MUENSTERBERG SEES SUDDEN PEACE SOON

Says Germany May Have to Fight the War Over Again for Preservation.

PHYSICAL FORCE IS FINAL

Prof. Hugo Muensterberg of Harvard in a lecture before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences at the Academy of Music last night said that he had declined 194 invitations to make a "war speech," but could not refrain from this prophecy:

"Peace will come sooner than most of us think. It will be sudden, coming not only to the nations of Europe but to the racial elements in this country."

At another stage of his address Dr. Muensterberg insisted that Germany would be only too happy if there were a substitute for physical force in settling disputes between nations.

"But no other means existing, physical force has the last word," he said. "Germany will probably come home from this war with the feeling that her barracks will have to be built again and that ultimately the physical test will have to be renewed. This possibly will mean an increase in preparedness on all sides. But that doesn't mean that Germany believes might should triumph over right, as some men think. It does mean that there are questions which arbitration cannot settle. For example, if two men are in love with the same girl and only one can marry her, there must be a decision one way or the other. Arbitration couldn't help in such a case."

Many persons in the audience of 2,000 applauded when the speaker said:

"The United States has no more faithful or loyal citizens than the German Americans. No one has the right to falsify the situation. In any conflict with another country the German citizens here would stand with the country to which they have sworn allegiance. Moreover, no German here ever dreamt of changing the form of our State. They understood that the republican form is just as necessary here as monarchy is to Germany. Political forms are not in question, but moral spirit and culture. And in these respects the German Americans feel that they must do their best toward transforming into reality the ideals in which they believe.

"They feel that their mission was never more needed than it now is, for superficiality, recklessness, carelessness pervades the whole American life. There are more murders, more accidents here than in European nations. The coal mines, the forests, the treasures of the nation are wasted. It is a go as you please country, where every one yields to his personal desires. Our whole educational life is a concession to the boys and girls, who are not taught that the most important thing is to do one's duty.

"An admixture of German ideals would be a blessing to the land. It is not right that the aims of German Americans should be misinterpreted. When the excitement of war is ended we shall see things more clearly. I have no doubt that after the war the work of the German Americans will be some more important, more luminous, from year to year. You can be sure they will remain loyal to 'America first'—but an America shaped according to their highest ideals, which are a combination of all that is great in Anglo-Saxon tradition and German kultur.

"In spite of all her industrial and commercial development and new luxury Germany remains a land of thinkers and poets, and to a large degree a land of dreamers. Germany has never thought of a conquest of the world. There can be no doubt that the whole life of Germany in the last decades was adjusted to the one wish that peace might remain. Germany has no idea of conquest. It has wished only to be left alone to develop its peaceful tendencies for the benefit of mankind."

As for "efficiency," Prof. Muensterberg said it was an American, not a German invention, and that Germany did not claim to be the sole possessor of "Kultur."

PEACE CONGRESS TO BE ARRANGED SOON

London Paper Says Time Has Come for Allies to Name Their Terms.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Reports have reached here from Bern, Switzerland, that the executive committee of the International Organization for Durable Peace will gather soon to arrange for a peace congress. The American delegation, consisting of Dr. David Starr Jordan, Prof. William Hull and Prof. Batten, suggests that the congress be held next April. Americans have already given $3,000 toward the undertaking.

The *Morning Post*, discussing possibilities of peace, says that the time has arrived for the Allies to define clearly and definitely their minimum terms of peace, so that there will be less chance of losing in negotiations what has been gained in battle. British victory is inevitable, it contends, as long as the blockade of Germany is maintained.

WILSON TALKS PEACE.

Discusses the Present Situation With Col. House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It is understood that President Wilson, while in New York recently, discussed the matter of peace with his friend Col. House, who visited Europe for the President several months ago with peace aims in mind. It is not believed, however, that the President intends to put into being just now any of the suggestions for peace congresses made to him last week by delegations of visitors.

