HALIFAX SURVIVORS SUFFER IN BLIZZARD THAT SWEEPS CITY

stroyer's thin hull and that the submarine hunter probably was blown fairly in two. That she went down quickly is evidenced by the fact that nothing is said of survivors getting off in lifeboats. Those saved got off on rafts, which probably floated off the sinking ship as she plunged down in the icy darkness.

LOST DESTROYER ONCE SAVED 305 FROM TORPEDOED SHIP

Was One of the Convoy of the Orama and Picked Up Those Thrown Into the Water When She Sank.

The Jacob Jones was the ship which saved 305 persons from the Orama, a P. & O. liner converted into an auxiliary cruiser, on Oct. 19. The Orama had been torpedoed by a submarine while she was acting as a part of a convoy of merchant vessels under escort of American destroyers. The Jacob Jones was one of the convoy.

The Jacob Jones and another destroyer were detailed to remain by the Orama after the submarine had been attacked and put out of action. When the Orama began to settle it had grown dark and her crew abandoned her. The Jacob Jones picked up in the darkness 305 of the 478 persons on board. The other vessel standing by rescued the remainder.

The Jacob Jones's peace time complement was five officers, five petty officers and eighty-seven men. She was one of the newest and largest of American destroyers, with a displacement of 1,150 tons and a length of 310 feet over all. She was completed in 1916 at the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J. She burned oil, was driven by turbine engines and had a speed of 29.57 knots an hour.

This makes the second American warship sunk by German torpedoes since the United States entered the war. The indicated loss of life on the Jacob Jones is the largest of any American loss at sea, except in the submarining of the army transport Antilles, which carried down sixty-seven men.

The small patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed Nov. 5 with a loss of twenty-one of the crew.

Two weeks later the small destroyer Chauncey sank following a collision, twenty-one of those aboard perishing.

One other destroyer, the Cassin, was damaged by a German torpedo, which cost two lives and wounded five other men.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN ON TORPEDOED DESTROYER

Many of the States Represented in the Jacob Jones's Crew—Several From Manhattan and Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The officers' roster on the Jacob Jones follows:

Lieut. Commander D. W. Bagley, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. J. K. Richards, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Norman Scott, No. 118 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Ensign N. N. Gates, No. 1213 Centre Avenue, Bay City, Mich.

Assitant Surgeon L. L. Adamkiewicz, Milwaukee, Wis.

Gunner Harry R. Hood, Asheville, N. C.

The following is the roster of enlisted men, according to the most recent reports on file at the Navy Department:

Harold William Aagaard, No. 427 Franklin Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Henry P. Anderson, R. F. D. 16, Belding, Mich.

John William Bielatowicz, No. 1118 South Kenwood Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

John Thomas Brammell, No. 80 Washington Street, Newport, R. I.

Phillip Jacob, Lansingburg, N. Y.

John Edward Butler, No. 58 Walnut Street, Charlestown, Mass.

James Brannigan, No. 245 Iolite Avenue, Johnstown, Pa.

George Frederick Bryan, Quincy, Mass.

David Roy Carter, Forsythe, Ga.

Floyd U. Chase, No. 65 Centre Street, Nantucket, Mass.

Frank William Chapple, No. 8 Walnut Street, Charlestown, Mass.

John Cooney, No. 357 Second Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles Chilton, No. 57 Linden Street, Rockland, Mass.

Charles Charlesworth, No. 401 West 29th Street, New York City.

Maurice Joseph Costigan, No. 159 Garve Street, Boston, Mass.

Joseph A. Cossairt, Bloomfield, Mo.

Clifton Cranford, Hatfield, Ark.

James F. M. Cross, No. 1225 North Bond Street, Baltimore, Md.

Clifford Vernon de Forest, No. 525 West 57th Place, Chicago, Ill.

Albert Demillo, No. 121 Hathaway Street, New Bedford, Mass.

Edward Tom Disnuke, no address given.

J. F. Develbiss, Martin, W. Va.

W. A. Donavan, Newport, R. I.

George Dolezal, No. 5109 Fleet Avenue, Cleveland, O.

Jeremiah Downing, no address given.

Carl G. Ebisch, No. 1024 West 21st Street, Erie, Pa.

Restituto Echon, Samar, Philippine Islands.

Thomas Emilinssen, no address given.

