

# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

# NIGHT EXTRA

## BUSINESS WORLD LOOKS TO FUTURE WITH HIGH HOPE

### Leading Manufacturers and Financial Men See Activity Ahead

## NO REACTION IN PEACE

### Work for Thousands and Years of Industrial Prosperity Predicted

If the great army of workers in the Greater Philadelphia district, who this morning after their celebration last night with any misgivings concerning the future, their fears were dispelled when the wheels of industry began to turn.

Not only did they turn with genuine vim and energy, but employers in virtually every industry came forward with the statement that a bright future for business is in the making.

In a word, big employers made it plain that the ending of the world's war would not cause a serious reaction in the industrial world and informed their loyal workers that good times will continue.

Alba R. Johnson, head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, today asserted that the future looks particularly bright.

"There is a great demand for locomotives and in fact everything that enters into the scheme of railroading. This demand is general throughout the world that it insures an abundance of business for the big plant."

"We have not received any orders from abroad covering the construction of Government work and when it comes there will be a slight reaction. Then we will turn from a war plant to a peace plant and during that period there will be a reduction of work. But we have learned to do things quickly so the process of swinging back to a peace basis will require much time."

This news affects more than 35,000 men and women who are connected with the Baldwin and allied concerns.

No apprehension of reaction Charles S. Caldwell, president of the Corn Exchange National Bank, celebrated in grand style yesterday, but was at his desk at an early hour connected with the war over and the Kaiser trying to find a haven in a neutral country.

Mr. Caldwell took a decidedly optimistic view of the future.

"There is an unprecedented demand for raw materials," he said, "and, coupled with the fact that America has been asked to contribute to the war effort, no reason to believe that the war's end will cause a big slump in business. Naturally, there will be a slight reaction for the task of changing over our entire life from the building of a war machine to peaceful occupations cannot be accomplished without a few hitches. But there will be an abundance of business, and as our brave soldiers are to be sent home in small units they will not affect the labor market. I think there will be plenty of work in nearly every line."

Then Mr. Caldwell hit upon an after-the-war problem that he believes will solve the situation if it is handled properly. Agriculture, in his opinion, will form the backbone of America's future strength. He said:

"The hope of the nation after the war will be in a strong agricultural position. We will have an abundance of fertilizers. Potash from Alsace-Lorraine will likely come via France, on most favorable terms. Our sulphuric acid supply will be enormous. Our phosphate rock is unlimited. With plenty of fertilizers we could double the production of our crops."

"While our foreign merchandise trade is evolving, while our legislators are waiting for more light, the farmer will protect the trade balance. The nations of the world will be fed. And there can be but one answer from America."

In the mind of every worker there was but one dominant thought today, and that concerned his future. Every man and every woman at work in the city's industrial and commercial institutions is glad that the war is over and to do their utmost in the work of reconstruction are anxious to continue their labors.

Here are a few suggestions of business optimism expressed by Philadelphia: Gretley Collins, president of one of the big Philadelphia paper-making concerns, has this to say of the future.

"There is every indication that we will have an era of unprecedented demand for manufactured goods of every description."

In the hardware line a similar feeling prevails.

"This industry," said Charles W. Ashbury, of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, "will be among those which will not suffer by conditions resulting from the end of the war."

Must Build for World Trade Readjustment measures made necessary by the end of the world war should include plans for the United States to produce and retain a proper hold on foreign trade. This assertion was made today by Ernest W. Trigg, president of the Chamber of Commerce and regional adviser of the war industries board.

"The United States must set its proper place a year and a half ago when it threw its entire resources into the balance in France and thereby kept the world free from tyrannical domination," he said. In taking this prominent place in the world's affairs we assumed continuing responsibility which we must now vacate. All our plans for the future should be made from the standpoint of an considering ourselves an important part of the world's social and commercial fabric."

