ALL THE NEWS THAT'S WORTH PRINTING

REPUBLICAN FARMER.

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GERMAN CABINET ALL SOCIALISTS; GEN. FOCH TO OCCUPY STRASSBURG

New German Cabinet Organized; Composed Wholly Of Socialists

Leopold IV. Prince of Lippe and Duke Edward of Anhalt Abdicate.

GERMAN SOLDIERS KILL OFFICERS

More Conflicting Reports Concerning Location of Hun Crown Prince.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14, 8:52 a. m. — The German government has been organized with the following cabinet members:

Premier and interior and military affairs—Frederick Ebert.

Foreign affairs—Hugo Haase.

Finance and colonies—Philip Scheidemann.

Demobilization, transport, justice and health — Wilhelm Dittmann.

Publicity, art and literature —Herr Landsberg.

Social policy—Richard Barth.

Announcement of the members of the new German government confirms previous reports that the cabinet would be composed entirely of socialists. The majority socialists, who supported the imperial government during the war are represented by Ebert, Scheidemann, and Landsberg, while the independent socialists are Haase, Dittmann and Barth.

Herr Dittmann, who sits in the Reichstag as a deputy from Hamburg was sentenced to imprisonment last February in connection with labor troubles in Berlin. He was released by the Imperial government a few days before its downfall. Richard Barth formerly was editor of the socialist Vorwaerts, and is a member of the Spartacus or Bolshevik element of the Independent Socialists. It was reported through Copenhagen, Monday, that he had resigned from the government after a stormy meeting of the cabinet.

Copenhagen, Wednesday, Nov. 13—Abdication of Leopold IV, Prince of Lippe, and Duke Edward of Anhalt, are reported from Berlin. The latter has resigned the throne in favor of his son, Joachim Ernest, who was born January 11, 1901.

Ghent, Tuesday, Nov. 12—Reports are current that German soldiers in Brussels have mutinied and shot their officers and are burning and pillaging the city.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Nov. 13—Long trains crowded with German soldiers who left the front on their own initiative, have arrived in Hanover and at cities in Westphalia, according to despatches to the Handelsblad.

Basel, Wednesday, Nov. 13—Reports that the former German Crown Prince is with his father in Holland are denied by a despatch from Berlin, bearing Tuesday's date. The despatch states that he is with his troops at the front.

WILHELMINA WAS AFRAID TO GIVE KAISER WELCOME

Copenhagen, Nov. 14—Wilhelmina, of Holland, according to the Frankfort Gazette, wished to extend hospitality to the former German emperor while he remained in Holland. However, as Holland itself fears the coming days it was found desirable that William Hohenzollern should live as a private individual.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Nov. 13—William Hohenzollern, who, when he was German emperor, never liked to be kept waiting, had to remain Sunday in what amounted to temporary arrest in a railway car at a small wayside station until word came from the Hague permitting him to proceed on his way and telling him where to go. The former emperor felt his position keenly and he kept himself hidden in a railway car throughout the stay at the station.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Hatrford, Nov. 14—Gov. Marcus H. Holcomb today issued the usual Thanksgiving proclamation, setting apart Thursday, Nov. 28.

HUN SOLDIERS ARE PILLAGING AS THEY RETIRE

London, Nov. 14—German soldiers are committing acts of violence against inhabitants and are destroying and pillaging contrary to the armistice according to the French official wireless message received here today.

The message which is from the Allied high command to the German high command says the command expects the German command to take measures to stop the violations. If the acts increase, it is added the allied command will take steps to end them.

COMMISSION TO GOVERN RESTORED PROVINCES NAMED

Alsace and Lorraine to Be Reorganized Under the French Cabinet.

NAMES GOVERNORS OF METZ AND STRASSBURG

Civil Government Effective as Soon as Allies Occupy the Territory.

Paris, Nov. 14—The cabinet today considered questions concerning the organization of Alsace-Lorraine under French occupancy. Three high commissioners were appointed. They are Georges Maringer, commissioner-general of National Security for Strassburg; Albert Tirman, state councilor, for Metz, and Henry Poulet, state councillor, for Colmar.