The purposes of the peace congress which intends to meet in Bern next spring are explained in a statement made yesterday by Dr. Fred Lynch, secretary of the New York branch of the International Organization for Durable Peace. He said:

"Our organization includes peace advocates from every country in the world. Our executive committee, which will meet in Bern on December 14, will arrange for a congress which will be attended by delegates from all countries, including the warring nations. We are not considering any move in regard to the present war, but are working for the establishment of an international tribunal which will prevent wars in the future."

Asks Red Cross Men to Enlist.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, has called upon the Red Cross Society to replace all its field and home workers fit for military service by wounded men who can yet do the work, or by older men, or men otherwise unfit for military service.

FORD SAYS ARMIES WILL DROP ARMS AND STRIKE

Expects Troops to Desert Trenches on Christmas After Peace Ship Reaches Europe—"And They Will Be Fools if They Go Back," He Adds.

DETROIT, Nov. 29.—Henry Ford, in Detroit for a few days to clear up important business before sailing for Europe on his mission of peace on Saturday, said to-day he saw nothing but success for his undertaking. He is so arranging his affairs that he may be absent for months if necessary. Mr. Ford will start for New York on Wednesday night.

"The men in the trenches know for what we are working," said Mr. Ford. "The news has been spread among them by that greatest of agencies, the press. I have all faith that on Christmas Day the world will see a general strike—that men will climb from the trenches, throw down their arms and start home. And then militarism will be dead—dead for evermore.

"I am going on the ocean. The hazards of storm, submarines, torpedoes and all other dangers are nothing compared to the principle involved. This principle is merely that militarism must die.

"Ever since the war began I have been considering means of ending it. The thought has been with me constantly. I have been waiting only for an opportunity, and that has come at last. There was an unofficial truce last year, men ceasing to kill men for a short time on Christmas Day.

"This year there will be another truce. The men will come out of their trenches, and if they go back into them they are fools.

Would Give England Credit.

"If the war is stopped now England will have done it. If England had not come in when it had militarism would have overridden France and everything else. I am pro-British if the war is stopped now. I motored through that country for 7,000 miles, and all the time in that three months or more I never heard a cross word, the English being the kindest and quietest people I have ever met."

Mr. Ford said that invitations would be sent to all the contesting nations to send representatives with a view of arbitration after the party reached The Hague. He repeated his intention of sailing, even though no official indorsement was received.

"We want to reach the man in the trench," he continued. "He is the fellow we want, and he knows it. Advices I have received assure me of this. We will get these men out of the trenches by Christmas, and then if the rest of the world is as sane as the United States an international court will be established. The United States has an international court—the Supreme Court."

Mr. Ford's attention was called to the fact that the Supreme Court is backed by the United States army. He admitted that a small "police force" of this nature might be necessary, but he still stood firm in his belief that a great national defence would not be necessary and repeated his statement that he would "spend something" to defeat such a project.

Says U. S. May Be in Danger.

"There is just one contingency that might cause me to change on that," he added. "That is if we allow the war to go on (this will please the capitalists) until, won by some side, it is possible that the United States will have to prepare.

"If we stop the war now and everybody agrees to arbitrate, war is done for. The biggest heroes and the greatest martyrs are the men lying out there in the trenches. Ask them what they are fighting for—and I have asked men just from the trenches—and they will tell you they do not know. But they are fighting against militarism, against the forces that lead to this destruction, that destroy them. That is what I want to give up my time and money to do—crush militarism.

"And it is not the least sad thing that those who are keeping up militarism if they would work a little harder on their designs and drawings and make articles the people want in large quantities they would make more money than they do now. I am making more money than I know what to do with.

"I will stay abroad as long as I can do any good. And a funny thing about it is that a moving picture company for exclusive rights is willing to pay the entire expense of this trip

"A general strike on Christmas Day—that is what we want. A general strike all over the world, I don't care what critics say. I believe this is possible.

"I have believed other things possible and they were. I have all the faith in the world in humanity."

37 AGREE TO SAIL.

Still Room for 400 on Ford Ship—Regrets Outnumber Pledges.

