

BELGIAN RELIEF BOARD FEEDING 400,000 DAILY

Those Who Can Afford It Pay 5 Cents a Meal, Others Eat Free.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 6.—Capt. Lucey, who has charge of the distribution of supplies sent to Belgium, telegraphed from Rotterdam today to Chairman Hoover of the Belgian Relief Committee that 400,000 meals are being issued daily at the rate of 5 cents a meal for those who can pay. These meals cost the committee 15 cents each and, according to Capt. Lucey's despatch, rich and poor alike stand in line to get these meals. It is the only way they have of getting food.

Plans have been completed for receiving the supplies and distributing them in Belgium. The country will be divided into provinces and each province will handle its quota of supplies for distribution. All the requisitions will come from a central committee through the American and Spanish Ministers to Belgium. Sub-committees will sell the food to the communes, which will sell them again to those who can afford to pay. The needy will receive the food free.

Each sub-committee will consist generally of town councillors and hence will be of official and unquestionable standing. People Are Elated. The people are elated, but there has been some uneasiness over the possible seizure of the committee's stores by the military authorities. However, people have been reassured on this point and told that rumors of this kind are unfounded.

The relief committee has a delegate in each province under the protection of the American flag, who will see to it that all supplies are kept intact as shipped. In the event of consignments being tampered with the American and Spanish Ministers will make proper representations to the German authorities. Each depot will be in charge of a storekeeper.

Dr. Ernest Solvay, the famous Belgian chemist, who was held by the Germans as one of the hostages for the payment of the war tax levied on Brussels, attended a meeting of the Central Belgium Committee at Brussels on October 29 and expressed warm thanks to the American Minister to Belgium and the American Ambassador at London for their generous service to our poor country, which is on the brink of famine. The future now looks less terrible.

German Seized All. MM. Belgioz and Journez, Councilmen respectively of Namur and Liege, report under date of November 1 as follows: "The German armies since the beginning of their invasion have lived on our soil by requisitioning all available victuals of every description. Our production of grain is normally hardly sufficient for a fifth part of the consumption of our people. In the environs of Liege and Alost 1,500 bags of grain are needed daily. Without the generous assistance of America there would be famine, riots and plundering. Let this be spared us."

"Liege was compelled to pay a war levy of 30,000,000 francs (\$6,000,000). The requisitions so far exceed 20,000,000 francs (4,000,000). The population of Liege is 175,000 and our daily deficit is hardly 14,000,000 francs (\$2,800,000)."

Other Liege Councilmen add: "There are no more reserves of food or clothing. Food is only the beginning of all kinds of relief that is needed until the population has been reorganized."

A Dutch steamship called for Rotterdam tonight with 2,000 tons of mixed foodstuffs. Another steamship with 1,700 tons of wheat is expected to sail tomorrow.

SOCIETY SEES OPERETTA.

"The Roman Maid" Is Given at Biltmore for Red Cross.

For the benefit of the International Red Cross the comic operetta "The Roman Maid" by John B. Archer, was given in the cascade ballroom of the Biltmore last night before a large audience. It was a repetition of the performance given recently in New York, with the same cast. A stage had been erected at the east end of the ballroom and in the two scenes representing a custom house inn and a spy camp during the Napoleonic era, was worked out a story of the romance of a spy boy and girl.

Mrs. Richard C. Hunt had the title role of Petras, the spy girl, and her lover, Pietro, was William M. Franklin. In the cast were Mrs. Franklin I. Mallory, Mrs. William E. Irvine, Mrs. Warner L. Churchill, Mrs. Philip R. Mallory, Miss Henrietta Barker, Miss Elsie Robinson, H. Duncan Bullock, Francis Humphreys, William E. Irvine, J. Doddridge Post, John H. Livingston, Jr., Franklin I. Mallory and Alfred C. Bosson.