Gustave Eulitz jr., No. 317 Delmar Street, Philadelphia.

Albert L. Everroad, North Vernon, Ind.

Charles French, No. 240 East Fourteenth Street, New York.

Thomas H. Flanagan, No. 69 Telegraph Street, Boston, Mass.

R. J. Fisher, R. F. D. No. 3, Connersville, Ind.

Henry Fillippe Favreau, No. 1213 Everett Street, Camden, N. J.

Edward W. Fenton, No. 209 Patterson Avenue, Newcastle, Pa.

John James Flaherty, Bath, Me.

Myron N. Flood, No. 60 Orchard Place, Greenwich, Conn.

Alva Francis, Osgood, Ind.

Harry L. Gibson, No. 5911 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Lester J. Gilson, No. 1141 Stuart Street, Green Bay, Wis.

Francis J. Jaskoski, No. 1931 Fleet Street, Baltimore, Md.

Dock Johnson, No. 855 North Watt Street, Philadelphia.

John Clifford Johnson, No. 2900 28th Avenue, South Minneapolis, Minn.

Patrick Henry Judge, Mitchell, S. D.

William Hirst Kearney, Bristol, R. I.

Laurence Gorham Kelly, address not given.

Joseph Korzeniscky, Russia.

William Frank Laskon, No. 1621 Atlantic Avenue, Camden, N. J.

Archie Leevy, No. 23 Holiday Street, Newark, Ohio.

Herbert Paul Lentz, No. 426 North Fulton Street, Allentown, Pa.

Frederick Magenheimer, No. 1785 Summerfield Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Schuyler Gregory, No. 185½ Eighth Avenue, North Nashville, Tenn.

Edward F. Grady, No. 6 Essex Avenue, Swampscott, Mass.

Clifton S. Grinnell, Pawtucket, R. I.

Boyd Martell Hamp, Cashmere, Wash.

Leland McKeand Highet, Spencer, Ind.

Luther Hill, No. 1644 South Camac Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

William Penn Hughes, No. 1011 Washburn Street, Scranton, Pa.

Lawrence Hansen, No. 3452 Lawndale Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Henry J. Maletz, No. 303 West Main Street, Bound Brook, N. J.

Donat C. Marchand, No. 237 County Street, Fall River, Mass.

Frederick A. Marshall, No. 249 River Street, Mattapan, Mass.

Edward Meier, No. 205 North Monroe Street, Bay City, Mich.

Joseph Peter Murphy, No. 4 Wall Street, Charlestown, Mass.

Simon T. Murphy, No. 422 Forest Avenue, Rockford, Ill.

John Michaels, No. 18 Meadow Street, Adams, Mass.

Jose A. Mendez, Providence, R. I.

George C. Markel, No. 258 East Philelien Street, Philadelphia.

John J. Mulvaney, Van Nest, N. Y.

John Francis Murphy, Newport, R. I.

Alfonso Monpiel, Philippine Islands.

Walter Morrisette, No. 808 East 29th Avenue, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Clarence E. McIlryde, No. 303 Graves Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Bernard J. McKeown, No. 2650 North Palethorpe Street, Philadelphia.

John W. McGinly, No. 25 Camden Avenue, Providence, R. I.

Martin J. Mee, No. 83 Hawthorne Avenue, South Norfolk.

Ben Nunnery, Edgemoor, S. C.

Arthur J. Peterson, No. 1053 East 73d Street, Chicago.

James F. McManus, No. 49 Pearl Street, Charlestown, Mass.

Ernest H. Pennington, No. 1723 North 52d Street, West Philadelphia.

16,000 ITALIANS TAKEN IN GREAT ASIAGO BATTLE

Strong Points to the East Are Taken, Says Austrian Official Statement.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The number of Italians captured by the Germans and Austrians in their new offensive now exceeds 16,000, according to an official Austrian announcement.

Strong points east of Asiago have been stormed, the statement says.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Austro-German invaders of Italy have suffered enormous losses in the recent twoday drive, semi-official despatches from Rome say, and in one instance were decimated by their own artillery.

King George, the despatches added, has conferred the Military Cross on Gabrielle d'Annunzio, the poet, flying with the Italian aviators, and the King of Montenegro has conferred the Silver Medal upon him.

