

One of the gems of the Vanderbilt collection in the Metropolitan Museum will be reproduced in next Sunday's SUN.

Rain to-day; to-morrow, to-morrow, to-morrow. Highest temperature yesterday, 42. Detailed weather, mail and market on page 11.

SAVING TUMULTUOUSLY FIXED FRAMEUP ABOUT MEXICO

Catholic Editor Charges Him With Hiding Real Facts of Excesses.

OFFERS EVIDENCE OF ATTACKS ON NUNS

President's Secretary Assailed for Saying Official Proof Is Lacking.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, has written a letter to Dr. James J. McGuire of 122 West Street, Trenton, N. J., concerning the treatment of Catholic priests and nuns in Mexico at the hands of Gen. Carranza in which he says, referring to reports of outrages on nuns: "There is no official record of a single proven case of this dastardly crime in the files of the Department of State."

The Rev. Richard H. Tierney, S. J., editor of America, who was chairman of the committee for the national convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies which protested to President Wilson and ex-Secretary Bryan against the treatment of Catholics in Mexico by the revolutionists will take issue editorially in his journal for December 4 as to Mr. Tumulty's statement of facts.

Father Tierney says that there are in the possession of Mr. Francis C. Kelley, president of the Catholic Church Extension Society, and in his own possession two affidavits declaring that sisters were outraged. One of these affidavits, he says, was taken in the presence of an American army officer, who signed his name to it. The priest says that he will withhold the name of the army officer, but if the President's secretary desires the names of the other attestants, including six sisters, he will send them to him.

Charles a Fenwick, regarding the Trenton physician's letter to Mr. Tumulty, Father Tierney says: "The inquiry was apparently framed to give an opportunity for an answer to the Catholic press. A detailed account of the manner in which Catholic priests and sisters have been treated in the revolution in Mexico will say in America that the resolution of convents and churches and the persecution of priests and sisters would be going on merrily in Yucatan, the last State invaded by the Carranzistas."

"All this is quite in keeping with the 'friendly' policy of the administration," says Fenwick. "The French Revolution has the world witnessed such an orgy of murder, lust and a general defiance of the rights of humanity. A detailed account of the manner in which Catholic priests and sisters have been treated in the revolution in Mexico will say in America that the resolution of convents and churches and the persecution of priests and sisters would be going on merrily in Yucatan, the last State invaded by the Carranzistas."

Father Tierney's Editorial.

In the Tribune editorial Father Tierney will say: "It is not our present intention to answer all the statements contained in the recent report of the administration. We shall observe the main points at issue, which concern crimes against nuns, priests and brothers, and the burning of convents and churches, and the persecution of priests and sisters."

Proceeding, he declares there are no nuns in the reports which could not be verified by our consuls or special agents. He then singles out crimes against nuns reported from Zacatecas and other places, and says that a thorough investigation was not able to confirm the reports.

The sisters, he says, had left Zacatecas before the arrival of the agents, but they remained five months in Vera Cruz and there were thrown into confinement with army officers, who have stated that they never heard of the sisters' report of outrage. This paragraph of the letter ends with the ingenious statement that sisters may have been ill-treated as might be expected in any other country under the conditions of a civil war which then prevailed in Mexico, and especially when it is considered that our agents after their investigation were not able to confirm the reports of outrage.

Attacks Tumulty's Evidence. "All this falls short of establishing any facts about the commission of outrages; the evidence like the greater part of that offered by Mr. Tumulty, is negative in nature, too negative either to approve the proposition that sisters were outraged or to prove the contrary. The proposition that they were not outraged."

Canada Seizes Wheat for Use of Allied Armies

Commandeers 18,000,000 Bushels of Grain for Shipment to Europe and Will Fix the Prices—May Take All of Crop.

TRADE WILL BE PARALYZED, TRADERS SAY

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 28.—Acting upon the request of the Allies Purchasing Commission, of which England is the leading member, the Dominion Government has commandeered all No. 1, 2 and 3 Northern wheat in terminal elevators in Port Arthur and Port William amounting to approximately 18,000,000 bushels.

It is understood here to-night that the total Canadian wheat surplus for export, estimated at 228,000,000 bushels, is to be taken by the allied governments and that the 18,000,000 bushels for the Italian Government is only the first instalment.