Several of the debutantes of this and last season acted as ushers and assisted in the sale of flowers, cigarettes and candy, among them the Misses Anne Woodin, Eleanor Kemp, Ruth and Faith Hayden, Olivia Edman, Martha Gay, Helen Eggleston, Helen Williams, Tessie Thayer, Barbara Thaw, Eunice Clapp, Agnes and Alice O'Gorman, Coline Ingersoll, Louise Freeman, Mildred Rice, Katherine Barker, Mrs. Elsie Robinson, Mrs. Adams, Dorothy Adriance, Estelle Romano, Anna Hallard, Dorothy Taylor, Marie Thayer and Louise Johnson.

Among the patronesses were Meses Whiteley Reid, Albert H. Wignin, Oliver Harriman, Ernest Flagg, Samuel A. Milbank, Charles W. Roney, Donn Barber, Hunter S. Marston, William W. McAlpin, A. Barton Hepburn, E. Francis Hyde, R. C. Engle, Mrs. H. H. Stevens, Louise DeBlain Moore, Frank Northrup, John Chapman, Hobart D. Betts, Elmer Black, Walter G. Ladd, Joseph Howland Hunt, Samuel Valentine, Alton Wardwell, Dudley Field Malone, Howard Bayne, Livingston Platt and William H. Porter, Miss Mabel Boardman and Miss Georgianna Harriman Owen.

After the entertainment there was general dancing by the Russian Balalaika Orchestra played.

SHELLED CHURCH DURING MASS. Germans Chase Hour of Prayer for Dead, Paris Hears.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Nov. 6.—This note was appended to the official communique to-night: "On Sunday morning, November 1 (All Saints' Day), precisely at the sounding of the bells for the high mass at St. Etienne church in Ypres shells rained on that edifice, the German artillery having judiciously chosen this hour to massacre aged women and children, exactly at the time when they came to pray for their dead."

Millers Appeal to U.S. to End Embargo on Flour by Dutch

Say Heavy Losses Will Result From Rule Dictated by Great Britain and Aimed at Germany—Civil War Precedent Hampers Washington.

PREDICTED OTHER LINES OF TRADE WILL SUFFER

Millers of the United States through the Millers National Federation appealed to the State Department in Washington yesterday against the embargo on flour shipments placed by the Dutch Government in response to British representations. The action, it is said, prevents exporters here from dealing with their regular customers owing to the monopoly the Holland Government enjoys under the new regulations.

It is not believed that the United States Government will be able to do all that the flour men request, and the Washington authorities are also handicapped by the precedent established by the United States during the civil war.

BILLS OF LADING, THEY SAY, WILL NOT BE NEGOTIABLE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—An appeal for vigorous action by the United States Government in the interest of the American flour trade with Holland was made to the acting Secretary of State Lansing this afternoon by a committee representing the Millers' National Federation, an organization said to embrace the principal flour producers in this country.

The delegation, headed by Mark N. Menall of Toledo, president of the federation, was authorized to take up the millers' interest with the State Department by a meeting recently held in Chicago. Their action, they believe, will be followed by other trade interests suffering from the same conditions.

Their complaint is against the action of the Netherlands Government, which in response to British representations has established a virtual monopoly in the flour trade in Holland. The committee urged the United States to request the Holland Government to discontinue the monopoly in so far as it prevents American exporters here from dealing with their usual customers.

Inasmuch as the right to establish a Government monopoly in the flour or any other trade is unquestionably enjoyed by the Netherlands in any other Government, it is not believed here that the State Department can accomplish all that the flour men seek. It can be authoritatively said, however, that the State Department will go as far as it feels it can go toward insisting on the most equitable conditions of the trade as little hurtful to American interests as is possible.

British Had Ban Established. Great Britain in her efforts to prevent the neutral countries adjoining Germany from becoming bases of supply for the German forces has induced those Governments to establish embargoes upon the reexportation from those countries of articles which are contraband of war and also of many commodities not listed as contraband. In addition the British have sought to have the neutral Governments go a step further and assume full responsibility for all articles of this nature imported into their territories.