Thus far thirty-seven persons have accepted Henry Ford's invitation to sail on Saturday in the peace ship Oscar II. to "get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas," but part of the steerage was reserved yesterday for the party, in addition to the first and second cabins, which, combined, accommodate nearly 400.

The regrets far outnumbered the acceptances received yesterday at the hadquarters at the Biltmore, but many friends of peace sent encouraging messages and seemed sorry that other matters prevented their going with Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford had no better luck with the Governors of several States yesterday than he had the day before, as two more found that their business was too important to be neglected.

Gov. Frank B. Willis of Ohio telegraphed as follows:

"Though interested in the cause of international peace, I nevertheless owe first duty to Ohio, whose servant I am. Important public business demands attention. I must therefore decline kind invitation to join peace conference. Sincere thanks for invitation. Best wishes for successful efforts to bring peace to war stricken Europe."

Gov. Arthur Capper of Kansas said:

"I regret I cannot possibly accept your invitation. I am heartily in sympathy with you in your undertaking, but the laws of this State make no provision for an acting Governor in the absence of the Chief Executive. It is impossible for me to leave. I hope your plan will be a success."

Lieutenant-Governor Accepts.

Lieut.-Gov. Andrew J. Bethea of South Carolina wired his acceptance as follows:

"Moved by a sense of duty and high privilege, I cheerfully accept your invitation to become a member of the peace movement. The movement begun by you must ultimately result in peace and unspeakable blessing to mankind."

Among the most prominent persons whose acceptances were announced yesterday were Judge and Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey of Denver. Another who accepted was Arthur L. Weatherly of Lincoln, Neb., secretary and treasurer of the Peace Society of Nebraska, William J. Bryan's home State. No word was received from the former Secretary of State. Miss Kate Devereux Blake, a New York teacher who has been active in suffrage and peace work, also said she would go.

Among the names that led all the rest on the list was that of Dr. Charles G. Pease of 101 West Seventy-second street, who created the Non-smokers Protective League of America and Annette Hazelton, said to be a kin to Jane Doe. The name following that of Dr. Pease was Dr. Moses Stearn, several times a candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia.

H. A. Garfield Is Considering.

Robert Hunter of Pinehurst, N. C., a socialist, formerly of New York, and who wrote "Poverty," asked for a day or two to consider the project. President Harry A. Garfield of Williams College is considering the invitation.

President H. C. MacCracken of Vassar College sent a telegram saying: "Your telegram referred to faculty for action. May I suggest you invite my father, Chancellor Emeritus MacCracken of New York University and vice-president of the New York Peace Society?"

It was explained that if through an oversight Chancellor MacCracken had not been invited the mistake had been rectified on receipt of his son's telegram.

Miss Anna Garlin Spencer, vice-president of the woman's peace party and professor of sociology and ethics at the Theological School at Meadville, Pa., wrote:

"I cannot unite in the slogan 'Out of the trenches by Christmas Day!' I cannot for a moment believe it possible of attainment, since such rapid work is not suited to world issues. Nor can I believe that a non-official group of people could take any radical step to 'end the war.'

"I greatly regret the haste and the premature publicity which have already handicapped the proposed trip. I cannot conscientiously accept your invitation unless positively assured beforehand that at least ten men well known and deservedly trusted as peace advocates of experience and good judgment form the leadership of the expedition."

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, sent her regrets through Miss Edith Benham, her secretary, who wired: "Miss Wilson regrets that her engagements in Washington prevent her from accepting your polite invitation."

FRENCH BOYCOTT FORD.

Auto Maker's Manager Also Three Weeks in German Jail.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The statements made by Henry Ford have produced boycotting resolutions by French motor trade organizations with uncomplimentary references to the "Germanophile auto-Ford." However, no sympathy for Mr. Ford has been aroused in Germany, according to Mr. Lee, the manager of the Ford Paris branch. Lee, a Norwegian, accompanied by a mechanician of the same nationality, endeavored to visit the company's branches in Germany.