The matter of buying the entire Canadian crop outright is now the subject of a Canadian Government seizure. The Dominion Government, it is understood, will contract to deliver all wheat in the Dominion, seaboard Halifax or St. John, and the matter of transportation across the Atlantic will be looked after by the allied governments.

The official statement issued by the government says: "The phenomenal crop of wheat in the Canadian West has brought upon the government the duty of assisting to the furthest extent possible in its marketing. The supply of wheat in the world is abundant and the importance of taking advantage of every opportunity to provide for the disposing of our grain is on that account the more imperative."

"For many months the government has been in touch with the British authorities with a view to procuring grain for the Canadian army and the allied governments in order that the utmost share of the consuming demand in those countries may be turned toward our own produce."

"As a consequence of this, the British government has requested the Canadian government to provide within a short period a very large supply of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern wheat."

"The problem of meeting these requirements and of doing so at such a price as to justify the expenditure of orders in Canada then confronted the government. The effect of government purchases in the open market, such as wheat, would naturally be to raise the price of wheat to the public."

"The market rises abnormally, adding to the profits of grain dealers and speculators, and the government, in order to meet the requirements of the allied governments in order that the utmost share of the consuming demand in those countries may be turned toward our own produce."

"To secure the desired end this year the Dominion Government determined on Saturday to commandeer all Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern wheat in store at the head of the Canadian coast, and to purchase the purchase of anywhere from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels. The price paid has not yet been settled by the government, but will shortly be fixed on a fair basis."

"The commandeering order goes no further than is stated above, and instructions have been given that all handling of the commandeered wheat should be done in the most expeditious manner and no delay whatever occur in the transport of the commandeered grain from the elevators to ocean terminals."

"The action taken, obviously, it does not involve any increase in the world's supply of wheat, but it does involve the shifting of the existing demand to the extent of the grain taken by this government. The seizure, however, will be filling the same from other supplies."

"If the result should be a rise in the Canadian prices, their beneficial effect will largely accrue to the grain holders of the world, and not to the holders of grain in store."

"The action taken by the British government is based entirely on war conditions and the response of the Canadian government has been dictated by regard to the same state of facts."

"Grain men assert that the wheat trade will be paralyzed as a result of the commandeering order."

Farmers Not Affected. "So far the farmers are unaffected, but as there is uncertainty as to the length to which the Dominion government at the instance of the mother government may go grain men make no attempt to conceal their anxiety. They have many important orders to fill before the end of the month, and as only a few days remain before the expiration of these trade agreements, the anxiety is great."

The grain men are the more disconcerted because no previous knowledge of the government's intention had been given them. The seizure occurred only a short time before midnight last night and information was conveyed to dealers here in telegraphic messages from points at points at the head of the lakes."

Hurriedly summoned conferences were held early this morning and efforts were made to obtain a withdrawal from the Government authorities. These were for a time unsuccessful. Finally, this afternoon, members of the local grain exchange, bankers and railway officials, meeting in conference, succeeded in procuring some information over a private wire from the Department of Trade and Commerce in Ottawa.

Solicitor-General Talks. The Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, to whom the first appeal was made, delegated the Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor-General, to state the government's position. Dr. McGill, chairman of the Canadian Grain Commission, who is here to-day, having declined to make a statement. The Solicitor-General in his authorized statement asserted that the government's object is to put an end to the fixing of grain prices. The long dis-

PRESIDENT LEAVES AFTER HAPPY DAY

Attends Church With Fiancee and Then Goes for Motor Ride in Afternoon.

GUARDS SHOW ANXIETY

Secret Service Men Plainly Worried When Executive Car Slips Past Them.

President Wilson left New York for Washington at 12:40 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania Railroad after a day of considerable activity, in which he manifested in many ways his devotion to the woman he is soon to marry.

He attended service at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church with her yesterday morning, lunched with her at the home of Miss Gertrude Gordon at 12 West Tenth street, went with her for a long motor ride in the afternoon and spent his final hours in this city with her last night at Miss Gordon's home.

It is understood that there remain 150,000,000 bushels of wheat for sale in western Canada.

PRICES MAY SOAR

Chicago Wheat Men Differ on Result of Seizures.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Wheat prices in the Chicago market may be soaring with the tap of the gong to-morrow morning. Speculators in wheat destined for foreign ports probably will be quick to take advantage of the situation caused by the Canadian government seizure.

Joseph Rosenbaum, head of the J. Rosenbaum Grain Company, and George E. Marcy, president of the Armour Grain Company, the two largest exporters in Chicago, are among the conservatives who do not look for a change in local prices.

