

'Reds' Drive On In Esthonia And Lithuania

Bolshevik Army of Four Divisions Is Reported on Its Way to Mitau

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (By The Associated Press).—"Reports from Riga," telegrams the correspondent at Koenigsberg of the evening "Tageblatt," show that the Bolshevik disruption in Esthonia and Lithuania is proceeding systematically.

The negotiations of the Central German Soldiers' Council with the Bolshevik leaders regarding the establishment of a demarcation line have come to naught. A Bolshevik army, comprising four divisions, was concentrated at Rosetten and already has passed Darovels on its way to Mitau.

The Bolshevik troops which were in Valk (ninety miles northeast of Riga) are marching on Riga.

"Die Freiheit" publishes the report that a Soviet government already has been constituted at Riga. M. Stuska, the head of the new government, the newspaper says, has issued a proclamation declaring that Livonia is now subject to Soviet laws and that all private ownership of land has been abolished.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22.—The Swedish Consul at Revel, the capital of Esthonia, arrived at Stockholm today to ask assistance from the Swedish government against the Bolshevik invasion of Esthonia. The Swedish Foreign Minister told the consul that the Riksdag would never permit the sending of a Swedish army out of the country. The consul is now seeking aid from the British Legation at Stockholm.

In addition to the execution by Bolshevik officials of a number of alleged counter-revolutionaries at Pskov, 160 miles southwest of Petrograd, it is reported that the Bolsheviks have shot a number of leading inhabitants in the Ostrov district, which lies about thirty-five miles to the south of Pskov.

55 Billions Was War Cost To America

Continued from page 1

war's cost has been divided by the committee experts:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Military establishment and War Department, Navy Department, Emergency shipping fund, etc.

Dog Saves 7 From Death Cur's Howls Awakes Woman Asleep in Gas-Filled Home

The dog was as disreputable as rain mud and cold and hunger could make it, and it squatted in front of Mrs. Louise Parker's door at Patterson and Newman streets, the Bronx, yesterday and howled dismally. At last Mrs. Parker was awakened. First she threw a hairbrush at the dog and then went out to a delicatessen store.

Kaiser, Accused of Fraud, Gets Six Months in Jail

Special to The Tribune. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 22.—A man known as Dr. J. S. Kaiser, whose swindle went with his name, was sentenced here today to six months in the workhouse on a charge of forgery. He had visited several families in Dutchess County whose relatives' names had appeared on the casualty list and offered them money, to furnish proof that the soldiers named were alive and well.

Former Kaiserin Weaker Husband's Ear Trouble May Spread to Brain

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22.—The "Frankfurter Zeitung," a copy of which has been received here, says the former German Empress will hardly live to see the New Year. Her ailment, heart disease, has grown considerably worse during the past exciting weeks. Previously for several months she had suffered from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

Hoover Picks Aids To Help Provision Balkan Districts

Foodstuffs From America Arrive on Adriatic and Will Be Sent at Once to Serbia and Montenegro

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, announced today that in accordance with the resolution of the associated governments to take energetic steps in relief work, he had appointed Colonel Wood, of the United States Army, to be director of relief for Serbia and Jugoslavia on behalf of the United States food administration.

Colonel Wood, together with a staff of six officers, will depart at once for Belgrade and other points in the territory under his jurisdiction. The Allied countries will send representatives to participate in the work.

Food Reaches Adriatic

Foodstuffs dispatched from the United States in cooperation between the War Department and the food administration are now arriving in the Adriatic. They are being discharged at various points under the auspices of the Quartermaster's General Staff.

Colonel McIntosh, of the United Army, will start immediately for Trieste to take charge of the supply bases. He will cooperate with Colonel Wood and the Allied representatives in charge of the distribution in Serbia, Herzegovina and Montenegro.

Investigations made by the United States naval officials are reported to show that the situation of the populations of the towns in the region is extremely critical, and it is expected that relief can be placed in their hands within the next two weeks.

