

British In Maubeuge Fortress; Americans Take Dun-sur-Meuse

Allied Armies Grimly Sticking to Task of Driving Foe From Soil of France—English Cross Scheldt River on Wide Front North of Tournai and Also Take Avesnes.

(By The Associated Press)

The British forces have captured the fortress of Maubeuge. South of Maubeuge the British are pushing eastward and are well beyond the Avesnes-Maubeuge road.

British troops in Flanders have crossed the river Scheldt on a wide front north of Tournai, and have established themselves on the east bank.

The Allied armies are grimly sticking to their task of driving the foe from the soil of France. The French have reached Mezieres and the British have captured Avesnes. It is probable that the Germans now hold a strip of French soil not over six or seven miles in width from east of Valenciennes to the south bank of the Moselle river. Farther south the line runs along the frontier, but nowhere is more than a couple of miles west of Germany's domains.

This fact, and the obvious ability of the Allied armies to complete their triumph over the enemy, may bring about a quick decision by the military chiefs of Germany. Emperor William is at Spa, it is said, and it is possible that the armistice mission now at Marshal Foch's headquarters may receive instructions by wireless.

Bavaria has been declared a republic and the Wittelsbach dynasty headed by King Ludwig III, is deposed. Emperor William's abdication has been demanded by the Socialists, but has been met with refusal from the Emperor who fears to quit at such a critical juncture.

The revolution is seemingly rapidly spreading through the great industrial and maritime cities of Prussia. Essen, the site of the great Krupp munition works, being the latest place reported to be disaffected.

Prince Henry of Prussia, the Emperor's brother, who visited America in 1902, has fled from Kiel under fire from mutinous guards.

Prince Max of Baden, the German chancellor is reported to have resigned, but there has been no acceptance of his resignation. Prince Max, it is indicated, today will communicate the terms of the armistice to a committee of Reichstag party leaders.

Virtually all of the North Sea Coast and part of the Baltic littoral now is in the hands of the revolutionists.

Not only has the German army been crushed in the may of war, but the whole structure of the German empire seems about to be engulfed.

Conditions in Austria apparently are in a wildly chaotic condition.

Bolsheviki reign in eastern Siberia seems to be broken. Tokio announced.

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 9.—(By the A. P.)—The American flag today is flying over Dun-sur-Meuse. When the Americans entered the town the German battle flag was flying on the spire of the church which crowns a hill. For a few hours the Americans were too busy to bother with it, but then the American flag took its place, the German emblem becoming the trophy of the engineer corps.

The usual despoliation marked the German withdrawal from Dun. Except for the destruction of roads and

bridges, little property, however, was destroyed aside from that damaged by the German and American artillery. But the town is a monument to the marksmanship of the gunners. A great part of the little city is yet habitable, but there are few houses that do not bear scars.

Little of value was left within the houses. The Germans carted away everything of value they could carry. What they could not move, they destroyed. The shops of the town bear evidence of the long occupation by the Germans. Over a majority of the shops there are German signs.

Refuse Admission of Serious Hurts

Paris, Nov. 9.—Many American soldiers when treated in evacuation hospitals refused to admit being badly hurt even when their wounds are most serious, and professed, say Red Cross workers who serve chocolate and cigarettes to them.

"Look at my partner over there. He stopped three pills. I only got two. Serve him first," said one Missouri boy to a Red Cross worker passing out hot drinks.

"Nothing the matter with me, I'm lucky, my buddy was killed," another man told a worker as she put the rubber tube into his mouth so that he could sip chocolate while lying in a stretcher in a hospital train.

Another boy said that all he wanted was a little talk with an American girl.

A man with four wounds complained bitterly at being sent back after he had captured a machine gun nest single-handed and taken eight prisoners.

"Only eight," he repeated over and over again, "and I got them in Wisconsin that I would get at least twenty before they got me."