SHOCK OF BIG EXPLOSION GREATER THAN ANY FELT IN WAR ZONE

MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—The tremendous force exerted by the explosion that destroyed the northern half of Halifax is said to have been greater, probably, than any explosion in the war zone. Debris from shells, steel plates and shrapnel have been found over an area of ten square miles, with a five-mile radius.

Two American vessels, one of them a naval cruiser, were forty-five miles off shore making for port at the moment of the catastrophe. The shock was so great that the chief officer of the warship believed at first that the cruiser had struck a mine. Then, seeing another vessel on the horizon, he concluded he had been fired upon.

At Sydney, 200 miles distant in an airline, the shock was like that of a severe earthquake. Windows in the Hotel Learmont at Truro, more than sixty miles away, were broken and a clock was shaken from the wall of the train despatcher's office. A barn at Meagher's Grant, thirty-five miles from Halifax, was lifted from its foundations as though the work had been done by an expert building mover.

FIRE DRIVES 25 INTO STORM

Fifteen Girls Among Those Routed From Knitting Mills by Flames.

Fifteen girls and ten men fled into the snowstorm hatless and coatless in a fire drill when flames endangered the Chester Knitting Mills, Pitkin and New Jersey Avenues, Brooklyn, today. The fire was confined to the first and second floors, but three alarms were sent in, mainly as a precautionary measure, for the mill is surrounded by frame buildings.

The fire started in the basement when some woollen goods were ignited by an overheated furnace. Aaron Meislin, proprietor of the mills, discovered the fire and got the employees out. The loss was about $3,000.

WOMAN KILLS HERSELF.

"Feared Living More Than Hereafter," She Wrote in Note.

Edward Gamble, a travelling salesman, of No. 259 West 109th Street, went home early to-day and found his mother, Mrs. Mary Schloendorff, sixty years old, dead in the bathroom. She had shot herself in the abdomen. A note she left said:

"I did it with my own hand. I dread living more than I do the hereafter. Everybody has deserted me with the exception of Edward." She had been ill from heart trouble, her son said.

Round-Up of Austrian Enemies On All Over Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The round-up of Austro-Hungarian enemies began to-day throughout the United States. With the declaration of war more than a million subjects of Austria-Hungary living in this country were added to the lists of alien enemies. Government agents started their new task by seizing many Austrians who long have been suspected of conspiring to hamper the Government's war plans, but against whom definite evidence has been lacking. They will get fair hearings and will be interned if they fail to convince officials of their peaceful intentions.

All Austro-Hungarians were barred to-day from the 100-yard zones established about piers, docks, wharehouses and terminals and will be required to register with police as soon as regulations are promulgated.

German Language Cut Out, Teachers Must Sign Loyalty Pledge.

DULUTH, Dec. 8.—Elimination of the study of the German language and German political history from the curriculum of the Duluth Public Schools was ordered by unanimous vote of the Board of Education last night. The change becomes effective at the end of the school year in June. The Board also passed a resolution requiring each teacher to sign a loyalty pledge. Another provides for the exhibition in the class rooms of American mottoes.

Pupin Gives All to Serbian Relief.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 8.—In depositions filed here, Prof. Michael Idvorsky Pupin, reputed millionaire scientist working for Columbia University, says he is unable to pay $800 to Dr. E. M. McKee, a Lexington surgeon, for operating on his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Willoughby, because he has given all his resources to Serbian relief.

Belgian Steamship Sunk in Collision.

HAVRE, Dec. 8.—The Belgian steamship Amboirix, 1,414 tons gross, has been sunk in the English Channel. Her loss was caused by a collision with the Norwegian steamship Primo. The crew of the Amboirix was brought in by patrol boats. The Primo's bow was damaged.

German Air Raid Spoiled U. S. Cook's Pie Making Lesson

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 8 (By the Associated Press).—An American Army cook learned his lesson during a recent air raid by Germans when two Americans were wounded and two French women were killed.

The American cook was on a visit to show the French Army cooks how to make pie. The bombing started before his lessons had been completed. The cook disappeared, remarking later that the French cooks in that town never would learn the art of pie making from him.

HALIFAX DEATH LIST REDUCED TO 1,500; RELIEF IS HAMPERED

(Continued from First Page.)

rived since the explosion and are doing a work of mercy for the city. One ship adapted to hospital purposes has been converted into a great "sick bay," where American naval surgeons and Halifax doctors are attending hundreds of injured.