The food administration is also dispatching a mission to Poland, composed of Colonel Grove, of the American Army, Dr. Vernon C. Kellogg, former director of the commission for relief of Belgium, and Hugh Gibson, former first secretary of the American Embassy in London. Missions to this region also are being dispatched by the British and French governments. Additional missions are being organized for Rumania.

Relief measures in Belgium and in Northern France are being rapidly extended to offer shelter and clothing. The work is being done through the mission for relief in Belgium, under the direction of W. B. Poland and with the aid of the American army and navy and the British and French armies.

Food Ordered Sent To Finland and Sweden From U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—American food for Finland and Sweden will be forthcoming at once, on recommendation of Herbert Hoover. The War Trade Board today authorized the shipment from the United States to those countries of food supplies sufficient to meet their most urgent necessities. These necessities, it was pointed out, are more severe in Finland than in Sweden, due to the fact that as former combatants they are unable to obtain much food from outside during the period of civil war and the later months of virtual German occupation. The following foodstuffs will be sent:

Ten thousand tons of cereals, 2,000 tons of pork products, 1,000 tons of industrial fats and 1,000 tons of sugar.

The action of the board was predicated upon reports from the United States situation in Finland within the last few weeks. Information from Mr. Hoover and from other sources, including a long party party was in control, the bourgeoisie also came out victorious.

The newspaper declares that, while the wishes of the simon-pure Socialists were not fulfilled, the work accomplished, nevertheless, has great value.

It accepts loyally the decision of the congress to set forward the date for the election of the president, and it is especially favorable for the independent "Die Freiheit" says.

The critic tone of the editorial has served to strengthen the impression in other elements of the independents are drifting back into the majority fold.

It is thought that the congress may not be completed for months, but it already is obvious that Georg Ledebour and his radical followers steadily are forcing the issue, and eventually will be obliged to choose between the less radical leaders or going over to the Spartacists.

The central bureau for the control of vegetables and fruit has released 200,000 metric tons of "liberty cabbage" for civilian consumption. The stock of pickled cabbage had been reserved for the army and the navy, but as the result of demobilization, official requisitioning is being rapidly reduced, and the public soon will be able to draw full peacetime rations of the national dish.

Prussia has received more than half the present allotment, while Bavaria and Saxony each has been given one-fifth. The distribution has been particularly apportioned over the eastern country, and, while the figures appear to be fabulous, the amount distributed will afford only a passing relief in the stringent food situation.

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American Ship Saves Danish Craft and Crew

NORFOLK, Dec. 22.—Battered and waterlogged, the Danish sailing ship Asperd was brought into Hampton Roads today by the American naval auxiliary steamer Choctaw, which picked her up Friday 200 miles southeast of the Virginia capes. The crew of the sailing craft remained by the ship and manned the pumps day and night to lighten the vessel so as to make the task of towing her through a storm sea difficult.

The Asperd was found from Buenos Ayres for New York with a cargo of linseed and ran into a gale Thursday off the south Atlantic coast. The Choctaw, which was returning to Norfolk from France, sighted her next day.

SEVEN REPUBLICS PROPOSED FOR GERMANY



DRESDEN, Dec. 22 (By The Associated Press).—A Rhenish official advances the suggestion for a future Germany composed of seven republics constructed along the lines of the United States, as follows:

- First—Upper Saxony, composed of the former Kingdom of Saxony, with Thuringia, Erfurt, Magdeburg, Anhalt and German Bohemia. Capital, Dresden.
Second—Lower Saxony, with Hanover, Lippe, Brunswick, Oldenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, Lubeck and Schleswig-Holstein. Capital, Hanover.
Third—Rhine-land, with Baden, Alsace, Pfalz, Rhenish Hesse, the Rhine Province, Hesse-Nassau and Westphalia. Capital, Coblenz.
Fourth—Swabia, with Wurttemberg and Hohenzollern. Capital, Stuttgart.
Fifth—Bavaria.
Sixth—German Austria, with Steiermark, Kienntum and the Tyrol.
Seventh—Brandenburg and Prussia, with Mecklenburg, Pomerania, Posen and Silesia. Capital, Berlin.