The British have suggested that well be done by having all such importations consigned to the governments of those countries instead of to individuals. Such a procedure, the British pointed out, would relieve the neutral trade with those countries from being interfered with and detained by British sea patrols, as all neutral vessels carrying cargoes consigned to a neutral government would be passed without further question.

BRITISH SAY COPPER SEIZED WAS INTENDED FOR GERMANY

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 6.—The irritation which the English press represents as having developed in the United States on account of the detention of copper cargoes by the British Government led the correspondent of this Sun to make inquiries on the subject.

As a result of this investigation the correspondent has high authority for stating that information in possession of the British Government proves conclusively that very large shipments of copper, rubber and other commodities are passing through Italian ports to Germany. Large purchases of copper have been made in New York by Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Copenhagen agents working for German firms. At the same time directions have been given that these large consignments of copper be shipped through Italian ports to the order of such institutions as the Banco Commerciale, which is largely controlled by German capital.

American copper refiners appear to be quite capable of protecting their own interests, since they usually insist on receiving cash before shipment, and it is well known that prominent New York bankers are making the payments.

Cargoes Are Seized. The British Government, it is understood, has determined to make every legitimate endeavor to prevent copper reaching Germany, where it is turned into ammunition to be used against British soldiers, and is therefore diverting German steamers carrying copper to Italy, the steamers being promptly released after the discharge of the cargoes.

Some copper has actually been found packed in cases marked for Danzig. Other parcels are shipped in bulk upon orders through German houses at Amsterdam and Rotterdam, some of whom are actually supplying the Krupp factories.

It is understood that representatives of several of the big copper refining firms have recently sailed for Europe for the purpose of consulting representatives of German firms as to the best means of forwarding copper to Germany. Italian firms have also been approached in regard to handling copper purchased for Germany with a view of lending their names for the purpose of disguising the destination of American copper shipments.

To show the increase in the shipments of copper from New York to Italy in the last few weeks it is only necessary to say that vessels bound for Italian ports have been diverted to Gibraltar since October 25, with no less than 7,500 tons of copper aboard, and at the present moment very large shipments of thousands of tons are en route, representing nearly 8,000 tons in ten days. The larger part of this was shipped to Genoa.

The official returns of the imports of copper into Italy between August 1 and October 19 have just been published. In these two and a half months these imports amounted to only 1,315 tons. Comparing these figures it is obvious that the present copper trade between the United States and Italy is entirely artificial and that the Italian imports are not for consumption in that country.

COPPER MEN PROTEST. John Bassett Moore, eminent international law authority and until recently Counselor to the State Department, is representing the copper interests in the fight they are making to be relieved of what they term unjustifiable interference by Great Britain with the copper trade of the United States. In the formal protest of practically the entire copper business of the country, which will be made in Washington in a few days, Mr. Moore will present the case for the United States.

It is known Mr. Moore believes that the position now held by the British is without authority in precedent or law under any accepted rules of international usage and that the British cannot continue to hold such a position upon pressure from this Government except in direct contravention of the rights of the copper and other industries incurring the displeasure of this country.

Meetings of representatives of the big copper companies have been held recently and a plan of action is now being formulated. It was said yesterday that over 1,000,000 persons are affected in any big change in the copper industry of this country, a large number being miners and those dependent on the operations of the mines. It is estimated that more than 50 per cent of production of the mines has been cut off since export channels have been obstructed by the British seizure.

Representatives of labor interests, it is believed, may soon take a hand in the matter. The reason of mining the ore now is increased cost of production of operations threatens to make further mining almost prohibitive if conditions tying up the sale of the metal continue.

The only definite news of the handling by the British of the copper in the six or seven ships stopped by the British recently is that received here yesterday that the copper from the Kronland has been taken out and thrown into the prize court, a procedure which will tie it up for an expensive length of time. It was also learned that one of the other ships has been allowed to proceed.

