

American Army Crosses the German Frontier

WEATHER—Rain to night; fair Thursday.

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

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1,580,000 GERMANS KILLED, 4,000,000 WOUNDED IN WAR

B. R. T. CHANGED THE PLANS FOR TUNNEL IN WHICH 90 DIED, TRACTION OFFICIAL ADMITS

Chief Engineer Testifies Outer
Rail Elevation Was Re-
duced Three Inches.

NO O. K. FROM P. S. C.

District Attorney at Inquiry In-
dicates Change May Have
Caused Wreck.

Evidence showing that the construction department of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, without the formal approval or consent of the Public Service Commission, laid the outer rail of the Malbone Street curve only two inches higher than the inner rail, instead of five inches higher, as the original plans specified, was furnished to-day at the investigation of the wreck of Nov. 1, when ninety lives were lost. Mayor Hylan, sitting as a Magistrate in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, is conducting the inquiry.

The evidence was given by W. S. Menden, director and chief engineer of the New York Construction Company and as assistant to Col. T. S. Williams, in charge of all construction work on the B. R. T. system.

From questions put to Mr. Menden by Mayor Hylan and District Attorney Lewis, it is apparently the intention of the city to establish that this change of three inches in the difference between the outer and inner rails on the sharp curve at Malbone Street was a contributing factor to the wreck, and that the B. R. T. having made the change without the formal approval of the Public Service Commission, is responsible for the wreck to that extent.

It is probable that engineers will be called to testify to the margin of safety in outer track elevation on a curve around which trains might be run at high speed.

Mr. Menden said that the plans for the Malbone Street curve providing for a five-inch elevation of the outer rail were filed with the Public Service Commission and approved in December, 1917, but the outer rail was only two inches above the inner rail when the curve was taken over for use in September of this year. Mr. Lewis asked if the Public Service Commission had authorized the change in elevation.

"In the matter of minor details of construction," explained Mr. Menden, "there was an understanding between the construction company and the engineers of the Public Service Commission that formal approval of a change in plans would not be necessary. In other words, if the Public Service Commission did not object to the change the lack of objection was to be considered tacit approval of the change.

"We submitted plans for the change from a five-inch elevation to a two-inch elevation to the Public

(Continued on Second Page.)

WHITMAN LOSES FIGHT FOR BALLOT RECOUNT HERE

Petition Granted But Vote
Boxes Cannot Be Opened
Before Official Canvass.

Gov. Whitman, by a decision of Justice Philbin to-day, practically loses his fight for a re-examination of the ballots cast in New York County in the late election.

The Justice grants the petition for the re-examination, but stipulates that it shall not take place until after a certificate of election shall have been granted by the Secretary of State. This is expected to be about the middle of December. It is stipulated that all the costs of this re-examination shall be borne by Gov. Whitman.

As the soldier vote is yet to be counted, the certificates may be issued even later.

In giving his decision, Justice Philbin recalled that Gov. Whitman had avowed only inaccuracies in counting and recording, and had not charged any specific act of fraud.

Herbert R. Limburg, counsel for Gov. Whitman told a reporter for The Evening World this afternoon that if Justice Philbin's decision is such as will appeal on the same day, if possible, that Justice Philbin's order is formally entered.

"That we were granted an examination was of course a matter of right," he said. "I know of nothing in the law, however, that would cause such an examination to be delayed. If possible, that Justice Philbin's order is formally entered."

CZECHO-SLOVAKS ALWAYS GRATEFUL TO AMERICA, DECLARES DR. MASARYK

DR. THOMAS GARRIGUE
MASARYK, President of the
Czecho-Slovak Republic, be-
fore sailing to-day on the Car-
mania for Europe, said:

"I wish to say a word of special acknowledgment and gratitude to the press of America. It is the truly democratic spirit of the American press which I learned to understand and appreciate. I am greatly indebted to it for the help so generously given me in my endeavor to bring before the American people the political problems of my own and the other small nations of mid-Europe.

"I do not feel entitled to address the whole American nation, but I trust to be permitted to say, through the press, that our nation will always be grateful to America for her warm and sincere sympathy with our cause. Our new republic will forever consider the great American commonwealth her elder sister.

"May the friendship of the community of interests of the two democracies, in co-operation with the other democracies of the world, furnish a firm basis for the establishment of new orders in a regenerated world."

U. S. TROOPS CROSS BORDERS OF GERMANY AND LUXEMBURG IN ADVANCE TO THE RHINE

Former Frontier Passed Op-
posite Briey and Audun-le-
Roman.

AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPA-
TION, Nov. 20 (Associated Press).—
The American troops shoved their line
across the German frontier to-day.

The frontier was crossed at points opposite Briey and Audun-le-Roman and at points between these two places.