Mr. Rosenbaum asserted that wheat would not be available even if American wheat contracts were cancelled. He predicted that the Canadian government's action would release greater quantities of wheat for immediate delivery and thereby bring about a drop, if anything, in prices.

C. H. Canby, president of the Board of Trade, would make no prediction further than to say that the demand for wheat in this country would be affected in proportion to the extent of the Canadian seizures and according to what disposition the government proposes to make of the surplus.

Charles B. Pierce of the Bartlett-Praeger Company and B. W. Snow, grain expert, were among those who predicted an upward turn in prices.

The price has been kept down so far this year for two reasons. The first is the enormous supply both in the United States and Canada and secondly the absence of any serious crop failures in the supplies of the Allies have been purchased through J. P. Morgan & Co.

ST. PAUL EXPECTS JUMP

Elevator Men Look for an Active Market Today.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 28.—That the action of the Canadian Government in commandeering wheat will affect the market in the United States is not doubted by St. Paul elevator men and wheat operators.

"I am inclined to think that the reported action of the Canadian government will cause a big jump in the market," said Fred Osborne of Great Falls, Minn., who is in St. Paul making arrangements for the purchase of wheat for export.

"However," he added, "the opposite effect of a rise in the Canadian government's action is that it will keep the price of wheat without going into the market for a long time."

SHIP MEN SURPRISED

Cleveland Owners Have Many Vessels Loading in Canada.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28.—Seizure by the Canadian Government of wheat took Cleveland vessel agents by surprise, as there had been no intimation that grain would be commandeered.

Between twenty and thirty American ships, mostly Cleveland owned, were detained at Port William and Port Arthur in the Canadian order. Agents for these ships were powerless to act, and advice from Canadian connections of the Cleveland agents were that it hoped the Dominion government will permit the return of ships to complete cargoes and proceed either to American or Canadian ports.

"Canadians directly interested in the action of the Dominion government in commandeering wheat are not at all surprised, but they are surprised at the length to which the Dominion government at the instance of the mother government may go grain men make no attempt to conceal their anxiety. They have many important orders to fill before the end of the month, and as only a few days remain before the expiration of these trade agreements, the anxiety is great."

FEAR OHIO MAN WAS LYNCHED

White Victim Was Accused of Murdering Grandmother.

MINNESOTA, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The body of John Henry Wiley, who was recently tried for the murder of his grandmother, Mrs. Rex Kimble, and who was to get today within a few rods of where the murder occurred. Circumstances surrounding the finding of the body indicated that Wiley was a victim of lynch law. There was a leather strap tied to his left wrist and the right hand was badly swollen, indicating that in his struggle he had torn his hands free.

Since his trial Wiley had taken unusual precautions on account of threatening letters. One of the letters read: "Mr. Wiley: I take pleasure in informing you that a lynching has been pulled off of one of these evenings at Henry Kimble's, and that he was returning will make a clean sweep of it while they are at it. Yours from 'THEIR GOOD NEIGHBORS.'"

A THROUGH TRAINS DAILY NORTH VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Goldenrod, Chicago, Memphis, N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

ITALIANS WIN NEW POINTS NEAR GORTZ

Intrenchments Taken Include Those Situated on Hill 178.

AUSTRIA DENIES GAINS

Fierce Battle at Goritz Bridgehead—Dead Cover the Ground.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The official Austrian and Italian statements show that there has been fierce fighting at several points, particularly in the Goritz region, particularly in the Goritz region, particularly in the Goritz region.

The Italian statement says that the Austrians captured a summit near Ostavia, the original trenches by the Goritz bridgehead. The Italian statement says that the Austrians captured a summit near Ostavia, the original trenches by the Goritz bridgehead.

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GERMANS END CAMPAIGN IN SERBIA, RUSH TROOPS TO RUMANIAN FRONTIER

BALKANS ALREADY IN GRIP OF WINTER RIGORS

LONDON, Nov. 28.—More and more comment is being made upon the importance to all belligerents of the unusually early winter which is setting in over Europe. Germany's frequently reported dread of a harsh winter is again voiced in the Lokai-anzeiger, which under the caption of "The Most Difficult Time of War" prints notes of the falling of snow in Flanders, in Serbia, and along the Austro-Italian front. This paper adds: "Those at home have shivering hearts."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Salonica writes under date of November 27 that snow has come unusually early. He says: "Even in Salonica, sheltered by a ring of hills, where snow has not fallen in November in ten years at least, a northerly gale, known as yesterday, has kept the air swirling with snowflakes all day."

