

moved to Scutari. Party Deputies, constituting the more important group of the Skupstchina, are with the President of the Chamber at Salonica. The other Deputies did not have time to join their colleagues and were unable to reach Salonica.

The German War Office issued the following statement respecting activities in the Balkans today: Our pursuit is making further progress. More than 1,500 Serbians have been taken prisoner. In regard to yesterday's report on the course of the Serbian campaign we add that up to the present the total number of cannon shells fired by the Serbians amounts to 542, many of the guns being of heavy calibre.

The French War Office issued the following communiqué respecting the army of the Orient: There has been calm on our front. The Serbs have not been attacked at Monastir. Between that village and Tetovo the operations of the Bulgars are hindered by the snow. The British forces report a certain number of Bulgarian desertions.

Snow May Block Armies. The Austrian War Office issued the following statement today: The offensive with gains in the north and northeast of Montenegro continues. We advanced over the Metkica ridge and southward to Prizor. The Bulgars are pursuing the enemy in the direction of Prizrend. The Serbs are withdrawing from Katchanik, retreating toward Albania by roads leading to Scutari, Durazzo and Santi Quaranta.

Heavy snowstorms are reported throughout the Balkans. Salonica despatches predict that the inclement weather will delay the concentration of German and Austrian troops for a new offensive until the Entente Powers can mass a sufficient expeditionary army to attack them from the south.

GREECE SAID TO YIELD.

May Grant Allies Demand—Berlin Hears Serbs Will Be Disarmed.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Greek Government has handed over to the representatives of the Entente Powers at Athens, which, according to Athens despatches, has opened the way to an amicable solution of the differences under discussion.

Greece, with the consent of the Allies, is to maintain her neutrality without adopting measures which will bring to the aid of the Entente Powers. One correspondent says that the Greek Government has accepted all of the proposals which the Entente Powers have put forward, which will determine the best method of rendering them effective.

It is reported, however, by way of Berlin that King Constantine has insisted that any Serbian soldiers taking refuge on Greek territory will be disarmed. This report, sent from Athens to the Frankfurter Zeitung, says that King Constantine listened to Earl Kitchener for one hour without interrupting him. He then replied that Serbian soldiers passing over the Greek frontier would be disarmed.

The Greek note was received by the Entente Ministers at London on Sunday. The Greek Government is ready to discuss the propositions made by the Entente Powers and satisfy all demands that will not compromise neutrality.

The Socialist party, which took an active part in the last elections against Venizelos, will not participate in the forthcoming elections. It is said that it is impossible for them to support the government party, whose leaders advocate what they describe as a policy which undermines the Constitution.

SERBIAN KING IN BATTLE

Says He Courts Death With His Men—Reluctant to Quit Field.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Daily Mail quotes a despatch from the correspondent of the Milan Secolo at Monastir, who says:

"King Peter of Serbia was present at the battle of Pirat. Mounted on horseback, and with soldiers walking on either side, he advanced to the firing line in hand, advanced into the firing line to urge his soldiers on.

"At the close of the day he was exhausted, but he fainted. He was entreated to go to Prizrend, on the Albanian frontier, but he refused to do so. He remained with his troops, moving among them like a private soldier. He declared that he would not leave his soldiers, but would die with them on the Kosovo plain, the last bulwark of the Serbian Kingdom.

SERBS NOT CRUSHED.

250,000 Still Fighting and New Army is Possible, London Hears.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 29.—(Tuesday)—The Daily Mail has authoritative information that the Serbian army is not reduced to the scanty remnants described by the German headquarters. It states, "toward Albania and Montenegro, and the other has retired to the region around Monastir."

"Serbia still has available the first class fighting men. To a considerable extent they are reserves, but they are thoroughly capable of bearing arms. But it will be necessary to arm these reserves. The Serbian army will be ready for the field.

TURKS ACCUSE ALLIES.

Acts of Cruelty Charged and Reprisals Threatened.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Turkish Embassy tonight made public a statement authorizing the Ottoman Government which accuses the British military authorities of acts of cruelty and violations of international law in the fighting at the Dardanelles. The Turkish press writes that reprisals unless a "stop is put to these numerous acts contrary to the most elementary laws of humanity and principles of international right."

The charges against the British are that their submarines have attacked unarmed merchant ships without warning, at least one of which carried women and children; that they attacked the town of Gallipoli, "which is without any means of defense and has no military use whatever, thus killing a great many women and children"; that "their aeroplanes bombarded the hospital at Malde, outside the military zone, setting on fire the buildings and killing many wounded soldiers; and that they have "landed many troops from hospital ships and wrongfully used a Red Cross automobile for reconnoitering."