Berlin Group Urges Republic And President Berlin Stirred by Poles' Order for Danzig Election

Inhabitants Are Told They Will Be Considered Traitors if They Participate in the Proposed Ballot

BERLIN, Dec. 21 (By The Associated Press).—The action of the Polish government in ordering that elections be held on what is construed here to be German soil has stirred the Prussian government to counter action. The inhabitants of the districts involved have been informed by the Prussian Ministry of the Interior that any participation in the elections may be regarded as high treason and that any acceptance of official mandates from the Poles may be punished under the law regarding impersonation of officials.

The authorities at Allenstein have published a warning in their official organ, saying: "Any organizing of Polish elections, or furthering them, or drawing up lists of electors or candidates, or conducting propaganda is high treason."

All officials have been ordered to arrest any person committing any of the specified acts and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council will cooperate in the work. Friedrich Ebert, the Premier, and Hugo Haase, a member of his Cabinet, have sent the following telegram to the magistracy of Danzig:

"The national government considers it its duty to protect the German city of Danzig and use all measures to retain it as part of the German Empire."

An army of 50,000 Poles was reported to have landed in Danzig last week. It was not stated whether the troops are held from the west or Western Europe. It is probable, however, that they consisted of Polish legionaries that have been fighting in France, assisted possibly by Polish units from the American army.

Polish-Americans In Danzig Combat Reds' Propaganda

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—American members of the Polish army which is now entering Danzig will have a twofold purpose in their occupation of Polish territory, according to information received today from abroad by the Polish representatives in Washington.

"The contingent from the United States, which comprises the bulk of the Polish army which has now landed in Gdansk (Danzig), has become a missionary as well as a military body," the Polish Information Bureau announced.

"These men, recruited mainly from New York, Pittsburgh, New England, Chicago and the Middle West territory, are so enthusiastically American in their aspirations and beliefs that the task of meeting Bolshevik agitators, who are being sent into Polish territory, has naturally fallen to them."

"Speaking a pure Polish, they have an advantage over the agents who speak with German and Russian twists, and because of their general upstanding nature and the stories they tell of real American spirit they are making short work of the propaganda."

"Inasmuch as a deliberate campaign against the integrity of America was being conducted up to the time of their arrival, their ability to answer direct for America and to wave their American flags which they have carried with them since the start has confounded the agents. Even the Germans in Danzig who previous to the occupation held a succession of meetings of protest have softened under the influence of these new visitors."

"Their joy at being on Polish soil passes description. It was with this thought they left America, and while they are returning to America, they have pledged themselves to return to Poland until this new task is finished over there."

Posen is also being held by the Poles, and it is expected that in a short time a full line of communication with that city will be established.

"The unification of the three parts of Poland is proceeding apace and with a definite purpose which is most encouraging."

"All the portions have established relations with one another and with the Polish National Committee in Paris. Within the next few days 500 delegates, duly elected by the Polish population of German Poland, met in Warsaw. Those who assembled there for the purpose of the national convention to reunite German Poland with the united and independent native country."

Chile Perturbed Over Coal Famine, Not Peru Quarrel

Territorial Trouble Is Mere Incident, Says New Ambassador, Here Seeking Ships to End the Fuel Shortage

If the matter were left to the people of New York, they probably would give Beltran Mathieu, Ambassador to the United States from the Republic of Chile, credit for a very shrewd sense of relative values.

Ambassador Mathieu won his title to something of a title, at least, when, in an interview at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, he resolutely refused to accord the Chilean Peruvian "situation" anything like so much importance as a coal famine which just now has the South American republic in its grip.

"The affair with Peru," said Senator Mathieu, "Oh, that has been much exaggerated. But the coal famine—well, it has not been talked about enough." And he proceeded to talk of it.

Senator Mathieu succeeds the former Chilean Ambassador, who died about a year ago. He arrived in Washington from Chile last month and has been in New York for several days on business connected, by the way, not with the Peruvian troubles, but the coal famine.

"Not only Chile," said the ambassador, "but the whole of South America anxiously awaits the resumption of shipping, and a large scale of the United States. Many important imports virtually are unobtainable, while the prices of all are exceedingly high."