The French cabinet will hold an extraordinary meeting today, the Matin announces to consider military and administrative questions concerning Alsace-Lorraine. The government intends to appoint two governors with headquarters at Metz and Strassburg as soon as the Allies occupy the two provinces. The commission is made up of men speaking German and the Alsatian patios, it is added, will be entrusted with arranging administrative questions. Their headquarters will be in Metz, Strassburg and Colmar.

A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, will arrive in Paris today, the Journal says. Other premiers are expected later.

GERMAN PEOPLE WILL MAINTAIN THEIR LIBERTY

Proclamation Sent By New Government to France Makes Declaration.

DESPITE VIOLENCE WILL BE UNITED

Object to Short Time Allowed for Readjustment by Armistice Terms.

Paris, Tuesday, Nov. 12.---A declaration sent to the French government early this week by the German plenipotentiaries who went to Marshal Foch's headquarters to sign the armistice between the Allies and Germany has been published here. It protests against some features of the terms agreed to by the Germans and to which they objected verbally at their first meeting with Marshal Foch. The declaration reads:

"The German government will naturally make every effort to aid in the carrying out of the obligations imposed upon it. Its plenipotentiaries recognize that on certain points a conciliatory spirit has been shown toward their suggestions. They can, consequently, consider the observations which they submitted on November 9, referring to conditions of the armistice, and the reply they received on Nov. 10 as forming an integral part of the complete convention.

"They cannot, however, permit any doubt to exist on the fact that the shortness of the delay for evacuation and the handing over of indispensable means of transport threatens to provoke a state of affairs which without the German government and people being at fault, may render the execution of the conditions of the armistice impossible. The plenipotentiaries further consider it their duty, referring to their reiterated verbal and written declaration, to state once more with the utmost energy that the execution of this convention must throw the German people into anarchy and famine.

"After the public manifestations which preceded the laying down of the armistice, conditions might have been expetced which, while giving our adversaries full military security, would have put an end to the sufferings of non-combatant women and children. The German people, which for 50 months has held out against a world of enemies, will maintain its liberty and unity despite every violence."

WILL CONFISCATE PRINCE'S PROPERTY

London, Nov. 14—1:06 p. m.—The property of the Prussian crown will be confiscated, according to a German wireless message received here today.

According to a proclamation issued by the new Prussian government the entailed property of the Prussian crown will be placed under the administration of the ministry of finance. Property which is not entailed, but which is personal to the former king and his family, will not be affected.

New Orders Cut Down Operations

General Crowder Will Soon Issue Orders Curtailing Draft Machinery.

TREATIES CALL FOR DIFFERENT CLASSES

Many Nationalities Now Composing Class Five Affected by War's Close.

Washington, Nov. 14—New orders, further curtailing operations of the national machinery of draft boards are to be issued shortly by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Stoppage of all physical examinations in connection with the classification of 18 year old registrants is likely, on the ground that the results obtained will be of little value in six months on account of the physical changes undergone by many maturing youths.

There also are 400,000 Greeks and Italians and smaller numbers of other allied nationalities in the United States now held in Class 5 as aliens, whom draft treaties recently negotiated make liable to reclassification, unless existing regulations are annulled. Boards probably will be relieved promptly of the necessity for carrying out the law in this respect.

District boards which consider appeals and exemptions, have only started their work on the 19 to 37 class, though the local boards are nearly through with dependency classifications. Orders are being framed to relieve them and the registrants affected.

BALLOT ON PLANS FOR MINOR LEAGUES

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 14—Balloting on the proposal to reclassify and redistrict the minor leagues of the country to make the circuits more compact and reduce salary limits, occupied the attention of the minor leaguers at the annual meeting of the National Association of Professional Paseball Leagues here today. There was a growing disposition to withhold definite action in regard to baseball next season until the plans of the American and National leaguers are made.

John H. Farrell, of Auburn, N. Y., president of the International League; President Thomas J. Hickey, of the American Association and Dan O'Neill, president of the Eastern League, are among the executives favoring baseball next season.