"Upon our arrival in Hamburg," writes Mr. Lee, who is about to return to Paris from Switzerland, "we were arrested, although our papers were in order. Our identification cards as employees of the Ford company were complete, but we were in prison three weeks. Later we were required to pay the expenses of two detectives to accompany us to the Swiss frontier."

LUNN NOT ABLE TO GO.

Dr. Steinmetz Also Declines Ford's Peace Ship Offer.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 29.—Dr. George R. Lunn, Socialist Mayor-elect, and Dr. Charles Proteus Steinmetz, inventor and Socialist President-elect of the Board of Aldermen, received telegraphic invitation to-day from Henry Ford to accompany him on his trip abroad as his guests on the Oscar II. in hopes of establishing peace in Europe.

Dr. Lunn in declining the invitation said that his duties in connection with assuming his place as Mayor would prevent his going, and Dr. Steinmetz said that the state of his health would not allow him to take the trip.

MYSTERY ABOUT CONVERT.

Episcopalians Stirred by Report One Would Become Catholic.

Announcement of Stuart P. West, head of the Catholic Converts League, that an Episcopalian of great prominence in this city is soon to become a Roman Catholic stirred church circles here yesterday, but inquiry among Episcopalian and Catholic clergymen failed to reveal the identity of the man.

It was rumored that the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, was the convert, but this was vigorously denied at his office. Dr. Manning was in Minneapolis yesterday and will not return until next Monday. Bishop C. S. Burch said he was certain no prominent Episcopalian of the New York diocese was going over to the Roman Catholic Church. He added that he did not know Stuart P. West, but said that if the latter was basing his announcement on the dissension at the recent meeting of the Episcopal Board of Missions, where Dr. Manning and others opposed sending delegates to the Panama Congress, he was making his statement on distorted facts. Bishop Burch said it was nonsense for Mr. West to say that a recent sermon of Dr. Manning caused many converts to the Roman Catholic Church.

"I read the sermon," said the Bishop, "and there is nothing in it that can be construed to favor Catholicism. I would as soon believe that Bishop Greer or myself was about to leave the Church as believe this of Dr. Manning."

OHIO SOCIETY HAS NEW HEAD.

Charles P. Bruch of the Postal Elected Unanimously.

Charles P. Bruch, vice-president of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, was elected unanimously as president of the Ohio Society at its thirtieth annual meeting and complimentary dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. He succeeds William H. Truesdale, president of the Lackawanna Railroad.

Mr. Bruch will preside at the society's banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria on January 15. Thomas A. Edison will be the guest of honor. The topic of the evening will be "Preparedness for National Defence."

Other officers elected last night were: Vice-presidents, Charles D. Hilles, Samuel H. Parsons, Ralph H. Wallace, Millard F. Anderson and C. M. Higgins; secretary, Milton P. Jackson; recording secretary, William A. Dobbyn; treasurer, Howard Elmer Crall.

The Ohio Society has 500 resident members in New York city and over 300 non-residents scattered all over the United States. Its assets are $42,000.

WAR EXPORTS OVER $2,000,000 A DAY

This Port Alone Sends Munitions of That Value, With Vast Gain Otherwise.

WEEK'S TOTAL $65,413,454

An indication of what a tremendous war order business this country is doing is seen in the foreign trade statistics compiled by the National City Bank showing the exports from the port of New York for the week ended November 20.

Exports of explosives continue to run at the rate of approximately $1,000,000 a day for this port alone, while the total exports of all explosives and munitions for the week averages in excess of double that. Last week's reports from the Custom House showed exports of loaded projectiles, $1,799,478; smokeless powder, $693,312; guncotton, $512,470; cordite, $587,000; cartridges, $433,683; gunpowder, $630,233, and other miscellaneous explosives, including dynamite, $696,644. Add to this the empty shells and projectiles, which amounted in the last week's reports to $1,875,324, and the total for the six days of the week is well in excess of $7,000,000. When the exports of other materials to be used for war purposes is considered, such as aeroplanes, automobiles, copper, &c., the total exceeds $2,000,000 a day.