EARL OF DALHOUSIE WOUNDED. Lieutenant in Reserve Reported Injured in France.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Earl of Dalhousie has been wounded in the fighting in France, according to a casualty list issued to-night.

The Earl is a Lieutenant in the reserve of officers. He is 37 years of age and served as a Lieutenant of the Scots Guards in South Africa in 1901-02.

CALLS ON ALL ISLAM TO WAGE HOLY WAR

Turkish Head of Religion Issues Decree Urging Fight Against Allies.

BERLIN CLAIMS SUCCESS

BERLIN, via wireless to Kavalla, L. I., Nov. 6.—Official information was given today to the effect that the Sheik-ul-Islam, the chief ecclesiastical authority in Turkey of Mohammedanism, has called upon every loyal Muslim to serve his faith in fighting against Russia, France and Great Britain. The decree has been published throughout the Ottoman Empire and has been announced to the pilgrims at Mecca.

Official announcement was made here today of a report from Constantinople which says that the Amir of Afghanistan has sent an army of 170,000 men, with 125 guns, to the Indian frontier.

The Statesman's Year Book for 1914 of the Afghan army numbers regularly between 20,000 and 30,000 men. Cannon and rifles are manufactured at the Kabul arsenal and there are thirty mountain guns and howitzers from Essen. Probably there are enough breech loading rifles to arm 100,000 men, but as a whole the army is not considered of much use, the chief strength of the country being the extremely rugged nature of the mountainous regions which lend themselves to guerrilla warfare. During the past few years the Amir has employed Turkish officers for the training of the army and some improvement has resulted.

The report adds that the railroad between Herat and Kushk has been destroyed and a number of Indian border troops have joined the Afghan forces. On October 2 the British sent out today says the Germans have been able to advance slowly at several points from Ypres and that the hard fighting in the northwestern theatre of war continues without respite.

In the eastern area the Austro-German movement in Poland, which has been expected for several days, has not yet developed. The condition of the roads has made rapid movement of troops along the roads are improving somewhat as a result of the cold weather. The statement does not give the positions of the Austro-German forces, but adds that the Germans and their allies are seeking to overcome the undoubted numerical superiority of the Russians by advantages of position.

BERLIN, via The Hague and London, Nov. 6.—A letter from the front dated October 28, printed in a newspaper of Ansbach, Bavaria, mentions that the writer attended a dinner on the night of October 2 at which the return of two aviators who had been in the vicinity of London and had dropped bombs near Dover.

The measure of retaliation adopted by the British Government against British subjects in Germany are announced in the following official statement issued today: "Germany's warning of retaliation in case German subjects between the ages of 17 and 35 who are being detained in England were not treated differently before November 5 has been answered by the British Government. Therefore the British Government has ordered the detention of all British of similar ages who are residing in Germany."

This measure is not only for English subjects but soon will be extended to British colonial subjects residing in British colonies are left unmolested. This measure also orders the detention of inactive officers who are more than 55 years of age. The detention will be in custody in a detention camp ten kilometers from Berlin, near Spandau.

All other Britishers who are left free after this measure has been ordered will be required to register twice daily at the nearest police station and will not be permitted to leave that immediate police supervision.

KAISER OFFERS PRIZE. TO PROTECT JEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam says a Berlin despatch announces that the Kaiser in a Cabinet order has promised a reward of 750 marks (\$187.50) for each machine gun captured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The German Ambassador at Washington made the following statement today in reply to an inquiry: "Some time ago the German Imperial Government warmly recommended to Turkey the protection of Jews of whatever religion in the Turkish Empire. Recently, prior to the outbreak of war in Turkey, this request was renewed."

It was feared that the numerous Jews in Turkey would be endangered not only on account of their religion but also because of their non-Turkish nationality. Many Jews who have resided in Turkey for many years are not Ottoman subjects.