SHIP TORPEDOED; CREW LOST.

U Boat Attacks Vessel in Mediterranean—Two Others Also Sunk.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The French steamship Onara is reported to have been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. It is feared that the crew of twenty men was perished. Report has reached here that the French steamship Algerie has been sunk, her crew twenty-nine are missing and eight have been saved. Maritime records give three steamships named Algerie.

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Austria Seeks Peace With Allies, Is Rumor

Teuton Nations Are Reported at Odds—Kaiser Visits Vienna—Several Resignations Expected in Francis Joseph's Cabinet.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 29.—Reports reach here from Rome that during the last ten days Austria has taken tentative steps toward arranging a separate peace with the Allies. It is rumored at Rome that Austria and Germany are at odds concerning peace negotiations.

The rumor also is repeated that Germany is anxious to make peace with a portion of the Allies, so that she can give her undivided attention to England. Austria's desire, however, it is said, is for a general cessation of hostilities to relieve the strain upon her financial and military resources.

London's Dual Monarchy. The Rome Tribune states that the efforts of Prince von Buelow to arrange peace with Russia at Stockholm's Red Cross conference have failed. The plan for Prince Max of Saxony to represent Germany and Grand Duke Michael, a relative of the Czar, to represent Russia fell through. Russia sent two citizens named Arhusov and Marschall for a new conference to discuss only technical questions.

TEUTON KAISERS MEET.

Wilhelm Cheered at Vienna, Where He Visits Francis Joseph.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. BERLIN, via London, Nov. 29.—The German Kaiser arrived in Vienna today to visit Emperor Francis Joseph, the Austro-Hungarian monarch, at Schoenbrunn Castle.

Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the throne of the Dual Monarchy, Archduke Franz Salvator and Archduke Charles Stephen received the Kaiser at the railroad station.

The Overseas News Agency says: "An immense crowd gathered to greet the German Emperor and cheered with indescribable enthusiasm and joy. The entire city of Vienna had been decorated with banners for the occasion."

TEUTON ARMY STAFF RAIDED BY RUSSIANS

Headquarters of Division With Two Commanding Officers Captured.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29.—Russian troops have captured one of the suburbs of Iliust, northwest of Dvinsk, and have taken German trenches by assault to the south of that place, according to tonight's official statement.

Southwest of Pinsk by a brilliant dash the Russian troops entered the German lines and surprised the headquarters of the Eighty-second German division, annihilating the guard and capturing the commanding officer, among others.

Following is the official report issued to-night by the General Staff: On the Riga front there has been artillery fighting of increased intensity at several places. Between Riga and Dvinsk there has been no change.

Northwest of Dvinsk, near Kazimierich in the Iliust region, the Germans last night concentrated a violent artillery fire on our trenches, which were attacked at dawn. In the face of our concentrated artillery and rifle fire the Germans withdrew, coming under the fire of our own batteries.

We immediately made a counter attack, driving the enemy out of the Kazimierich farm and the wood west of it. At the same time we forced our way into Iliust and occupied the eastern suburb of the city, also two cemeteries and part of the German trenches to the south. Violent artillery fire is continuing.

On the rest of the Dvinsk front as far as the Pripiet there is nothing to report. Southwest of Pinsk we made a brilliant attack into the German lines on Sunday night reaching, without being seen, the headquarters of the Eighty-second German Division in a chateau near Navel. Our troops attacked the chateau, annihilated the guard with grenades and bayonets and took prisoners two Generals, including the Commanding Officer, and a doctor. Yielding to the weight of German reinforcements from Gorynitich we retired. Our losses were nine wounded and two killed, including three officers wounded and one killed.

In the region on the left bank of the Styx the enemy retired near Kazimierich, also near Czartorysk.

BRITISH RETREAT ON TIGRIS.

Withdraw After Battle With the Turks at Ctesiphon.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Press Bureau announces that the Secretary of State for India issues a statement saying that in the battle at Ctesiphon, in the Tigris Valley, eighteen miles southeast of Baghdad, the enemy's strength was estimated at four divisions and the British divisions were wiped out by the British forces. The statement says:

The enemy's strength at the battle of Ctesiphon was estimated at four divisions, and one of these, according to prisoners, was wiped out, which was confirmed by our own observations.