Total exports from the port of New York for the week ended November 20 aggregated $65,413,454, as compared with $19,885,938 for the corresponding week a year ago, and $13,219,049 for the same week in 1913.

Great Britain was the best customer, taking $20,374,042, as compared with $6,358,920 in the same week in 1914, while Italy was second, taking $8,921,447, as against $548,664 for the same week in 1914. France was third, with exports to her from this port totalling $7,907,946, as compared with $3,153,412. Exports to Russia totalled $4,749,897, against $3,204 for the same week in November, 1914. Belgium took $1,309,544 of our goods during the week of November 20, as compared with none in that week in 1914.

The suggestion that the Greek ports may be closed to commerce as a result of the present war lends special interest to the figures of the United States trade with the country. Beginning with the early months of the war, the exports to Greece increased enormously, first in wheat and flour, then in foodstuffs and miscellaneous merchandise. The exports to Greece in the last five months of 1914 were $8,000,000, against $500,000 in the corresponding months of 1913, and in the first nine months of 1915 were $21,000,000, against $1,000,000 in the same months of 1913.

Exports to the other neutral countries of Europe continue to show a tremendous increase. Those to Denmark, Norway and Sweden in the nine months ended September, 1915, were $157,000,000, against $30,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1913, when conditions were normal, and in the last five months of 1914 were $60,000,000, against $17,000,000 in the same months of 1913.

Following is a table showing some of the increases in exports for the week ended November 20, 1915, over the same week in 1914.

Articles.	Values. 1915.	1913.
Aeroplanes	194,372	1,800
Autos, commerce	1,478,905	171,229
Autos, passenger	574,460	....
Autos, parts	306,992	....
Autos, tires	266,710	....
Copper, ingots	1,652,722	873,744
Copper, plates, &c.	44,360	....
Copper, wire	49,750	510
Cutlery	77,100	4,162
Dental goods	31,144	9,279
Elect. materials	294,586	64,683
Drugs and chemicals	629,402	95,706
Engines, &c.	78,902	48,892
Cartridges	433,683	1,885
Cordite	587,000	....
Dynamite	46,035	....
Fuses	495,478	....
Gun cotton	512,470	....
Gun powder	630,233	....
Projectiles	1,799,478 (loaded)	....
Smokeless powder	693,312	....
Trifoulol	168,000	....
Firearms	188,132	10,732
Leather	1,089,710	237,650
Project., empty	1,875,324	....
Sugar	1,866,625	22,632

Of the "peaceful" items, leather, increasing from $237,050 to $1,089,710, and sugar, from $22,632 to $1,866,625, are the most striking.

RADIUM SANITARIUM IS OPEN TO PATIENTS

New Institution for Treating Malignant Growths Announces Staff of Surgeons.

The Radium Sanitarium of New York, a new institution at 203 West Seventieth street for supplying radium treatment to those with malignant growths and for studying all measures of cure for these cases, whether operable or not, has completed its equipment and is receiving patients.

The staff in surgery, as announced last night, consists of Drs. Cornelius G. Coakley, John A. Fordyce, Charles H. May, George D. Stewart, Winfield S. Ayres, Henry C. Coe, Anthony Bassler, Eugene C. Savidge, George H. MacKee, William C. Lusk, Frederick E. Sondern and Joseph B. Bissell. Sir Ernest Rutherford of the Radium Institute of Manchester, England, is taking marked interest in the new venture, which is a philanthropy backed by several men of wealth.

Already 300 milligrams of radium element have been delivered to the institution, and $130,000 more of it has been contracted for. The radium already furnished is worth $36,000, and is in twenty-three separate applicators, which are designed for all forms of radiation.

The pathological and biological laboratories are being equipped with every means for the advanced study of malignant conditions, and reports which will be sent out twice a year will be passed with the approval of the entire staff. The results will be checked up under Dr. Sondern.