"Up in the hills the snow is lying deep already and men have been plunged abruptly into the worst of a Balkan winter. It is a hard trial, since only a few can find shelter in the mountain villages and those who are not in the exposed

"The troops in the base camps here had a bad time of it last night, for the gale blew down some of the tents and the men had to turn out in the bitter snow filled wind and put them up again. Transporting troops has suddenly been made many times more difficult than before."

"If the early snowfall is a sign we are to have a more severe winter than usual in the Balkans, our army will need patience, but the glimmers of newly arrived transports, which one catches through the haze of snow that covers the gulf remind one that time is now not entirely against us in this campaign."

On Friday the same correspondent quotes Gen. Sarrafi as telling the correspondent: "There is nothing to communicate, because the snow has stopped operations."

The latter part of November in England has been exceptionally cold. It has been many years since Britain experienced such severe frosts.

GREECE IN QUANDARY ON ALLIES' DEMANDS

Cabinet Has All Day Session and Keeps in Close Touch With the King.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Messina quotes a messenger from the Greek capital of Thessalonica as saying that the general nervousness in Athens has relaxed, especially since the food supply difficulties have been removed.

Manifestations of antipathy to Bulgaria have increased, but fear of Germany has not lessened. The government's attitude is difficult to read.

The Greek cabinet has been in almost continuous session today, considering the latest terms of the Allies. Nothing can be said regarding the outcome of its deliberations, although it is said that everybody admits that the demands of the Allies are difficult to accept.

The cabinet has visited the headquarters of the military staff and is keeping in close touch with the King. The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, referring to the new note of the Entente Powers, says: "In a certain sense a deadlock in the negotiations has been reached. The cabinet would willingly and cheerfully find a way out of the impasse, but the members profess to be unable to discover any."

TROOPS TO STOP GAMBLING

Louisiana Governor Practically Declares Martial Law in Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—Martial law is being declared in the parish of Iberville by Governor Hall to-night. The governor made public this statement.

The governor's reply to the Jefferson parish gamblers is as follows: "Adj. Gen. McNeese has been directed to report for duty to-morrow morning. The Louisiana troops have been ordered to their quarters to await further orders. Lawlessness in Jefferson parish is going to stop."

The planter showed the road on the highway yesterday, in which several white men and fifty negroes were taken prisoner by the Washington army. Every white man under the governor's orders."

GETS NEW PHOTOS OF PLANETS

Scientist Uses Yellow, Violet and Red Rays With Strange Results.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Using the so-called spectroscopic method, the astronomer, Mount Wilson observatory, at Pasadena, Cal., the largest of its kind in the world, Dr. Robert Wood, University has obtained remarkable results in photographing the moon, Saturn and Jupiter by yellow light and ultra-violet and infra-red rays.

The planets showed remarkable differences when photographed by the different lights. On Saturn a broad dark belt was observed, which was visible on the profile of the ultra-violet photographs, but totally lacking on the others. The polar caps and the rings of the planet also showed marked differences than Saturn, the markings being very much more complicated and intricate in one than the other.

MISS PANKHURST DEFIANT

Says She and Her Mother Will Keep W. S. P. U. Control.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst refused to reply to the rebellion in the ranks of the Women's Social and Political Union, of which she is president. The revolt took form in the unanimous adoption of a long indictment of Mrs. Pankhurst's leadership.

Christabel Pankhurst, who is in Paris, declined to take the situation seriously when the action of the meeting was reported to her, saying that it "amused" her. She announced that she and her mother intend to remain at the head of the organization.

AIR ATTACK ON BRITISH SHIP

Three Planes Throw Bombs at the Balgownie Without Effect.

ROTTERDAM, via London, Nov. 28.—The British steamship Balgownie, which arrived here to-day, reports that she was attacked by three German aeroplanes near the North Hinder lightship yesterday. The attack lasted twenty minutes, bombs, machine guns and rifle fire being employed. The vessel was not damaged.

Berlin Announces Balkan Aim Is Achieved, Road to Turkey Open.

RUSSIA TAKES STEP TO STRIKE BULGARIA

Is Believed to Have Won Consent of Bucharest for Invasion.