The approach of Turkish reinforcements is reported. Gen. Townshend has completed the work of removing the wounded and the prisoners from the field and has withdrawn his force to a position lower down the river.

BRITISH LOSS 1,000 ON IRAK FRONT.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Central News correspondent at Constantinople wires the following official Turkish statement: On the Dardanelles front our artillery successfully shelled the enemy's positions near Anafarta. The enemy replied by firing from the two armored cruisers. A monitor of the enemy unsuccessfully fired on various points. During the afternoon two British cruisers shelled Kanak Lidman and one cruiser shelled Ari Burnu. Near Kaulairt our artillery destroyed a trench of the enemy and two positions established by the throwing of hand grenades. A cruiser and howitzers replied without effect.

Near Sedd-ul-Bahr there was grenade fighting and an artillery duel. In front of our left wing we exploded a mine which struck the enemy's mine, destroying that mine and a mine trench.

A portion of our fleet sank four Russian sailing vessels off the northeast coast of the Black Sea and compelled a Russian petroleum vessel to run ashore.

GERMANS RUSHED TO WEST.

Move Taken to Meet Expected Offensive of Allies.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Rotterdam telegraphs that the big troop movements in Belgium reported yesterday continue. The military authorities in the Netherlands are extremely vigilant.

He says that no southern or western German reports have been received for three days. There has been considerable activity in Flanders, he reports. Large numbers of wounded are arriving at the front, indicating severe pressure by the Allies.

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FRENCH CAPTURE 'LABYRINTH' CRATER.

Germans Driven Out of Mine Pit With Considerable Losses.

HAD HELD IT TWO DAYS

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 29.—The War Office announces to-night that the German forces which occupied a mine crater north of the Labyrinth last year yesterday has been driven back with considerable losses.

Yesterday a French aeroplane was forced to land in front of a German position near the Meuse, but was able to rise again and return safely to the French lines.

The night communiqué was as follows: North of the Labyrinth, by an energetic attack, we drove the enemy from the mine crater which he had occupied since the day before yesterday. His losses were considerable, while ours were slight. There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

Yesterday afternoon one of our aeroplanes was forced to land near Demoevrein, on the left bank of the Meuse, in front of the positions of the enemy. In spite of a violent fire from the German artillery the machine was only slightly damaged. The aviators are safe and sound.

The afternoon communiqué follows: Generally speaking, last night passed quietly. There was some fighting with hand grenades in the district of the Episcopale College has been destroyed.

Further details concerning the surprise attack mentioned in the preceding communication against one of our works to the west of Berry-au-Bac confirm previous reports. The work has been completely destroyed with the bayonet a detachment of the enemy dead, leaving several men dead on the scene. We also took two prisoners.

During the day of yesterday four German aeroplanes flew over Verdun and threw some bombs, but without causing any damage. The machine retaliatory measure five French aeroplanes threw about twenty shells on the railroad station at Brielles, to the south of Sedan. The railway line was cut and a train making its way to the north was compelled to turn back precipitately.

AID BADLY DISORGANIZED.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Thousands are facing death by starvation, epidemics have begun to spread in unsanitary districts, and a vast need for relief measures has been created in the city of Warsaw and the surrounding district by the arrival of winter upon the heels of the ravages of three military campaigns, according to a report which has reached here from the former capital of Russian Poland.

The picture of distress given in this report written over two weeks ago in Warsaw is one of the most pathetic the war has created.

Food, which is still left in the city is being distributed by the Germans with the bread card system. The only food to be obtained in any quantity is potatoes, and great sections of the people are living entirely upon them.

Prices of all classes of foods have risen to extraordinary heights in Poland. The authorities are doing their utmost to procure food for the population.

In Warsaw flour costs 40 cents a pound, coffee 45 and bacon 50 a pound. The problems of housing, heating and clothing the population are also urgent. The whole district is battle scarred, barren and the streets are covered with ruins. It is estimated that in this region 4,000 villages have been burned. The peasants are being given shelter and tools to erect themselves huts for winter shelter.

Some are living in dugouts and others in the snow filled trenches left by the soldiers.

Figures available show that already about 300,000 persons are the objects of local charity.

Unsanitary conditions have started epidemics among the stricken population. Cholera, typhoid fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria have, however, been held well under control so far.

The great needs of the hour is better organization among the bodies already at work among the needy. There is much duplicating and overlapping of activity.

RUSSIAN LOAN WELL TAKEN.