Russian Deserters In Lane's Hands

Draft deserters arrested by the Department of Justice:

Arthur Lagoon and Antone Katlak of 23 Hallett street and Joseph Semlinovich of 43 Columbia street, Bridgeport, all Russians, have been taken into custody by representatives of the local Department of Justice for willfully evading the provisions of the Selective Draft Law. Semlinovich, who registered in Ansonia, has been working in various shops in this city and continually changing his address. Lagoon registered while working in a lumber camp in the Adirondacks and has worked under several aliases in various parts of the United States since that time. Katlak, a former coal miner in Pennsylvania, came to Bridgeport to evade the draft.

They were all located after a country-wide search, and were delivered by the local Department of Justice to the military officials at Fort Sticum, New York.

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 9.—A train bearing hundreds of soldiers from Camp Grant to witness the football game at Chicago with the Camp Zachary Taylor squad, was wrecked in a head-on collision with a passenger train near here early today. Several persons are reported dead.

UNIFY RESERVE BANKS FOR BOND SALES IN FUTURE

Washington, Nov. 9.—An entirely new plan of organization for handling not only future Government bond issues but War Saving Stamps and all Government issues for popular subscription is under consideration by the Treasury Department as the result of a two-day session of governors of the Federal Reserve Banks, chairman of Liberty Loan Committee and representatives of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

While the details of the plan have not been finally determined, it was learned from authoritative sources last night, after the adjournment of the conference that a practical agreement was reached by all represented and the plan in general contemplates twelve unified organizations with the Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks at their heads, these organizations reporting through the governors to the Treasury at Washington.

Each governor, according to the present plan, is to be responsible for the form and results of the organization in his district. This would obviate, it is pointed out, the necessity of various state, women's and other independent organizations, each reporting to Washington.

A definite form of organization under each bank governor, one which he must follow, is not contemplated, but he is expected to be the responsible head of whatever form of organization he may choose to establish in his district.

Another feature of the plan, it was learned, is to make a continuous selling organization throughout the country. The twelve district committees, or whatever their name shall be, are to be assigned quotas of War Savings Certificates and other Government issues, to cover periods of three or six months. If at the approach of the end of any period, it shall appear that the district is falling behind in its quota, special drives are to be organized, but the idea is to keep the Government issues constantly before the public and avoid as far as possible periodic drives.

An official announcement of the new plan as soon as it has been reviewed carefully by the Treasury officials is expected.

WESTERVELT TO PAY FOR FORMER WIFE'S DRESSES

Judge Haines Hands Down Decision in Suit Brought by London Dressmakers.

John Corley Westervelt of Ridgefield must pay Paquin, Limited, of London, the amount of his now divorced wife's dressmaking bill, according to a decision handed down today by Judge Frank D. Haines of the superior court who finds for the plaintiff to recover the sum of \$863.98, the amount of the balance due with interest to date. The suit was heard by Judge Haines several weeks ago, and involved some interesting points.

Mrs. Westervelt, now Mrs. Hill, was named as the principal in the suit, but has not been served with the papers as she is in Paris, unknown, and any recovery must be from the husband, a resident of the wealthy colony of Ridgefield. He contested the claim on the ground that he is not now responsible for his former wife's debts, but is overruled by the court.

Suit was brought last summer by Paquin, Limited, a firm of fashionable dressmakers of London, for a balance of \$863.48 due on an account carried on by the then Mrs. Westervelt. She visited London on two occasions without her husband, and contracted the bill, which is entirely for wearing apparel. Payments were made on account from time to time, but the balance had not been paid.

Attorneys for the plaintiff, contended that under the English law Westervelt is liable, also under common law, and finally under the Connecticut statute. Judge Haines in his memorandum eliminates the English and common law from the situation, and finds that Westervelt is liable for the bill under the Connecticut statute which says both husband and wife are liable for articles purchased shall in fact go to the support of the family or for the joint benefit of both, or for her support when abandoned by her husband. He finds the issue for the plaintiff.

Martin Says Assembly Is For Prohibition

Prospective candidates for the General Assembly were questioned by several organizations, before election. A scrutiny of these pledges is said to show that a majority of both houses favor the national amendment for prohibition and votes for women. Representative Charles J. Martin of Orange, father of the statement that the Assembly favors prohibition. Thomas F. Fitzsimmons, secretary of the State Wine and Liquor Dealers' Association, declares that Martin is too sanguine.