GEN. MACARTHUR TAKEN PRISONER BY OWN TROOPS

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Nov. 12.---To be taken prisoner by American troops was the experience last Friday of Brig. General Douglas MacArthur, a brigade commander of the Forty-second Divison. The First and Forty-second divisions were advancing rapidly that day towards Sedan and in the direction of Autroucourt the lines of the two divisions became cris-crossed. General MacArthur was taken prisoner by soldiers of the First Division who could not believe that any Americans were ahead of them. The situation was explained and General MacArthur released. By night each divison had taken its objectives.

WILL NOT REDUCE EAXES.

Washington, Nov. 14—Uncertainty of future action of policies for curtailment of war production makes it advisible, in the opinion of the Treasury Department that the taxes under the revenue bill be not reduced materially below the $6,250,000,000 carried by the measure as drafted in the Senate.

AMERICAN PRISONERS RELEASED

Paris, Wednesday, Nov. 13—More than 2,523 American prisoners in German camps were released by the signing of the German armistice, according to the latest figures prepared by the American Red Cross in Switzerland. This number includes all the Americans captured up to Nov. 1. There may be a few hundred more.

BURSTING VALVE KILLS TWO ON AN AMERICAN VESSEL

New York, Nov. 14—Two men were killed, one of them a lieutenant of the United States Naval Reserves, and two were badly scalded when a steam valve burst on an American steamship in the vicinity of the Navy Yard today.

The men killed were Lieut. Alexander W. Walls and Sylvester Tennoyer, foreman of a civilian crew of machinists employed in making the ship ready for sea. Harvey L. Mercer, fireman, and Paul Turner, fireman, first class, were the men burned.

The explosion of the valve occurred in the engine room of the ship. Lieutenant Wall and Tennoyer were said to have been struck by fragments of the valve and killed instantly.

A similar accident occurred on the ship about a week ago, when twelve were seriously burned.

The ship on which the accident occurred was the steamship Louisville, formerly the American liner St. Louis.

VON HINDENBURG STILL HEAD OF GERMAN FORCES

London, Nov. 13—Field Marshal von Hindenbeurg remains as head of the supreme German army command, according to a German wireless message received here which gives the text of the message he has sent to army commanders ordering them to lead their troops home in order and discipline.

The order of the Field Marshal reads:

"To all and especially the army group under Field Marshal von Mackensen, in Rumania: I remain as hitherto the head of the supreme army, command in order to lead the troops home in order and discipline. I expect the command, staff officers, non-commissioned officers and men to continue to do their duty. This is to be made known to all the troops."

Hun Prisoners To Till French Soil

Behind the American Lines, Nov. 11.---(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Recommendation that German prisoners should be made to repair the damages they did in France, will be made by the American Agricultural Commission now here.

"The problem of tilling the land which has been the scene of the battles is a very serious one for it is filled with unexploded shells. The fruit trees have been completely eradicated by ruthless felling. You can charge indemnities but you cannot get land ready to plough without danger.

"The Germans should take the risk as part of the price to be paid for their wanton devastations. From the economic point of view, if we allow German prisoners to return home to reinforce Germany without this French rehabilitation, Germany has again the lead on France. France is left flat on her back and Germany gets a long start. Even after suffering a military defeat, she wins an economic victory.

Marshal Foch To Make Solemn Entries Into Strassburg And Metz

SOVIET COUNCIL SENDS DELEGATES TO MEET BRITISH

Berlin, Nov. 14—(By wireless to London, 1 p. m.)—The German light cruiser Koenigsberg on Nov. 13 at one p. m. put to sea with plenipotentaries of the Workmens' and Soldiers' council of the German fleet in order to meet the representatives of the British admiralty.

The chief of the High Seas forces Admiral Hipper is taking part in the negotiations as expert adviser for the deliberations concerning the execution of the naval conditions of the armistice.

AMERICANS TELL OF CONDITIONS OF AUSTRIANS

Italian Headquarters, Tuesday, Nov. 12—(By the Associated Press)—G. D. McLeed, of Montreal, an aviator, and C. M. Young, of Des Moines, Ia., who were taken prisoner by the Austrians during the Italian campaign, have been released and have reached the Italian lines.

