate be increased on incomes of 1919, payable in 1920.

The secretary also urged prompt enactment of the pending bill. He estimated the revenue yield from the measure as framed by the senate finance committee at $6,300,000,000 as compared with the $8,000,000,000 provided by the bill as passed by the house, which he declared "is more stringent than the changed situation will justify."

"The existing law is not satisfactory to the country nor to the treasury he added.

Mr. McAdoo did not refer to the fifth war loan, which probably will be floated next spring, but his calculations indicated that the size of this might be around $5,000,000,000 to make up the difference between the six billions taxes plus $6,885,000,000 gathered from the fourth Liberty loan and the eighteen billions of expenses.

COMMITTEES TO ASSIST IN INDUSTRIAL CONVERSION

Washington, Nov. 14.—The wartime service committees named for more than 300 groups of interests to co-operate with government agencies in putting the country's industry and trade on a war basis are looked to now, officials said today, to assist in the great task of industrial conversion to peace conditions. These committees now plan a federation into a few large industrial and commercial groups, which in turn will be federated in one unit. This will represent a larger proportion of business interests of all kinds than any organization now in existence.

The federation will be effected, according to present plans, at a conference of the war service committees at Atlantic City December 3, 4, 5 and 6, arranged under the direction of the chamber of commerce of the United States. This conference will discuss many reconstruction questions, such as methods of cancelling contracts, continuation of government control, further stabilization of prices, means of working out better relations with labor, continuation of the conservation of materials and labor, needs for government financial assistance during the conversion period and absorption into business of returning soldiers.

At this conference, also, information will be gathered systematically on estimated needs for materials, labor and credit in the next year, stocks of materials on hand, outstanding financial obligations to the government, and similar subjects.

UNION OF EVANGELICAL CHURCHES IN AMERICA

New York, Nov. 14.—Representatives of nine Protestant denominations have accepted an invitation of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to meet in Philadelphia December 3 to 6 to consider a proposal of the Congregational General Assembly for "organic union of the Evangelical Churches in America," it was announced here tonight.

The plan, as presented for discussion calls for an inter-denominational council to work out a plan for making "one federal church out of all these denominations."

The denominations which will be represented at the conference are the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, Protestant Episcopal Church in the nited States, Reformed Church in the United States, United Presbyterian Church of North America, Methodist Episcopal Church, Congregational Churches, Disciples of Christ, Evangelical Synod of North America and Moravian Church in America.

NEW BRITISH PARLIAMENT TO BE SUMMONED NOV. 25.

London, Nov. 14.—(British Wireless Service.—A proclamation will be issued on November 25, summoning a new parliament, Andrew Banar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and government spokesman, announced in the house of common today. Nominations will be made on December 4 and polling will take place on December 14. The date for the counting of the ballots will depend on a bill now before parliament. If this bill passes without amendment, the counting can be postponed until December 28.

Prorogation og parliament will take place on Wednesday or Thursday of next week at the latest. On Monday an address will be presented to the king and moved in both houses of parliament in regard to the war and after the house assembles on Tuesday an adjournment will be made to the royal gallery, where the king will receive the members of both houses.

PROGRAMME OF NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED

Berne, Nov. 14.—A despatch received here from Berlin says the new government has published its programme in a proclamation. The despatch adds that the programme enforces many modifications toward democracy and liberty, economically and politically.

The proclamation announces that the state of siege has been raised, that there is to be full liberty for all, even functionaries, to form associations; the censorship, including that on theatricals, is abolished; there are to be freedom of speech, and of writing, amnesty for political offenses, annulment of the law of national auxiliary service, an eight hour work day, and universal direct secret suffrage, with proportional representation for both sexes above twenty years of age, for elms to all public bodies.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK ENDING YESTERDAY

London, Nov. 14.—Casualties in the British ranks reported in the week ending today total 30,535 officers and men, divided as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
Killed or died of wounds	387	8,237
Wounded or missing ...	1,049	22,862
Total	1,436	29,099

MUNITIONS CONTRACTS TO BE CANCELLED WITH CAUTION

Washington, Nov. 14. — Munitions contracts for the army are to be cancelled with utmost caution so as to safeguard the interests of both labor and capital. All bureaus of the war department, it was learned today, are making a careful suvey of the outstanding contacts and recommendations are being formulated to cover the industrial demobilization involved in the cessation of work on guns, shells and equipment.

Officials said today that thus far only one contract has been terminated, it being an order for motor truck equipment upon which work had not been started and to the cancellation of which all parties were agreeable.

Officials said today that wherever a large number of workers would be thrown out of employment suddenly or a manufacturing plant be seriously embarrassed, cancellation clauses will not be invoked until the manufacturer has made arrangements for private contracts.

Considerable reduction however, can be effected rapidly, officials said, as many contractors already have prepared for after the war business and need only a short time to get started on that work. In other cases, where plants have been completely transposed for war orders and virtually will have to be rebuilt, the task will be more complicated.

MERGER OF SYNODS OF LUTHERAN CHURCH

New York, Nov. 14.—The General Synod, General Council, and United Synod, South, three separate Lutheran organizations, were merged officially into one ecclesiastical body under the name of the United Lutheran Church in America, at a convention here today. Legal formalities connected with the merger will be completed tomorrow, when the new church will be incorporated under the laws of New York and permanent officers elected.

Temporary officers elected today were: Rev. Dr. Theodore E. Schmauck, of Lebanon, Pa., president, and Rev. William Baum, of New York, secretary.

Telegrams of congratulation were read from Secretary Daniels, United States Senator Knute Nelson, and Governors Lowdon of Illinois; Whitman of New Yorkfl McCall of Massachusetts; Catts of Florida; Gardner of Missouri; Capper of Kansas; Burnquist of Minnesota and Goodrich of Indiana.

SOUTHERN SOLONS ARE SOLICITOUS ABOUT COTTON

Washington, Nov. 14.—Senators and representatives from the cotton growing states and members of the cotton states advisory marketing board at a meeting here today named committees to confer with government agencies with a view to securing relaxation of regulations affecting the distribution of cotton. A letter also was written to President Wilson calling his attention to conditions in the cotton industry and asking his aid in the efforts to move the accumulated stocks in the south.

Those attending the conference said that because of restrictions placed on the export of cotton the market has become stagnant while immense stocks are accumulating in the southern states. These stocks now are approximately 500,000 bales in excess of those on hand this time last year, they said.

ANTI-LOAFING LAW STILL EFFECTIVE IN MASSACHUSETTS

Boston, Nov. 14.—Everett W. Lord, state director of the federal employment service, said today that the signing of the arm