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Complete unofficial returns from the election Tuesday for secretary of state in Indiana give Roach, R., 296,426, and Conter, D., 250,753. Roach's plurality was 48,683. All the other Republican candidates on the state ticket were elected by approximately the same figures.

ITALIAN.

Rome, Nov. 9.—No war event is reported from the Italian front, says the war office statement issued under Friday's date.

"The conditions of the armistice are being carried out."

Food Administration announces that turkeys will be larger than last year. This rule is to prevent younger birds from being marketed.

SOLDIERS WILL TAKE CARE OF PROHIBITION

Lots of Things Will Happen Says a Returned Member of American Army.

POLITICIANS ARE IN FOR CHASTENING

Boys in O. D. Point to Russians Who Drank Only Water and Collapsed.

"When the army in France gets back to America," said a newly returned soldier, in a New York restaurant, "a lot of things are going to happen. Principally, they'll chase the prohibitionists in Europe that high ground. That's not the only thing they'll do, because they're going to herd up a lot of other politicians with the prohibitionists and 'tend to them at the same time, but they're going to 'tend to the prohibitionists, sure and certain. Those fellows over there ain't fooled much on anything that's going on over here. They know about the scheme to push nation-wide prohibition through by tacking it onto the necessary war measure, and they know all about the local elections where prohibition was shoved through because the opportunity was presented while most of the men able to carry a little liquor and willing to pay for it were over in France, fighting the Germans. They know all about the high-salaried lobbyists who have made prohibition their meal ticket for the past 10 or 15 years, and they know that a large number of local prohibition movements have started in the corner saloon headquarters of some politician who was discredited or disgraced."

"From the moment an American soldier steps his foot upon the transport which is to take him to Europe he doesn't hear anything about prohibition. He drinks exactly what he pleases and he doesn't have any trouble getting it. And you'll notice that the only man who gets everything out all wrong was the Russian army. They were drinking water. You've seen what our army did. They didn't do it on water. They could have done it on water, if necessary, but it isn't necessary. That's all there is to it."

"After the war politics is going to be like it's been every war. The only man who gets everything out all wrong is in favor of it. Both parties will have to drop out the long-haired boys with the silver tongues and the records in Congress. There'll probably be a military man for President and military men in most of the other offices. Whenever the right military man is nominated, there won't be a election. It'll be the case of ratification on the part of the majority of the voters. If Pershing were a candidate for President, what soldier would care whether he was a Republican or a Democrat? Which is he? I bet you don't know. I don't."

"But the prohibition thing is the thing that the soldiers are most on. They've seen how narrow-minded and insincere all the prohibition agitation really is. And while they're fighting to make the world free for democracy, they're fully able to realize that it's the farthest thing possible from a democratic idea to force a crank principle, limiting the liberty of the majority in the exigencies of a war situation."—James M. Allison in "New York Day by Day," Cincinnati Times-Star.

JUDGE WHEELER RECEIVES OFFER OF LAKE COMPANY

Employment of Partially Disabled Soldiers and Sailors Subject of Consideration.

Responding to the offer of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co., offering the employment of partially disabled soldiers of the United States army, Major-General Lucien F. Burpee, C. S. G., has replied as follows, addressing his letter to P. B. Brill, general manager:

"We have received your letter containing your generous and patriotic offer to find places of employment for partially disabled soldiers of the United States army. I have taken much pleasure in calling the matter this morning to the attention of the State Council of Defense in their weekly meeting in the state capitol. Your proposition was received with great satisfaction and commendation.

The subject of employment comes primarily within the province of the employment committee of which Mr. Leo Korper is chairman, and, therefore, the letter was referred to him. It was also called to the attention of Judge George W. Wheeler, who is chairman of the Bridgeport War Bureau of the State Council of Defense and he will be very glad to assist you in every way possible. In your city he is in a position to be more useful than anyone else can be. Your desire to provide first for Bridgeport soldiers is natural and proper. It is suggested that you communicate with Judge Wheeler and I shall be glad to receive further communications from you at any time and to assist you in every way. I shall take pains to make it known that deserving partially disabled soldiers, living in or near Bridgeport, may find an opportunity for employment. The matter will also be brought to the attention of other manufacturers, with the hope that they may find a similar opportunity to display their patriotism and generosity."