433,247 PRISONERS OF KAISER.

3,138 French, 3,121 Russian and 537 Belgian Officers.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—A despatch from Berlin says that up to last Sunday there was a total of 433,247 prisoners in the German concentration camps. This total was made up of 3,138 French officers and 184,818 men; 3,121 Russian officers and 188,772 men; 537 Belgian officers and 34,997 men. This total does not include prisoners who are not encamped.

Color Photography

The famous Autochrom Plates, for taking photographs which exactly reproduce the natural colors of the scene or object photographed, may now be obtained in the Camera Department.

These Plates may be used with any plate-holding Camera or Kodak.

A complete assortment of Cameras, Kodaks and photographic supplies always on hand.

B. Altman & Co.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New York

GIFTS FOR BELGIANS MAKE LARGEST FUND

Total Now \$349,438.71—Other Relief Movements Gain Strength.

CHRISTMAS PLAN APPEAL

The plight of the suffering Belgians has appealed to the hearts of Americans and money for their relief is pouring in a steady stream into the Belgian Relief Fund. The sum of \$17,220.75 was received yesterday, increasing the fund to \$349,438.71. It is now the largest of the war funds.

Yesterday's contributions included: \$3,000, Bank of Hawaii, Limited, Honolulu; \$1,000 each from the estate of S. S. J. H. Habing and Charles W. Harkness; \$500 each from Anonymous, C. B. Webster and Mrs. John I. Waterbury.

The Brooklyn branch of the Belgian Relief Fund was opened yesterday at 139 Montague street, Brooklyn. The rent of the office like that of the uptown Manhattan office, 281 Fifth avenue, is contributed by a friend. The main office of the fund is at 10 Bridge street.

Christmas Fund Growing. The Dollar Christmas Fund received donations of \$300 yesterday, bringing the total to \$4,194. It is the special object of this fund, which is a Belgian relief fund, to see that no Belgian refugee at Christmas is without food or shelter. To this end the Christmas Fund is working with a much older organization—the Shilling Fund of London—which has collected more than \$300,000. Authorized collecting lists may be obtained from Percy Bullen, 64 Broadway, honorary secretary of the fund.

Contributions amounting to \$1,798.18 were received by Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York State board of the American Red Cross. The total contributions to date are \$32,507.65.

The American Ambulance Hospital fund was enriched yesterday by contributions of \$2,632, including \$1,000 from Mrs. T. K. Lothrop and \$500 from Mrs. William G. Wood. The fund's total is \$137,609.96. Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh street, acknowledged the receipt of \$1,211 to the French relief fund, now amounting to \$28,222.88. Yesterday's largest subscribers were: Anonymous, \$500; Miss Mary Ames, \$250; Mrs. J. M. Sears, \$200; Mrs. Robert Russell and Anonymous, \$100 each.

The British Red Cross's National Relief Fund, American branch, 31 M. Stuart Wortley, 25 Broad street, treasurer, received \$767, making a total of \$67,340.53.

New Mercy Gifts \$2,307. The Committee of Mercy fund, August Belmont treasurer, received \$2,307, including donations of \$1,000 from Anonymous and \$100 each from David M. Keely, Titusville, Pa.; Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, 945 Fifth avenue; Mrs. G. H. Henry, 14 West 47th street; Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Highland Falls; Mrs. Charles Monson Raymond, Norwalk, Conn.; Miss A. E. Smith, Murray Hill Hotel; and Mrs. J. Gordon Memphis, Tenn. The total of the fund is \$17,847.

The vacation war relief fund announced the receipt of \$468.28. It was announced by the central committee for the relief of Jews suffering through the war that the treasurer, Harry Fischel, World Building, has received to date \$13,000 from the Museum of Fine Arts, Paris, and \$5,000 to Austria.