"Horrible food conditions prevail in Austria," said McLeed today, "and it is quite possible that a million persons will die there this winter from lack of food, weakness and disease. This country is quiet now, but another Russia may grow out of the situation as soon as the troops returning from the front discover that the end of the war has not brought relief.

"Scenes along the railways are like those on the battlefield. We saw bodies scattered here and there as a result of men crowding on the tops of trains and being swept off by tunnels. There were also bodies of wounded men who have been taken from Red Cross cars and left to die."

NO SUBSTITUTE WITH YOUR FLOUR

Food Administrator D. Fairchild Wheeler has issued a notice to all retail grocers to the effect that they may now sell flour without substitutes. This ruling does not do away with the filing of the flour and sugar certificates, however, nor does it eliminate the necessity of the appearance of those who have been notified to appear to answer charges for violation of the rulings of the administration. A hearing will be held Monday, Nov. 18, at the Court House.

President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau Will Witness Ceremony.

AMERICANS CROSS GERMAN FRONTIER

Pershing Confers Distinguished Service Medal on French Commander.

Paris, Nov. 14—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies, will make solemn entries into Strassburg and Metz on Sunday in the presence of President Poincaire and Premier Clemenceau.

American troops have crossed the German frontier toward Metz and Strassburg.

Senlis, Tuesday, Nov. 12.---General John J. Pershing, Commander of the American forces in France, today conferred upon Marshal Fochs, the commander-in-chief of the allied armies, the American Distinguished Service medal. The presentation was made in the name of President Wilson at the villa where Marshal Foch has his headquarters and was an impressive ceremony.

In accepting the emblem Marshal Foch said:

"I want to say to you that I shall never forget that tragic day in March when, stirred by a generous impulse, you came and placed at my disposition the entire resources of your army. Today we have gained the greatest battle in history and saved the most sacred cause---the liberty of the world.

"An important part is due to the action undertaken and well carried through by the American army upon the two banks of the Meuse. For the last two months the American army has fought in a most difficult region a fierce and ceaseless battle. The success of this struggle is due to the fine qualities displayed by all."

MARSHAL—Take Three

With the American Army in France, Nov. 14—1 p. m.—(By The A. P.)—The advance guard of several hundred Russian, Polish and Italian soldiers freed by the Germans in Lorraine reached the American lines in the region of St. Hilaire today. The first group numbered 45.

The Germans opposite the First American Army North and Northeast of Verdun are reported to be moving northward rapidly.

Preparations begun by the enemy several days ago to withdraw in force now are becoming effective. Great railroad activity is reported at Metz and other railroad junctions.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Nov. 12—(By the Associated Press)—In the period from Sept. 12 to 11 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 11, American aviators claim they brought down 473 German machines. Of this number 353 already have been confirmed officially. Day bombing groups from the time they began operations dropped a total of 116,818 kilograms of bombs within the German lines.

ASK FOR SETTLEMENT

Copenhagen, Nov. 14—North Schleswig newspapers are publishing an appeal signed by 302 Danish associations demanding that Germany at the peace negotiations settle the North Schleswig question by vote of all her peoples.

TURKISH MINISTERS FLEE.

Paris, Nov. 14—Turks residing in Switzerland are informed that Talaat Pasha, former Grand Vizier and minister of finance; Enver Pasha, former minister of war, and Djemel Pasha, former minister of marine, have fled from Constantinople. They are accused of embezzlement and other crimes, according to advices received here.

RIOTS IN COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen, Wednesday, Nov. 13—(By the A. P.)—A demonstration by the Syndicalists here against the imprisonment of some of their partisans today resulted in rioting. Some street cars were wrecked and at places the tracks were torn up.

FIRE LOSS $25,000

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 14—Fire destroyed today the paper board plant of Thomas F. Garvan & Co., in Newington, resulting in a loss of about $25,000. The buildings were of brick and wood. A strong northwest wind rendered the work of the town fire department of little avail. The Hartford fire department sent help, but it arrived too late.