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U. S. Graves in France Decorated on Christmas

Pershing Pays His First Visit To Rhineland

PARIS, Dec. 21.—More than 3,000 graves of American soldiers will be decorated on Christmas Day by the American Committee for Devastated France. In the region between Laon and Château Thierry, where the graves will be decorated, the committee will also provide a Christmas festival for 6,000 children. Christmas stockings, filled with candy, toys and games sent from America, will be distributed, each child, in addition, being given some article of clothing, mittens or a muffler.

Two hundred children who have returned to the ruined village of Crees will receive complete outfits of clothing, so they will be able to return to school. The committee also is arranging Christmas festivities at Laon, Soissons, Paris and other French cities.

American patrol boats, each armed with a machine gun used by the marines at Soissons or in other drives, are plying the Rhine. The Rhine American fleet consists of twelve boats, ten patrol craft, one supply boat and the Prussian, which is being used by General Dickman.

The Prussian was requisitioned from the Head Mayor of the Coblenz district and is one of the finest steam yachts on the Rhine.

COBLENZ, Dec. 20 (By Courier to Nancy) (By The Associated Press).—For the first time since the occupation of their city, the people of Coblenz heard "The Star-Spangled Banner" today. It was played by a French band during a review of French troops by General Dickman, commander of the American army of occupation.

American officials have directed the affairs of the city in the same unobtrusive manner that marked the actual taking over of Coblenz, and the passing of French troops through the town was the first time that anything like "show" has been attempted.

When it was announced that a battalion of Algerians and a detachment of southerners were to be sent to Coblenz today, the French commander suggested a review by General Dickman. The ceremony, already far more imposing than anything the Americans had offered, was made more impressive by the presence of General Mangin, who was accompanied by three other French generals. The parade was witnessed by small crowds of Germans on the sidewalk, but they carefully suppressed any emotion they might have felt. The French did not stop, but continued northward to a sector they will occupy further down the Rhine.

Seamen Nearly Frozen

French Schooner Towed In Liverpool; One Man Dead

LIVERPOOL, Nova Scotia, Dec. 22.—With one member of the crew dead from exposure and others lying helpless in their bunks from the cold, the yawl-rigged French schooner Quo Vadis was picked up off Brown's Banks yesterday by the Gloucester schooner Martineau, which was bound from Martinique for St. Pierre, Miquelon, with salt. The crew, accustomed to the tropic heat of the Caribbean Sea, was not prepared for the frigid gales, and the schooner was buffeted by storms, and the men suffered bitterly from frostbites. One seaman, aged seventeen, died December 18.

Staff Backs War Training Service Bill

Continued from page 1

The situation, and that, so far as disquisitions at the Capitol indicate, is the only other solution.

Reminders from People

The problem is being driven home by mail from families in virtually every Congressional district in the country as to what troops are to be used for occupational and police work in Europe after the signing of the treaty of peace.

There is such a universal demand that Congress keep its faith with the boys who enlisted under the provision that they would be discharged within few months after the declaration of peace that leaders are in agreement that it would be almost political suicide for a member of either house to vote to keep the troops in Europe beyond that period. On the other hand, the drafted men could be retained, by an amendment to the draft laws, but no legislator so far has had the courage to come out in advocacy of this plan.

When asked about this situation—how the troops to do the police and occupational work in Europe were to be obtained after the declaration of peace (and the few months leeway allowed by the law), General March, chief of staff, recently said there might have to be additional legislation. Since that time he has been a little more blunt, and indicated that the draft laws might have to be changed.

Opposes Prolonged Service

If General March expects any modification of the draft laws which would result in forcing drafted men now overseas to remain in the army to help rebuild Europe he will discover a different situation.

Charles M. Schwab Urged As Next U. S. President

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Charles M. Schwab for the next President of the United States was voted a banquet given by the Chicago Chamber of Commerce and other representatives of 750 business construction and metal workers. Partisanship was not mentioned.

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Effective beginning January 4, 1919. Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. from first Saturday in June to first Saturday in September, both inclusive, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

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