FRENCH.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The French armies this morning resumed their forward march along the entire front, the war office announced today.

"There was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their march forward along the entire line."

MRS. CATT WANTS WOMEN SEATED AT THE PEACE TABLE

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, as president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, has issued an appeal to the heads of all national women's organizations to urge joint action in an effort to insure that women have adequate representation on the peace commission. Mrs. Catt's appeal says:

"It is not only desirable, it is inherently necessary that the personnel of the peace commission shall include women.

"We are not unaware that this will be to break established precedent. No woman has ever sat with a peace commission before by the appointment of her government.

"But this is the age and this is the hour when established precedent has lost its stranglehold and custom has lost its throttling power.

"There have been wars before this, but never a war which has been so much in partnership between men and women all the world around. Women have not served merely as inspirers of men, but have performed the actual war service, as well on the battle line as in the war industries.

"Men have paid the price of this war. And women have paid it. And always there has been in the consciousness of women the realization that they have had to pay without ever having had a voice in the making of the governments that make and unmake war.

"The deep-lying fundamental outrage against the woman nature because of the terrible destruction of human life has been augmented by the outrage to her human nature in having been denied direct representation in governments that command her allegiance. Women possess an understanding of the psychology of human nature that dowers them with a distinct power of contribution to the peace table.

"We believe that these considerations should weigh with the governments to be represented in the peace conference and that women representatives of each will be empowered to sit in that conference. We urge all national women's organizations to join with us in the effort to secure that end."

PAPP DIES AFTER ASSAULT; POLICE HUNT ASSAILANT

Daniel Papp of Hollister Heights, Stratford, who was found on Cottage street near Park avenue, in an unconscious condition last Sunday morning and was rushed to St. Vincent's hospital, died last night of a fractured skull.

According to his story which he told after he regained consciousness for a short while on Sunday, he was assaulted by Andrew Gorka of 563 Hallett street.

Papp left work Saturday afternoon at the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Foundry on the East Side and came to a business part of the city to make some purchases before going home. About 5 o'clock in the evening he stepped into a saloon, the name of which he could not recall and there he met Gorka, an alleged friend. During the course of a friendly conversation Gorka asked Papp for a loan of some money but Papp refused and a heated conversation followed.

A little before midnight Papp left the saloon to go home. However, all he knew was that he was struck on the head with something like a black jack and later found himself in the hospital.

When the police went to investigate Gorka they found that he had left the city, and up to press hour no trace of him has been found.

Papp leaves a wife and five small children.

ABSOLUTE UNITY MOST ESSENTIAL SAYS PRINCE MAX

Amsterdam, Thursday, Nov. 7.—Absolute unity is necessary among the German people if they would avert unforeseen consequences, declared Chancellor Maximilian in an appeal to the German people. He urged that all remain calm. The Chancellor's appeal, received in an official despatch from Berlin, reads:

"For more than four years the German nation, united and calm, has endured the most severe sufferings and sacrifices. If at this decisive hour, when only absolute unity can avert from the entire German people great dangers for its future, internal strength gives way, then the consequences are unforeseeable.

"An indispensable demand in these decisive hours, which must be made by every people's government is the maintenance of the hitherto existing calm, under voluntary discipline. May every citizen be conscious of the high responsibility toward this people in the fulfillment of their duty."

MARINES SHOOT AT BROTHER OF KAISER

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, left Kiel on Wednesday in an automobile flying a red flag, the Schleswig Volkstung states. He was pursued by marines who fired a dozen shots at him the newspaper adds.

The Prince has arrived at Flensburg, in Schleswig, after his escape from Kiel. His chauffeur was wounded by the marines.

Prince Henry of Prussia is the commander in chief of the German navy and the only brother of the German Emperor. In 1902 Prince Henry visited the United States, spending one

GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE AIDS MORALE OF ARMY

Wrought Insurance Miracle of Doubling Outstanding Life Insurance.