HOOVER GOES TO EUROPE AT PRESIDENT'S REQUEST

Washington, Nov. 14—Herbert Hoover and other food administrators will sail for Europe on the White Star Liner Olympic, probably Saturday, it was learned at the capital today. Mr. Hoover goes at President Wilson's request to direct the work of feeding the starving populace of Europe.

On the Olympic also will be Dr. Masaryk, president of the Czecho-Slovak republic.

Mr. Hoover had a final conference with Senate leaders today and told them to extend the life of his organization, limited to the declaration of peace, will be unnecessary. Many months must pass before final peace is concluded and in the meantime the food administration will be closing up its task, taking the steps necessary to co-operate in the solution of food problems abroad and giving attention to reconstruction.

With the declaration of peace and the expiration of the food control law, he said, obligations of the government then in existence including particularly the guarantee for minimum prices for 1919 wheat, still will be binding and will be fulfilled. He explained that all contracts made by the government under the law necessarily would be doing after the administration ceased to exist.

For a considerable time, he said, it would be necessary to supply large quantities of food to the Belgians, Serbians, Jugo-Slavs, Armenians and many other peoples as well as to the late enemy countries. Mr. Hoover plans to return to America by Christmas. He said he would study the problems of the German provisioning, the important question for decision being whether this shall be done on a cash or credit basis. The senators were told that an increase in the sugar supply in this country was to be expected, dependent on the size of the new crop.

Several senators said extension of the food control law is a question for congress in view of possible rapid increase in prices at the expiration of the law.

LARGE CREDIT GIVEN TO ITALY

Washington, Nov. 14—A credit of $100,000,000 for Italy was announced today by the treasury. This will be used largely to pay for foodstuffs and war supplies already ordered by the Italian government in this country and in process of manufacture or export. Italy's aggregate loans from the United States now amount to $1,160,000,000 and those of all the allies $7,912,976,666.

MAY FINISH COLLEGE.

Washington, Nov. 14—Secretary Daniels announced today that men who left college to enter the navy, and who desire to resume their college courses may resign.

POLES ENTER SILESIA.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14 — Polish troops, according to a despatch from Berlin, have entered upper Silesia, Prussia.

FOOD SUPPLY DEPENDS ON HUN FLEET DISARMAMENT

London, Wednesday, Nov. 13—Problems connected with the policing and provisioning of Russia and the Central Powers hinge primarily upon the immediate disarmament of the German fleet, the Russian warships held by the Germans and those under control of the Ukranian government in the Black Sea.

Warships which are held by the Bolshevists in the Finnish gulf also must be put out of commission.

Without freedom of movement in the Black and Baltic seas, the Entente powers and the United States will have great difficulty in affording access to Central Europe. Consequently, the attitude of the German navy toward the armistice terms is watched with eagerness by Entente officials.

The United States and the Entente powers have shown no disposition to deal with the Bolshevist government. While Russia remains in control of the Soviet, therefore, there seems to be little hope of feeding Moscow, Petrograd and other large cities there.

If the Russian Bolshevist movement, which has been started against Finland, should be successful, Finland also would be placed temporarily beyond relief.

APPEALS TO PRESIDENT.

Washington, Nov. 14—Austria has asked President Wilson to use his good offices with Turkey for mediation of Turkish armistice terms so as to permit several thousand former Austro-Hungarian subjects now in Ottoman territory to remain there instead of returning home to add to already serious food problems.

BAVARIA OBJECTS ARMISTICE STOPS RESTORING ORDER

Basel, Tuesday, Nov. 12—Declaring the new democratic state of Bavaria is not responsible for the faults of the old regime in Germany, a manifesto has been sent from Munich to the new Federal government of Germany, asking that complaint over the conditions of the armistice be sent to the Entent powers. It is said the terms agreed to by Germany in stopping hostilities are of such a nature as to prevent rapid re-establishment of order in Bavaria.

A Basel despatch earlier in the week reported that the Bavarian government had sent a protest to President Wilson complaining that the terms of the armistice were burdensome to that part of Germany and that the new government was in no way to blame for the offenses of the militarists who formerly ruled Germany.