There will be a dispensary for treating outpatients. The medical department will study the use of radium in treating diseases of the cardio-vascular system, characterized by metabolism. The members of this department will be announced later.

LAST DAY TO SWEAR OFF TAX.

Time Near End for Reduction of Personal Assessments.

This is the last day for the swearing off of personal tax assessments. Everybody who was made wealthy by the Tax Commissioners a few weeks ago and who has not appeared before them to prove that it was all wrong, must get there today or be forever rich. He or she owes it to the city to come forward, else the city will go on borrowing money on the strength of that ill-founded reputation of affluence.

That is, unless there is an extension and there are so many who haven't appeared, that this is very likely.

The Commissioners look for many visitors to-day. During the last two weeks they have been so busy hearing folks swear that they have hardly had a chance to make up their tables.

BISHOP SAYS NUNS SUFFERED IN MEXICO

Corroborates Father Tierney's Criticism of Tumulty's Stand.

TAKES A RAP AT WILSON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Following up the publication in THE SUN this morning of the editorial reply which the Rev. Richard H. Tierney, editor of *America*, has written to the Mexican statement of Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the President, the Right Rev. Charles Warren Currier, Bishop of Matamoras, Mexico, came out this evening with a sharp attack on the Administration's recognition of Carranza. Bishop Currier said in part:

"The recognition of First Chief Carranza is the culmination of the policy of this Administration, so that we are justified in believing that it has been prepared for some time, the Administration having always sympathized with the Constitutionalists.

"The Carranza party has proved itself the deadly enemy of the Catholic Church. The exiled Bishops, the scattered priests and nuns, the desecrated churches, the general profanations wherever Carranzistas have been prove this, and such things continued up to the time that Carranza was recognized.

"They promise all things. Let us wait and see if an era of prosperity is about to dawn for Mexico. The religious liberty of which they speak has a string to it. Not only will the obnoxious 'reform laws' go into effect, but I feel sure that the burden laid upon the Church will be increased. We know the Carranzista party by its antecedents, by the laws some of the so-called Constitutionalist governors have enacted. The execution of those laws would crush the very life out of the Church.

"These were not the acts of a mob. We have no reason to believe that the spirit animating these people has changed. The Catholic Church has little to expect from Carranza and his adherents. I hope that matters will improve, but I have grave fears.

"The recognition of this anti-Catholic man was a piece of State policy on the part of the Administration and of the Spanish American diplomats. It seemed an easy way out of a great difficulty. Probably it was, but let us await results.

"Can the Catholics of the United States be expected to applaud not only the recognition of but also the positive aid granted to him who has shown himself to be one of their worst enemies?"

OFFERED PROOF TO U. S.

Mgr. Kelley Says He Has Affidavits of Mexican Outrages.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Declarations and sworn statements proving outrages committed on nuns by Mexican revolutionists have been offered to the State Department, said the Very Rev. Francis J. Kelley to-day in reply to the letter given out in Washington by Secretary Tumulty asserting that the files of the Department contain "no official records" regarding the charges. Mgr. Kelley is head of the Catholic Church extension work. His statement in part follows:

"If the files of the Department of State are without official records to prove the crimes and outrages committed upon nuns by Mexican revolutionists, there are official records in other places, copies of which have been offered to the Department of State. I happen to have some of them myself, given under oath.

"Is Mr. Tumulty perfectly safe in trying to disprove all the outrages against religion, though denying one? Even if we grant all his contentions there still remains a burden of crime absolutely unexplained. One thing, however, he may be certain of—the worst of the affidavits will never be given out, for it stands to reason that no names will be mentioned; not for the revolutionists' sake or for Mr. Tumulty's sake, but rather for the sake of the poor victims.

"The murders, the looting, the stealing, the closing of churches, &c., have been admitted over and over again by the revolutionists themselves. It is most extraordinary that Mr. Tumulty could make the statement seriously that the officers of the American army never heard a single report of outrages having been committed. The fact of the matter is that the story first came to my knowledge through one who received it from officers of both the army and the navy."