American sailors are policing the city and building shacks to shelter the freezing people.

Refugees are using soldiers' quarters, while the troops occupy tents in the cold. Owing to the shortage of building materials, it has been decided to save all wreckage and use it for reconstruction. Members of all building trades are working together. Newspapers are printing the names of persons who have reported and were first believed to have been killed.

MANY WILL BE BURIED AS NAMELESS DEAD.

The condition of many of the bodies found makes it certain a large proportion will be buried as "nameless dead." There is talk to-day of burying them all in one great grave, like a trench grave on the battlefield. The city has received assurance from every important centre of Canada and the United States of all the help of all kinds that is needed. Despatches say that railroads are making every effort to break through the snow with the relief that is so necessary.

FLIGHT FROM HALIFAX LIKE RUSH OF REFUGEES FROM HAPLESS BELGIUM

MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—A graphic story of the flight of surviving inhabitants of Halifax after the explosion is told by the Rev. George Adams, pastor of a Montreal Congregational Church, who arrived here to-day from Halifax, where he was in a hotel at the time.

"All that had been pictured and written of the fleeing Belgian refugees flashed across my mind as I witnessed the stampede," he said. "The people had been warned by shouted instructions to proceed to the south of the town, as another explosion seemed imminent.

"Nuns who had the cloistered quiet of their convents, old bedridden women were being carried along in sheets, half dressed mothers with babies wrapped in blankets hurried past, blind men were being led by little boys.

"It was pathetic, too, to see the little girls clutching their cats and pet dogs hurry past. Chinamen, shaken out of their celestial calm, careened southward. Bluejackets, firemen and sailors of all descriptions left their ships in the harbor and were making for safety. There were motors, too, and carts and wagons and perambulators in plenty in this flow of frightened people.

"Soon the story of the disaster began to shape in my mind as I held conversations with the people passing who had come from the scene. The first actual tale of horror was from ex-Comptroller McKeen, who, with many tears, spoke of deaths, maimings, burnings, in the north end district, the fear of a further explosion passed, as the result of the valiant efforts of the fire fighters, and with that relief some of the people turned backward to their wrecked homes. The majority could not, however, be reassured and waited out in the open in the biting wind for many hours.

"Houses had been blown over by the hundred. Fires in stoves had kindled the woodwork, and many persons, unable to break their way out, were burned. Dead lay in the streets. It seemed as if some giant with a scythe had hewn the whole neighborhood down with a mighty sweep and then spat fire on it.

"On the outer ridge of the circle great factories and shops were shooting tongues of flames toward the morning skies. Notably the cotton factory, which is the centre of the background, sent its leaping flames two hundred feet.

"There are many stories of families wiped out, of burned children seeking vainly to awaken dead mothers, of workmen—husbands racing home to find a ruin and their families dead."

EX-CZAR ESCAPES FROM SIBERIA IS CONSUL'S REPORT

London Hears His Guards Have Been Disarmed in Fear of Lynching.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—That Czar Nicholas had escaped from his place of confinement in Siberia was the rumor the American Consul at Tiflis reported to the State Department today.

Bolsheviki Leaders Fear Ex-Czar Will Be Lynched.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The guards surrounding Nicholas Romanoff, the former Emperor, near Tobolsk, Siberia, have been disarmed by Bolsheviki soldiers and sailors, according to advices received in Petrograd and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Bolsheviki leaders intend to remove Nicholas to some other place, fearing he might be lynched.

The members of the All-Russian Commission to deal with the elections to the Constituent Assembly have been arrested by the Bolsheviki.

The Bolsheviki Government, according to a Reuter despatch, is preparing a decree repudiating all Russian foreign loans concluded by land banks and railways on Government guarantees. Shares of internal loans held abroad also will be repudiated.

A Russian Government despatch, dated Thursday and received here by wireless, announces that Trotzky has sent to all the Allied Embassies and Legations in Petrograd a note intimating that the armistice negotiations with the Central Powers have been suspended for a week at the initiative of the Russian delegation for the purpose of providing opportunity of informing the peoples and the Governments of the Allied countries the existence of such negotiations and their tendency.

BELGIUM TURNS OVER 600 LOCOMOTIVES TO U. S.