TEUTON FORCES MOVE TO FACE NEW PERIL

Rome Hears Army Has Been Sent to Rustchuk on Danube.

RUSSIA SEES HOPE IN RUMANIAN ATTITUDE

Rumors of Change in Favor of Allies at Bucharest Grow Stronger.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing under yesterday's date, says: "Fresh hopes, although perhaps not in the best informed circles, are still built on the probability of a change of attitude on the part of Rumania. The rumors to this effect have become stronger, but they still lack confirmation. It may be regarded as certain that a Russian expeditionary force will invade Bulgaria as soon as possible."

"At the moment it is impossible to say more. If the German army of Gen. von Gallwitz has really been detached from the Serbian front and sent to the Balkan front, the German army is anxious about Rumania. But from another source it is suggested that this army is going to the assistance of the Rumanians, who have been steadily demanding reinforcements for the purpose of making another effort to win the line of the western Balkans."

The Times correspondent at Bucharest under date of November 25 states that opinions here differ as to the probable date for the inauguration of the Russian offensive in Bulgaria. Some little time may elapse before all the troops destined for the southern front reach the Danube. The former attack of Hunnians, says the correspondent, is still uncertain, but it will be largely influenced by the number of troops the Entente will be able to have joined the Russian offensive in Bulgaria. Some little time may elapse before all the troops destined for the southern front reach the Danube.

A supplementary statement issued in Berlin contains a resume of the movements of the armies of the Central Powers since October 6. It compliments the Bulgarian army for fighting with vigor of the western advance and concludes as follows: "The Bulgarian army, which has been able to check their advance. More than 100,000 men, almost all of them fighting forces, have been taken prisoners. They lost a battles and desertions cannot be estimated. We captured guns, heavy armor, and a large amount of munitions of all kinds. The German losses can be accounted as extremely moderate, and we did not suffer at all from disease."

The German official statement regarding the operations in the Balkans follows: "Our advance is continuing southward of Mitrovica. Rudnik has been occupied and over 2,500 prisoners and much war material captured. With the flight of the sturdy remnants of the Serbian army into the Albanian mountains our great operations have brought to a close. Our object of effect communication with Bulgaria and the Turkish Empire, has been accomplished."

Prize for Bulgarians. A supplementary statement issued in Berlin contains a resume of the movements of the armies of the Central Powers since October 6. It compliments the Bulgarian army for fighting with vigor of the western advance and concludes as follows: "The Bulgarian army, which has been able to check their advance. More than 100,000 men, almost all of them fighting forces, have been taken prisoners. They lost a battles and desertions cannot be estimated. We captured guns, heavy armor, and a large amount of munitions of all kinds. The German losses can be accounted as extremely moderate, and we did not suffer at all from disease."

HITS DECLARATION OF LONDON. East of Portsmouth Questions Its Application to U. S.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Daily Telegraph states today that in the House of Lords on Wednesday the Earl of Portsmouth will ask questions regarding the Declaration of London, which has obvious reference to the United States.

He will ask whether the adoption of the Declaration of London by an order in council involves the creation of a new treaty, the repeal of which would be a breach of an international obligation after war, whether Lord Reading formally or informally held any such belief, and whether the British government has by an order in council of March 11 been very much more complicated and intricate in one than the other.

TO TRAIN ALL GERMAN BOYS. Military Education Planned Even for Lads of 6.

BRUSSELS, via London, Nov. 28.—The German newspaper, the Progress, will introduce into the Reichstag a bill compelling all boys between the ages of 6 and 16 years to undergo compulsory physical training.

Those between the ages of 16 and 18, when they enter the army, are to have special military instruction.

KITCHENER IS DECORATED

Receives Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

ROME, Nov. 28.—King Victor Emmanuel gave an audience to Lord Kitchener yesterday and conferred on him the Grand Cross of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus. The King accompanied Lord Kitchener on a visit to the front and attended the conference between the British Secretary of War and Gen. Cadorna, the Italian Commander in Chief.

Rumania opposed the concentration of the Austro-German forces on her frontier and has now declared the Danube and both its banks to be a zone of war, thus putting the river in the hands of the military authorities, and has massed troops on her Bulgarian and Hungarian frontiers, withdrawing the troops on the Russian frontier for the purpose.

Another despatch from Rome says that the Bulgarian army ordered the non-combatants to evacuate Rustchuk, on the southern bank of the Danube in Bulgaria, directly south of Bucharest. They are also aiding the Germans.