People Respond to Appeal Made for \$500,000,000.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd sends the following despatch: Numbers of groups of people are starting in the snow covered streets reading placards about the new \$500,000,000 Russian loan. This is the first time in the history of the country that a direct appeal has been made to the nation as a mass to provide the sinews of war.

"Previous loans have been subscribed through banks and to some extent through the wealthy classes. Now all of the people are asked to invest their savings in a loan at 5 1/2 per cent. interest."

It is calculated that every day the war costs Russia \$12,000,000. The correspondent explains that the posters are simply worded and attract a large part of the population, which he says are being pursued energetically by the newspapers. He stood among the groups who listened attentively while the posters were read aloud and their approving exclamations showed that the people appreciated the meaning of the loan. Many stockings are being emptied to swell the subscription lists.

There is plenty of money in the country and deposits made in the banks since the war have been increased by \$1,100,000,000.

TEUTON AFRICAN ARMY AT BAY

Allies, Advancing in the Kamerun, Drive Them Inland to Jaunde.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The official press bureau issued the following official statement regarding operations in the Kamerun: Since November 23 there has been considerable fighting west of Jaunde, where the French and British military forces under Major-Gen. Dobell are advancing successfully along the road and railway from Edou.

The British contingent has penetrated to the Puge River, and further to the south the French contingent has occupied Makondo. Heavy losses have been inflicted on the German troops, whose centre of resistance is about Jaunde, where the government of the colony has been established.

In northern Kamerun organized forces of the enemy have been beaten and broken up. Small parties of fugitives are being pursued energetically by the allied columns, directed by Brig-Gen. Cunliffe.

PARIS GREET'S KITCHENER.

British Leader Gets Warm Welcome on Arrival From Italy.

PEARLS JEWELS PRECIOUS STONES

Labor Already Arrayed Against New Rules, and Opposition May Grow.

OBSERVANCE NOW STRICT

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The new drink regulations went into effect to-day and caused a radical change. The London bars, which have become buffets during the hours when intoxicants may not be sold, now serve soup, coffee and tea in their place. To-day all signs of liquor had been removed from the lunch tables of the principal hotels by 2:30 P. M. sharp.

The proprietors of most of the licensed houses expect that they will be compelled to close, the profits realized during the short hours for the sale of intoxicants being insufficient to justify them in continuing business.

Widespread protests are expected against the new order. Already it has been especially denounced by the working classes. A meeting has been called of delegates representing the trade unions to consider a policy to be adopted toward the new law. At the first meeting the following resolution was adopted: "The representatives of the London working class organizations reassert their emphatic protest against the new liquor regulations and invite the conference of London trade union delegates on Saturday to consider action."

It is suggested that the workmen be asked to adhere strictly to the working conditions of their union and to refuse to work overtime until the new order is withdrawn. To-day the liquor control board, chairman of the conference of London trade union delegates on Saturday to consider action."

FAMINE AND PLAGUE THREATEN WARSAW

On Winter's Threshold Food Prices Soar—Shelter Insufficient Too.

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Reports from the frontier say that the Germans are being strengthened in the west to meet an expected allied offensive.

TWO GOULDS AFAR IN FRANCE.

Mrs. Shepard's Application to Surrogate Due to Absence.

The fact that both Frank J. Gould and Howard Gould are in France, so far away from any American Consul officers that they can be communicated with only after great delay, was stated in the Surrogate's Court yesterday when their relative, Mrs. Shepard, applied to be appointed administratrix of property left by their mother, Mrs. Helen D. Gould.

Mrs. Shepard's application, filed by William B. Walker of 135 Broadway, states that Mrs. Gould died on January 13, 1893, and appointed her husband, Jay Gould, and her father, Daniel S. Miller, executors. Both have died and there has been no one to take charge of \$12,624 remaining in her administration. In front of our left wing we exploded a mine which struck the enemy's mine, destroying that mine and a mine trench.

A portion of our fleet sank four Russian sailing vessels off the northeast coast of the Black Sea and compelled a Russian petroleum vessel to run ashore.

PARIS GREET'S KITCHENER.

British Leader Gets Warm Welcome on Arrival From Italy.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, British Secretary of State for War, reached Paris to-day from Italy. Soldiers and travelers gave him an enthusiastic ovation when he stepped from the train at the station.

The reception delegation at the station were Gen. Yardenbuler, British Military Attaché, and Capt. Gigodot of the staff of Gen. Gallieni, the French Minister of War.