ERRORS DOWN TO MINIMUM

Soldiers' Dependents Cared For In Case of Injury or Death.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—It has cost the government only \$1,500,000 to write \$36,250,000 of insurance on the lives of soldiers and sailors within the last year, said Thomas B. Love, assistant secretary of the treasury, in an address here today before the Association of Life Agency officers. By its accomplishments in the short period of 12 months the treasury's bureau of war risk insurance "has wrought the insurance miracle of doubling the volume of ordinary life insurance outstanding in the world," Mr. Love said.

Describing the growth of the largest life insurance organization in the world, the largest disbursing institution, and the biggest government bureau, with 14,000 employees, Secretary Love said the result had contributed strongly to the morale of American troops abroad by giving them material assurance that their dependents were cared for during their absence and would continue to receive assistance from the government in case of their death or injury.

Secretary Love said that in the last two months more than 18,000 soldiers or sailors have died of influenza in this country alone and insurance which the government will pay to their beneficiaries will amount eventually to \$170,000,000. Premium income collected from insured soldiers is estimated at \$143,000,000 and up to Nov. 1, disbursements on account of deaths amounted to \$4,102,000. These payments are distributed over a period of years and the aggregate or computed value of claims is \$122,098,000. New insurance has been written at the rate of \$2,750,000 a month or \$29,000,000 a year and it is estimated that 95 per cent. of the men in the army and navy are insured.

"During the first year of its existence," said Mr. Love, "the bureau of war risk insurance handled more than 8,000,000 individual applications for insurance and allotments and allowances together, besides many thousand compensation cases. It has been necessary to maintain more than 30,000,000 card records and the work all told has involved literally hundreds of millions of separate clerical and administrative transactions."

Errors now had been reduced to a minimum, he said, and there are comparatively few complaints from persons failing to receive proper allotment and allowance remittances.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BAN IS MUCH MODIFIED

Starting Monday Store Windows May Be Illuminated While Shops Are Open.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Partial relaxation in the Eastern States of the restrictions against the use of fuel generated light, effective next Monday, was announced last night by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

In New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio and the District of Columbia stores and shops windows may remain lighted when the establishments are open and are required to be dark on "lightless nights" only if the places are closed.

In Maryland, New England and the District of Columbia, however, use of fuel generated light for illumination, signs, ornamentation or window display when the stores are closed still is forbidden, while in Michigan and Ohio and any other State where the Federal Fuel Administrator so directs the use of such light must be absolutely discontinued on Mondays and Tuesdays.

Over the rest of the country full discretion is given to State fuel administrators to enforce or extend such restrictions as are provided in the present regulations.

Dr. Garfield said improvement in the East in the general supply of bituminous and steam anthracite coal would make the change in that section possible.

Airplane Expert Predicts Use of Planes For Travel

London, Nov. 9.—"America will become within reach of England in a day and a half and the time will come when an Englishman in New York will see his London paper the morning after its publication," said Handley Page, the airplane constructor, recently.

He prophesied that immediately on the declaration of peace it would be possible to begin an air service between Marseilles and London with a single stop at Paris for an overhaul and taking in gasoline. Mr. Page continued:

"Constantinople could be reached in twenty hours, Rome in twelve and a half hours, and Marseilles in eight," he said.

"An 800 mile service could be run at a profit, both for mails and passengers, at a rate but little in excess of that at present in force.

—Aeronomes As Stations.

"I base my calculations on the use of a medium-sized machine making non-stop flights of 400 miles. Each would carry 4,400 pounds of revenue-earning load. There would be first-class aerodromes at each end of the route and another in the middle. Second-class aerodromes would be provided every 100 miles.

SUNDAY WORK IS DISCONTINUED IN THE NAVY YARDS

Washington, Nov. 9.—The Navy Department today issued an order discontinuing until further notice all Sunday work in navy yards and other shore stations of the navy. The order becomes effective tomorrow.

Secretary Daniels said the action was taken to save the men from the strain of a seven day week now that production in most essentials is exceeding requirements. He added that if increased production became necessary the order would be countermanded.