Gen. Pershing Authorized to Use Them in Recognition of Aid From America.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 8 (By the Associated Press).—As a mark of its appreciation of what the United States has done for Belgium, the Belgian Government has turned over to the American Expeditionary Force 600 locomotives, all that remains of the Belgian rail motive power. Gen. Pershing has been authorized to make such disposition of them as he deems advisable.

To a Belgian representative Gen. Pershing expressed the appreciation which, he said, he knew would be felt by the people of the United States, especially as the Belgian Government's act would result in a large saving of cargo space on American ships.

RICH WOMAN KEPT IN CAGE, HER EX-HUSBAND DECLARES

Sanitarium Deal, Hoover, Shows Rudest Punch as the Place Mrs. Root Occupied.

TACOMA, Dec. 8.—Perle Ward Root, daughter of the wealthy Ward family of Detroit, was kept in an iron cage for a year or more in the Clarke J. Gordon Sanitarium, No. 117 West 69th street, New York, according to the testimony of her former husband, George K. Root, before Attorney William H. Pratt in Tacoma to-day.

Depositions from Mr. Root are being taken to be used in a demand for an accounting by Julia Brainerd to whom Mr. Root delegated the power of attorney in the administration of his wife's $2 million estate, and whom she now accuses of having wrongfully used nearly $100,000 while she was being held as insane in various private institutions.

The "iron cage" referred to by Mr. Root was shown in an Evening World reporter today, by Miss C. J. Gordon, superintendent of the sanitarium at No. 117 West 69th Street.

"While Mrs. Root was here," Miss Gordon said, "she had the whole second floor to herself, two rooms separated by a bath, and in addition—the 'cage.' The 'cage,' as you see, is nothing but a five or six-foot high porch with an iron railing around it and a tent ceiling that rolls up to admit sunshine or down to exclude rain."

BAND OF WOMEN IN AUTOS ROB BIG STORES, SAY POLICE

Two Arrested and One Said to Have Told How Fifth Avenue Shops Are Raided.

In the arrest of Mrs. Anna Goodman, twenty years old, and Mrs. Bertha Grossman, twenty-seven, for the alleged theft of a $250 fur coat from Best & Co.'s Fifth Avenue store, the police to-day were working on a clue which they say may lead to the discovery of a band of from six to ten women, apparently well-to-do, who have been pillaging big stores with the assistance of automobiles.

Mrs. Goodman and Mrs. Grossman pleaded not guilty to-day in the Jefferson Market Police Court and were held for examination next Wednesday in bail of $2,500 each. The police say Mrs. Goodman has confessed.

At 8 o'clock last night Traffic Policeman Dooley saw a limousine standing without lights at 40th Street, near Fifth Avenue. Pete, Bardenhin, a newsboy, fourteen years old, who was in the car, said that he was "minding" it for two women. Later he identified Mrs. Goodman and Mrs. Grossman. Search of the limousine revealed $3,000 worth of goods.

FEWER PNEUMONIA VICTIMS.

Increase Predicted Next Week, However, Because of Weather.

Deaths from pneumonia in the week ending to-day showed a falling off of 29 as compared with those for the previous week, but Dr. Charles Boldoan of the Board of Health announced that he expected the figures would mount again next week as a result of present weather conditions.

Deaths from this cause reported this week by boroughs were as follows: Manhattan, 88; Bronx, 28; Brooklyn, 92; Queens, 9; Richmond, 3; total 220. In the previous week 249 cases resulted fatally.

U. S. PLANS TO SEND SPEEDY HELP TO HARD PRESSED ITALY

(Continued from First Page.)

offered it the Senate would have voted it down overwhelmingly. The roll call as announced was 14 ayes, with none in the negative.

In the House the vote was 365 to 1, the single objector being Meyer London, Socialist, from New York City, who was vigorously denounced by other members as not representing the dominant Socialist sentiment of the country. Chandler of New York said amid great applause that in other warring countries the Socialist leaders were loyal, citing Kerensky in Russia, Schiedemann in Germany and Viviani in France.

"The only disloyal Socialism in the world is led by Meyer London and Morris Hillquit," he cried, and the House broke into cheers.

It was noticeable that Miss Rankin, the one woman Member of Congress, in making a brief speech adopted the Socialist view, saying:

"I still believe that war is a stupid and futile way of attempting to settle international difficulties. I believe that war can be avoided and will be avoided when the people, the men and women in America, as well as in Germany, have the controlling voice in their governments. To-day the special privileged interests are controlling the world."