NO BAD FAITH—TUMULTY

Answers Father Tierney by Quoting Mexican Vicar-General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Secretary Tumulty answered to-day with the following statement the charges made by Father Tierney of New York alleging bad faith in issuing a statement regarding Mexican conditions:

"As to the insinuations of bad faith, the statement I have made, which included the report of the Catholic Vicar-General of Mexico, speaks for itself."

NEW SHOT AT TUMULTY.

Catholic Leader Says Proof of Outrages on Nuns Was Given.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—A denial that the State Department lacks proof of attacks on nuns in Mexico, as alleged in a letter from Secretary Tumulty to Dr. James J. McGuire of Trenton, N. J., was made to-day by Michael J. Slattery of this city, president of the Catholic Young Men's National Union of America.

Mr. Slattery, who was in charge of an American party of 300 men, women and children forced to flee from Guadalajara, was surprised at the declaration of the State Department.

"The State Department is not only aware of the proven facts of indignities of the grossest kind suffered by unfortunate nuns in Mexico," he said, "but the President also is fully aware of them. The matter was brought to his personal attention in September of last year, when he was visited by a delegation who acquainted him with sworn proof of the specific instances in which nuns were mistreated."

Red Cross Campaign Starts.

Eleven Red Cross seal booths were opened in various parts of the city yesterday as part of an effort to raise $40,000 to prevent tuberculosis in New York. Two are in Macy's, one in Lord & Taylor's and the others are in post offices. These women are in charge of the sales: Mrs. Anna Young, Mrs. A. L. Stevens, Miss Hogue, Mrs. M. G. Rugg, Mrs. Eugenia La Croix, Miss Mary Clancy, Mrs. Julia Lake, Miss Janet Dore, Miss Nettie Lockwood, Mrs. Etta Fanton and Mrs. Alice Boyle.

If you can't go home this year, how pictures will help.

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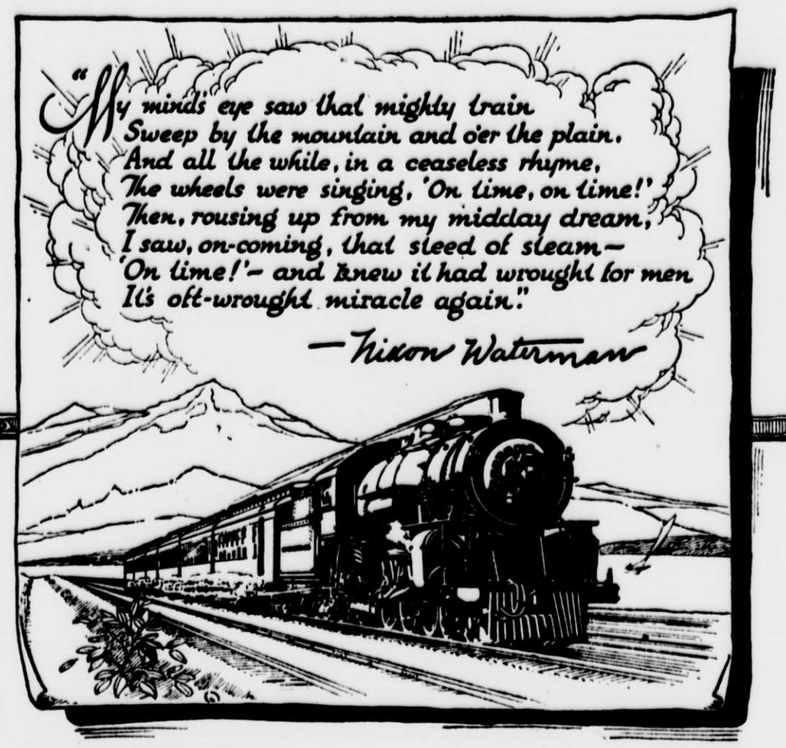

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DEADLOCK PROBABLE ON ZEALANDIA SEIZURE

Ship Was Outside Three Mile Limit, Says Britain—German Ownership Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Whether or not Great Britain owes the United States an apology for the action of the British cruiser Isis in seizing the American steamer Zealandia off the coast of Mexico is a question over which the two Governments from present indications will probably deadlock.