Further north the Duchy of Luxembourg was entered in the direction of the city of Luxembourg.

Food supplies and ammunition and artillery are moving eastward with the infantry and the American force is prepared for any eventuality. The advance into Germany is regarded by both officers and men, however, as nothing more than an ordinary march.

The latest reports on the movements of the Germans indicate they are retiring in full compliance with the terms of the armistice. It is reported that in some towns on the line of the enemy retreat there are piles of thousands of rifles thrown down by German soldiers who declared they would not fight any more, regardless of the provocation.

When the Americans entered Longy they found in a hospital three American aviators, Vernon Remington and Arthur C. Dineen, who were captured in October.

Remington was a member of a second pursuit group and Dineen, whose home is in Huntington, Ind., belonged to the 21st Squadron. The aviators were brought down within the enemy lines during the week of Oct. 22. Their fate was not known and they were reported by their organizations as missing.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Allied armies of occupation are now well on their way to the Rhine.

Among the important cities recaptured are Brussels, Antwerp, Metz, Malines, Alost, Montmedy, Saarburg, Colmar, Mulhausen, Zabern, Markirch and Neu Breisach. The average advance has been about twenty-five miles.

The advanced elements now occupy the general line of Antwerp, Malines, Vilverde, Brussels, Hal, Senefelt, Charleroi, Florence, Bourseligne, Of-farne, Bertrix, Straintout, Etalle, St. Lager, Athus, Audun-le-Roman, Metz, Morhange, Dieuze, Saarburg, Zabern, Wassenheim, Molesheim, Neu Breisach and the line of the Rhine to the Swiss frontier.

The British front since Sunday has been advanced twenty-eight miles. Everywhere the men have been received with flags, cheering, kisses and flowers.

BOLSHEVIK PLOT IN VIENNA; HUNDREDS ARE ARRESTED

Communist Movement Under
Way to Seize All Public
Buildings.

COPIENHAGEN, Nov. 20.—A great communist plot has been uncovered in Vienna, according to reports received here to-day.

It was planned to seize all public buildings and proclaim a Bolshevik Government. Several hundred have been arrested.

FOR COLDS AND COUGHS
Take Father John's Medicine promptly.—Adv.

EXTRA STOCKHOLDERS HIT FOR \$1,000,000 IN UNION BANK CASE

Big Judgment Obtained for
Depositors in Defunct
Brooklyn Institution.

On behalf of the depositors of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn, Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein, special counsel, has obtained a judgment for \$1,000,000 against the stockholders of the bank.

The judgment was filed in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn to-day.

STATE FUEL HEAD TO MAKE NEW SURVEY OF COAL BINS

Administrator Employs 100 Engi-
neers, Who Will Have Federal
Power to Examine Fuel.

Another coal survey is to be made of Greater New York, this time by State Fuel Administrator Cooke. He has secured the services of 100 power plant engineers, who will make a canvass of the city, ascertaining from actual observation just how much coal is in the bins of apartment houses, office buildings, schools, theatres, factories, etc.

The purpose of this Federal survey is to determine to what extent coal users may substitute the small sizes for the larger sizes of anthracite. According to administration, there will be plenty of buckwheat and soft coal this winter.

It is said that in this survey cellars and coals will be examined with authority from the United States Government to back the inspectors up.

DANIELS URGES EXPANSION OF NAVY UNTIL FINAL PEACE

Tells Committee No One Can
Foresee Decision on Armament
or League of Nations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Continued naval expansion by the United States without regard at present for possible decisions of the peace conference, the formation of a League of Nations or reduction of armament, was recommended to Congress to-day by Secretary Daniels at a private conference with the House Naval Committee, framing the 1920 Naval Appropriation Bill.

Discussion with the Secretary largely concerned the League of Nations and disarmament, called for in President Wilson's peace principles.

Mr. Daniels insisted construction should proceed because these questions are for future settlement and no one can foresee the decision.

CASUALTIES TOTAL 6,330,000 AGAINST BRITAIN'S 3,049,991

FIRST ENEMY SUBMARINES TURNED OVER TO BRITISH AND TAKEN TO HARWICH

Rear Admiral Tyrwhitt Receives
German U Boats Off the English
Port—Twenty More to Surrender
Thursday, Same Number Friday.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Twenty German submarines were surrendered to Rear Admiral Reginald W. Tyrwhitt, thirty miles off Harwich this morning at sunrise, according to a Press Association despatch. These are the first U boats to be turned over to the Allies by Germany.

Admiral Tyrwhitt received the surrender of the German craft on board his flagship, a British cruiser.

The surrendered submarines proceeded to Harwich in charge of their own crews. The U boats were then boarded by British crews and inter-preters and proceeded to Parkstone Quay, nearby. The Germans will leave the submarines there and board transports for their return to Germany.