However, she gave her vote for the resolution, on the ground that "this is merely a vote on a technicality in the prosecution of war already declared."

Within a few days President Wilson will issue a new alien enemy proclamation, prescribing restrictions and regulations governing conduct of Austrian subjects resident in the United States.

MAY NOT CLASS MANY ALIENS AS ENEMIES.

Already there is discussion in Government circles of the advisability of exempting some of the many races included in the Austro-Hungarian Empire who are supposed to have no sympathy with their home country and are in reality its unwilling subjects. There are thousands of them actively engaged in industries in this country, particularly in mines, in factories and in shipping labor along the docks.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania said that the declaration of war does not mean that mine workers of these races will be treated as alien enemies. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs met to-day to consider legislation to exempt them.

Representative Sabath of Chicago, who was born in Bohemia, presented a resolution providing that the Bohemians, Moravians, Slovaks, Ruthenians, Poles, Serbs, Croatians, Slovenes, Italians and Roumanians be specifically excluded from the classification of alien enemies and shall not be barred from the armed forces of the United States, because they are unwilling subjects of Austria-Hungary. The people of these are for the Allied cause and are serving in European Allied armies and under our American flag.

MAIN BURSTS IN 5TH AVE.; FLOOD TRAPS TWO WOMEN

Caught by Torrent in Hotel Brexley Basement, They Almost Drown.

The bursting of a water main at Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street last afternoon sent a towering geyser into the air and then a current southward along the avenue to Eighth Street and from there down the slope of Eighth Street to Sixth Avenue.

It poured a river into the basement of the Hotel Berkeley, Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, and almost drowned two laundresses, Bridget Powers and Katherine Mulligan.

Policeman McCarron heard their screams and waded through steam and water, and found the women perched on a shelf, crying. Patrolman Lang helped him to get them out.

Traffic was interrupted because part of the street had been undermined. The water was finally shut off and the flood stopped. It was said the main which broke was a 48-inch feeder. The only explanation offered was that "the pressure was stronger than the pipe."

JUMPS FROM 12TH FLOOR; FIRE ESCAPE BEHEADS HIM

Glovemaker Who Had Met With Reverses and Was Ill Commits Suicide.

Hyman Rover, sixty-four years old, a glovemaker whose home was at No. 64 McKibben Street, Brooklyn, and who was employed by Mills & Gibb on the twelfth floor of No. 286 Fourth Avenue, committed suicide shortly before noon to-day by throwing himself from the window of the glove factory to a courtyard at the side. Thirty feet from the ground the body struck a fire escape platform and the head and right arm were severed.

The suicide was witnessed by Leon Cavanagh, a boy working on one of the upper floors of No. 44 East 23d Street, which connects at right angles with the Fourth Avenue building.

Rover, who was once in business for himself as a glove cutter, had met with reverses and one year ago was confined in a sanitarium suffering from brain trouble.

U. S. SEAMAN'S BRAVERY IS HIGHLY COMMENDED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—W. F. Eisenhardt of the armed guard of the American steamer Rochester, sunk by a submarine, has been commended by Secretary Daniels for gallantry displayed during the abandonment of the sinking vessel.

The seaman refused to enter a lifeboat thinking his commander still was aboard the steamer. He searched the boat until satisfied that his commander had left in another boat, then he climbed into his own boat, being the last man to leave the Rochester. His boat was five days in making the Irish coast.

Eisenhardt is twenty-one years old and a son of John F. Eisenhardt of No. 2214 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST on Dec. 6 a gold and platinum chain purse lined with chamois leather, stones in clasp; name and address of owner engraved on gold frame inside; contained papers and keys. Reward if returned to Depew, 200 5th av.

New York Wakes Up

—a big part of it, anyway, after a night's sound, refreshing sleep, undisturbed by coffee nerves, because of the use of larger and larger quantities of

INSTANT POSTUM

Business men and clerks call for it at hotels and restaurants at noon. Their wives have it at home for breakfast and dinner. Children can drink it freely, and all because its use means better health, greater comfort and satisfaction all around.

Try this splendid beverage. It has a rich coffee like flavor, but is more economical than coffee—requires less sugar. Join the ranks of the thousands who know

"There's a Reason"

Made in America—Sold by Grocers—No Raise in Price