According to the information received by this Government and forwarded to the British Foreign Office, the Zealandia was seized while within the three mile limit of the Mexican coast line. Information obtained independently by Great Britain is that the seizure took place at a point just three miles and 449 yards off the Mexican port of Progreso. That Great Britain will probably stand by this information and decline to apologize is indicated by the elaborate report sent from London to the British Embassy here describing in detail how the measurement was made.

This report states that the commander in chief of the British squadron patrolling the North and South American coast line had personally investigated and ascertained from the commander of the Isis that at the time of the capture the latter had measured the distance with a range finder. On the other hand, the report points out, the information received by the State Department was that given to the American Consul at Progreso by the Mexican port authorities, who had measured the distance with the old fashioned and far less accurate sextant. The commander of the U. S. S. Kentucky, who also investigated, the British report states, did not arrive on the scene until some time after the Zealandia was boarded.

In quarters close to the British Embassy it was said to-day that, while the Zealandia will not be further molested as long as she stays on this side of the Atlantic, she will be seized if she crosses to the war zone with the same kind of cargo that she was carrying from Mexico. This cargo—resin—is contraband, being extensively used in the manufacture of ammunition.

It was reported that the Treasury Department is in possession of information showing that the Zealandia was purchased for German interests with money furnished by Dr. Heinrich Albert, the Kaiser's financial agent here.

WEST END FOLK OPPOSE BUS.

Service Not Needed, Spokesman for Association Asserts.

Concluding arguments against the granting of a franchise to the New York Motor Bus Company were heard yesterday by the Board of Estimate. John C. Coleman, appearing for the West End Association, opposed the new company's proposed route through West End avenue, saying that no motor bus service was needed there and that it would damage property in that thoroughfare.

William H. Page, counsel for the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which was an unsuccessful bidder against the Motor Bus Company and has a substitute proposal before the Board of Estimate now, also argued against the franchise, questioning the ability of the Motor Bus Company to give adequate service.

The Board will consider the application for a franchise at its meeting of December 17.

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2400 Unusual Shirts

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At $1.15

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FABRICS are very fine count cottons, and include woven and printed Madras and percales of exceptional merit.

TAILORED—rather than just simply "made." Every neck-band specially shrunk. These are very important points.

LAUNDERED PROPERLY—which involves a story too long to tell here.

Pleated stiff cuffs or plain negligee soft or stiff cuffs.

COLORINGS—leave nothing to be desired when you come to make selection.

ROCHAMBEAU GAINS DAY.

French Liner Ahead of Winter Schedule Owing to Weather.

The French liner Rochambeau, in yesterday from Bordeaux, was a day ahead of winter schedule because she had pleasant weather most of the way. She reported that the fire in the reserve coal bunker on her last trip from this port was due to spontaneous combustion.

Nathan Feinemann, soldier and citizen of France, whose mother lives in Philadelphia, is on his way to see her and recuperate from wounds received in battle. He was in Bohemia when the war came, but by bribing a friendly Czech soldier he escaped to France and joined the Alpine Chasseurs.

Whitlock to See President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium, who reached Washington to-day with Mrs. Whitlock, is expected to-morrow to tell the President how it happened that the contents of his confidential report on the Cavell shooting in Brussels was made public by the British Government.

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Thirteen years of specializing in the supplying of high-grade Motoring Apparel has enabled us to develop among other important essentials of the well-equipped car these exceptional

Chauffeurs' Complete Outfits

Overcoat, Suit and Cap

at $43.50

Their correctness of style, perfection of fit and excellence of making and materials are such as only long experience and exceptional facilities afford.

A $25.00 SUIT—Norfolk or plain model, with trousers or breeches. Oxford gray whipcord.

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Motor Apparel Shop—Sixth Floor