DRINK LAW IN FORCE, AND LONDON FROWNS

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AMERICANS IN PLOT FOR INDIAN REVOLT

Several Said to Have Aided Natives and Germans in Revolutionary Work.

PLAN, DISCOVERED, FAILS

GERMANS ARE REPORTED TO BE BEHIND A MOVEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY DESIGNED TO FOSTER A REVOLUTION IN INDIA. THE ORGANIZATION COMPRISES CHIEFLY NATIVES WHO ARE HIGHLY EDUCATED, AND MEMBERS OF THE CLAN-NATHAN AND NUMBER OF HIGHLY EDUCATED AMERICANS, WHILE A FEW GERMANS HAVE DONE THEIR UTMOST WITH MONEY AND ENCOURAGEMENT TO ENCOURAGE A REVOLUTION AGAINST BRITISH INDIA BY SECRET CORRESPONDENCE WITH AGENTS THERE.

The organization is said to be strong on the Pacific coast where Hindus have been at work in force since 1913 with the aim of starting a mutiny in India in 1917 to commemorate the "Diamond Jubilee of the Mutiny of 1857." Since the outbreak of the European war, however, the natives of India who are in this country have taken extra steps to encourage a revolution against British India by secret correspondence with agents there.

Thus far their efforts have been in vain, it is asserted, and only two natives in India have been deposed from official positions for seeking to make trouble. The report of an uprising in a temple plotted a revolution. Investigation showed, however, that the sergeant could not have been within five hundred feet of the temple at any time and furthermore that there had been no natives in the temple at the time the sergeant had reported.

The present movement in this country is known in detail to a number of persons who have made an investigation. It is said to have received its impetus from revolutionary propaganda started in 1907. At that time a number of Hindus in this city began to ship ammunition, arms and other articles of war as sewing machines to India, sending them first to Italy and then causing their transshipment to northern India by the way of the Arabian desert.

The Indian agitation was encouraged by a number of prominent Americans, including lawyers, some of whom are said to have been used as miscreants in the real nature of the movement. Money was raised on the pretext of furnishing funds for the education and the enlightenment of natives of India. Part of the money went for that purpose, the rest went into ammunition.

Investigation in India disclosed that arms and ammunition had been received there. Also shipped from this country was a large amount of incendiary literature against British rule. It was learned that a school of instruction had been started in this country for the purpose of educating natives of India in the use of arms.

The Gaekwar of Baroda, who in the course of his visit to this country several years ago became exceedingly popular, is said to have furnished money, presumably for poor Hindus seeking an education in this country. He also is reported to have encouraged Hindus in anti-British views.

For more than two years the center of the Hindu revolutionary activity has been on the Pacific coast. A revolution in India is said to have been planned in New York also. It has been observed that a number of radical Hindus have been in conference with prominent Americans and German secret agents. It is said that at least one Hindu has visited a number of munition plants and on one occasion he was near a Du Pont powder plant on the same day that an explosion occurred.

TO POST U. S. LETTERS EARLY.

English Censor Says It Must Be Done Two Days Before Sailing.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—(Tuesday)—The Postmaster-General has issued a notice stating that "in order to meet the requirements of the military authorities" correspondence for the United States must be posted in London by 8 o'clock in the evening two days previous to the sailing of steamers on which it is to be forwarded.

Mail for Westward's boat must be posted by 8 P. M. Monday, and mail for Saturday's boats at the same hour Thursday. The order is effective December 1.

To meet the needs of persons having especially urgent correspondence, arrangements are announced under which correspondence may be sent by express about twenty-four hours later than the above limit on the payment of an extra fee of 65 cents a letter.

"Correspondence so posted will be sent to our offices with special expedition and will receive priority in examination by them," says the notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF GEMS LOST.

Suit Case Thought to Have Dropped Out of Car Door.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Nov. 29.—Two thousand dollars worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. John Benjamin, a wealthy resident of New York and Stratford, has been lost between here and New York. The gems were shipped by Atlantic Express to the Manhattan Hotel, where Mrs. Benjamin is spending the winter.

The bag, when shipped by Mrs. Benjamin on Friday, contained a quantity of jewelry, among which were a pearl studded dog collar valued at diamonds and sapphires, valued at \$400; a gold chain valued at \$200; a diamond bracelet set with diamonds, valued at \$100 and other smaller items to the aggregate value of \$2,000.

It is the belief of the police that the case fell from a door of an express car when the train rounded a curve and dropped into the freight yards, where some one opened the case and removed the contents.

SHE SUES SUNSHINE SOCIETY.