Louis Sherry will on Tuesday, December 2, give the use of his entire house to the Committee of Mercy, including the gross receipts at luncheon, dinner and supper in his restaurant. He will have orchestras in three ballrooms, where there will be continuous dancing for which a check for \$100,000 will be given. Full details will be announced later.

Bridge for German Relief. Mrs. William Herrmann of Gympes Hill, Staten Island, gave the name a largely attended bridge for the benefit of the German Relief Fund. The net returns were over \$600.

The name of J. Pierpont Morgan has been secured by the committee in charge of the loan exhibition of war pictures, which will open this afternoon at the Sorbonne Building, in Fifth avenue, under the auspices of the Museum of Fine Arts and Belgium made homeless by the war.

The traffic department of the American Express Company announced yesterday that instructions had been issued to accept shipments at all points on its lines intended for the Christmas ship without charge. In addition to this the company is forwarding to Europe free of charge funds for the Red Cross. Seven carloads arrived yesterday at the Bush Terminal for the Christmas ship, which is scheduled to sail on November 19.

PRINCESSES' APPEAL. Yarn and Money Sent for French Women and Girls.

THE SUN has received several responses to the appeal by the Princesses de Polix for woolen yarn to be sent to Paris and there knit into suitable warm garments for distribution among needy French women and girls.

Wool has been bought with contributions sent to THE SUN, and a quantity of yarn sent to THE SUN is on hand ready for shipment. Through the generosity of the French Line the material will be sent to Paris without cost, so that every cent contributed will be spent on

RUSSIAN MINES GUARD THE ALAND ISLANDS

Official Announcement Also Says Gulfs of Riga and Finland Are Closed.

COINS TO AID BELGIANS. Old German Pieces to Be Sold for Relief Fund.

Edgar L. Meyer of St. George, Bermuda, sent to THE SUN yesterday fifteen old foreign coins from Germany, Wurtemberg, Spain and Canada, adding that they be sold and the proceeds turned over to the Belgian Relief Fund, "for" as Mr. Meyer stated in an accompanying letter, "the victims of the Kaiser's brutal ambitions."

The coins will be appraised by Dr. Frederick Kuntz, president of the New York Numismatic Society, and sold to a dealer at the highest market price. In his letter Mr. Meyer said he also intended to dispose of an old Italian painting, thought to be by a master, which was found in the wreck of an Italian ship off the Bermudian coast in 1870.

266 MEN LOST ON THE YORK. Berlin Says 284 Men Were Saved by Another Vessel.

BERLIN, via Rome, Nov. 6.—Reports from Wilhelmshaven say that 266 men of the German cruiser York, which struck a German mine on the North Sea coast and was sunk, are missing; 284 men, including the commander and first officer, were taken off by another vessel.

Little more than the bare announcement of the sinking of the vessel, with the number of men saved, has been received by the Admiralty. The official announcement is that the cruiser struck a German mine and was not lost through attack. The brief unofficial reports received say the conduct of the crew was exemplary.

REQUIEM FOR FRENCH DEAD. Cardinal Amette Celebrates Mass in Notre Dame.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Nov. 6.—Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, celebrated a requiem mass at Notre Dame today for the officers and soldiers who have fallen on the battlefields. The cathedral was draped in black for the occasion. President Poincare was represented and a large congregation was in attendance. The music included the mass by the Belgian composer Schiffrin.

BOER REBELS DEFEATED. Transport and 58 Men Captured Near Pretoria.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PRETORIA, Transvaal, via London, Nov. 6.—A force of rebels under Gen. Muller has been defeated at Bronkhorstfontein, thirty-four miles east of Pretoria, and a transport and 58 men captured.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Gen. Jooste, formerly a commander in the Boer Army, has entered the German army as a volunteer.

STEINWAY advertisement featuring an image of a Steinway piano and text describing its quality and availability.

Advertisement for B. Altman & Co. Color Photography, featuring text about Autochrom Plates and contact information.

Advertisement for The Real Story of Louvain, featuring text about a Sunday Sun publication and contact information.