Twenty additional submarines will be surrendered on Thursday and twenty more on Friday. The remainder of the U boats to be handed over in accordance with the armistice terms will be given up later.

AUSTRIAN DREADNOUGHT SURRENDERED.

ROME, Nov. 18 (Delayed).—In conformity with the armistice, Admirals Cagni and Kock have taken over Pola Harbor. The Austrian dreadnoughts Tegethoff and Prinz Eugen are now flying the Italian flag.

The American Naval Mission, under Admiral Mayo, just completed an inspection of the recent Italian war zone.

Harwich has one of the best harbors on the east coast of England. It is in the County of Essex, northeast of London.

Rear-Admiral Reginald T. Tyrwhitt is commander of the destroyer squadron of the First Fleet. Aboard the cruiser Amethyst he participated in the battle of Heligoland, Aug. 27, 1914. He also participated in the North Sea engagement of Jan. 24, 1915, when the German cruiser Blucher was sunk.

The dreadnoughts Tegethoff and Prinz Eugen are units of a class of four, of which the Viribus Unitas was one. The latter ship was frequently reported destroyed, as were the others. When the Viribus Unitas was torpedoed just before the armistice was signed it was announced that its destruction wiped out the last of this class. The ships are of 20,000 tons, carry twelve 12-inch guns and were built in 1911-12.

93,000 TONS OF WORLD SHIPPING LOST IN OCTOBER

British Losses Probably Lowest of
Any Month Since Beginning
of the War.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Allied and neutral shipping losses in October totaled 93,000 tons, the British Admiralty announced. The British losses amounted to 43,000 tons.

Ballings of steamships exceeding 500 tons between the United Kingdom and overseas ports, excluding cross-Channel traffic, exceeded 7,500,000 tons in October.

The British shipping losses in October were less than in any month since May, 1916, and probably lower than in any month since the beginning of the war, as the total for the month is less than the monthly average for the five months of 1917 and the year of 1915 and 1916.

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490,000 Soldiers of Former Kaiser
Prisoners and Fate of 260,000 Others
Unknown—Russian Losses
Reached 6,000,000 — America's
83,368 to Date.

COOPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.—Up to Oct. 31 1,580,000 German soldiers were killed and the fate of 260,000 was not known, the Vorwaerts of Berlin says in reliable authority. Four million soldiers had been wounded, some several times. The newspaper adds that there were 490,000 German prisoners in hostile countries.

This makes a total of 6,330,000 casualties.

The losses of other countries in the world war have been reported to date as follows:

BRITISH, 3,049,991; 658,665 killed, more than 2,000,000 wounded, 359,145 missing, including prisoners. These figures include all British forces on all fronts.

AMERICAN total losses are placed at 83,368 in the latest casualty lists of the army and the Marines. There are a month's American casualties still to be published.

RUSSIAN total casualties are estimated at 6,000,000.

FRANCE has not published her casualty lists. They will doubtless be greater than those of the British.

GERMAN NAVY A HUGE BLUFF; WHOLE U BOAT FLEET CANNOT MEET TERMS OF ARMISTICE

Capt. Persius, Berlin Naval Critic, Admits the
Germans Were Defeated in the
Skagerrak Battle.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Capt. Persius, the German naval critic, has chosen the moment when the finest vessels of the German Navy are about to be surrendered to the Allies to publish in the Berlin Tageblatt a sensational article containing revelations regarding the German fleet.

Capt. Persius says the hope that the German fleet would be able in a second Skagerrak battle to beat the British fleet rested upon the bluff and lies of the naval authorities.

He also reveals that by the terms of the armistice Germany is called on to surrender more submarines than she possesses. Persius says there were only 113 U boats last June. The armistice terms call for the surrender of 160.

In August, 1914, Germany had about 1,000,000 tonnage in warships, the writer points out, while Great Britain had more than double that, and, thanks to the mistakes of von Tirpitz, the German material was quite inferior to the British.

In the Skagerrak battle, he declares, the German fleet was saved from destruction partly by good leadership and partly by favorable weather conditions.

Had the weather been clear or Admiral von Scheer's leadership less able, the destruction of the whole German navy would have resulted. The long-range British guns would have completely smashed the lighter-armed German ships.

As it was, the losses of the German fleet were enormous, and on June 1, Capt. Persius says, it was clear to every thinking man that the Skagerrak battle must be the only general naval engagement of the war.

BATTLESHIPS STRIPPED FOR BUILDING OF U BOATS.

On all sides, continues the writer, Admiral von Tirpitz was advised to construct only submarines, but he remained obstinate. On Oct. 1 (1917),

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