Quebec, Nov. 8.—Instructions from Ottawa to stop the work of fitting guns on board ships, and also to stop the providing of quarters on board some vessels for gunner crews, have been received by the local representatives of the Imperial munitions board engaged in supervising the fitting and machinery installation of wooden steamers being built here.

BAKER TO ENLARGE FIVE BIG HOSPITALS

This Will Cost \$685,000 and Extension of Camps Will Cost \$18,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The War Department announced yesterday that orders have been given for altering five buildings and institutions for hospital purposes at an approximate cost of \$685,000. Of this \$235,000 is to be spent for alterations on the Westchester County Almshouse, Westchester, N. Y., where beds will be provided for 1,350 wounded soldiers.

The buildings of the Exposition Park property, Rochester, N. Y., are to be modified to accommodate 1,000 soldiers. This will cost \$175,000. The Commonwealth Armory at Boston, the West Baden Hotel, West Baden, Ind., and the Henry Ford Hospital also are to be modified and extended. In all beds will be provided for 4,650 men.

The War Department has authorized additional construction at several large camps at a cost of \$18,000,000. Contracts for the purchase of 551,000 leather jerkins to cost \$3,700,000, have been awarded to 23 manufacturers.

A Board of Contract Adjustment has been constituted by Secretary Baker to hear and determine all claims or disputes over any contract by the War Department. The decisions of the board will be final, but provision is made for an appeal to the Secretary of War.

OUR NEWTOWN NEWS LETTER

Newtown, Nov. 9.—The many Newtown relatives and friends of Mrs. George Burns of Burnsville, Bridgeport, who was dangerously ill of pneumonia at the time of the death and funeral of her husband, George Burns, Jr., have received the pleasant news that she is much improved.

The Miss Callahan of Sandy Hook have received the intelligence that their nephew, Ray Callahan of the United States navy, has been transferred from the Great Lakes station to some ship somewhere on the Atlantic coast. The home of Seaman Callahan is on Coligny avenue, Bridgeport, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Callahan, reside.

C. E. McDowell of New Milford spent Thursday with his friend, Landlord J. E. Corbett, at the Newtown Inn.

The need of funds for the soldiers across seas and the importance of the united drive will be forcibly impressed on our willing workers and the public generally by Lynn W. Wilson of Bridgeport, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the Red Cross meeting. There will be no collection at this meeting nor pledges exacted, so everybody is welcome.

Newtown's share of the state tax is \$3,850, but this debit charge against town may be offset by the tidy sum of \$4,000 for deferred estate taxes paid by the state treasury to the town last week.

The majority of the selectmen at the recent meeting of the board appointed George E. Hayes tree warden and A. E. Bevans fire warden for the ensuing year.

Leon M. Ferris, son of Mrs. Bertha Ferris, Head-of-the-Meadow district, has been promoted to a captaincy at headquarters, Detachment No. 1, Aircraft Production Section, at Washington, D. C. This is pleasant news for Newtown people.

Edward M. Carmony of Sandy Hook has been appointed second lieutenant in the quartermaster's department of his section of the American Expeditionary forces in France.

Corporal Edward S. Pitzschler from Camp Devens spent a 24 hours furlough Tuesday, the guest of his hometown Clerk Pitzschler, and incidentally to visit.

Newtown's share in the United War Work drive is \$6,000, which amount will be surely oversubscribed by its patriotic people. Energetic committees in each school district are in charge.

Miss Burr of P. O. In Automobile Accident

Miss Grace V. Burr, clerk in the financial department of the post office, had her automobile badly damaged yesterday as the result of a collision between her car and that of William Dardani of Fairfield, at Pine Crest Road, Fairfield. Although Constable Edwood and Sheriff Gould appeared on the scene of the accident, no arrests were made, and Dardani promised to pay all damages.

Miss Burr was with Miss Olive D. Hull in her car and was driving Fairfield towards Bridgeport.

"A minimum service of six machines each day could be provided for a capital of under \$500,000. The annual cost would be under \$600,000."