## TEACHERS' PAY UP TODAY

### School Board to Discuss Higher Wages and Taxes

Recommendations for an increase in the pay of public school teachers and an advance in the school tax will be taken up at a meeting of the reorganized Board of Education this afternoon.

## "Captains of Industry" Foresee Busy Future

Alba R. Johnson, president Baldwin Locomotive Works

"The demand for locomotives throughout the world is so great that it insures good business for our plant, which means work for the men."

Charles S. Caldwell, president Corn Exchange Bank

"The war's end will not cause a very serious reaction. I think that business will continue to be good and that the demand for labor will continue."

Gretley Collins, of Dill & Collins, paper manufacturer

"There is every indication that we will have an era of unprecedented demand for manufactured goods of every description."

Charles W. Ashbury, of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company

"This industry will be among those which will not suffer by conditions resulting from the ending of the war."

Ernest W. Trigg, president of the Chamber of Commerce and regional adviser of the war industries board

"Our productive capacity now exceeds in many lines our domestic consumption, and in the readjustment we should so plan that we secure and retain our proper hold on the desirable trade of the other countries of the world."

## LOCAL BOARDS RECEIVE ORDERS TO STOP DRAFT

### Cease Induction and Entrainment of Men for Army, State Headquarters Instructs

Formal orders have been issued to all local draft boards by State draft headquarters that until further orders they will be to cease induction of men into the army and no entrainment of men into the army and no entrainment of men into the army and no entrainment of men into the army.

The draft is not suspended in Pennsylvania, but the war industries board is concerned, and fourteen structural and bridge riggers have been called for duty. They are to be in Philadelphia on November 29. The State headquarters succeeded yesterday in stopping the entrainment of many drafted men, and some who had entrained early were returned to their homes.

It is stated that men inducted but not entrained are discharged. "These orders do not affect any delinquents or deserters from consequences of their acts, and all registrants released are liable for entrainment at any time needed. Classification and physical examination are not to be affected or interrupted."

## PEACE REVELER SUFFOCATED

### Wagon Shop Employee Found Dead After Fire Is Extinguished

A workman, sleeping on the second floor of the building after celebrating Germany's downfall, was suffocated early this morning in a fire at the wagon shop of Peasey & Son, 809 Chestnut street.

The dead man was Peter Grabowski, forty-five years old, 222 S. 11th street. He had been employed for nine years at the shop as a wagon builder.

When the fire broke out in the office on the first floor of the building at 5:30 o'clock this morning, dense smoke poured from the building. The firemen searched the structure while comrades were conquering the flames, but found no one about an hour after the fire was extinguished. Grabowski's body was discovered on the second floor.

## NIPPON RULER THANKS BRITISH

### Grateful for Reception to Yorihito—Also Lauds Italians

Tokyo, Nov. 12.—The Emperor of Japan has sent a message to King George, thanking the British ruler for the reception tendered to Prince Yorihito, recently arrived in London, and the British royal family. He adds that the Japanese people deeply appreciate the friendly reception given to Prince and Princess Yorihito.

## ROMANIAN CABINET RESIGNS

### King Entrusts General Coanda to Form New Ministry

Washington, Nov. 12.—(By L. N. S.)—The Rumanian cabinet has resigned. A diplomatic dispatch received this afternoon by the French high command from Bucharest stated that the king had accepted the resignation of the cabinet and that the king of Rumania has entrusted General Coanda, of the Rumanian army, with the task of forming a new cabinet.

## VERSAILLES PROBABLE CHOICE

### French City Expected to Be Scene of Peace Conference

Washington, Nov. 12.—(By L. N. S.)—The peace conference very likely will be held at Versailles, France, and not in any neutral nation. This was indicated in a wireless dispatch received by the French high command today.

## O. T. C. CALL CANCELED

### No More Applicants Will Be Accepted at Training Camps

Washington, Nov. 12.—Orders went out today to the heads of all military departments to discontinue at once the acceptance of applications for admission to the central officers' training camps. No decision has been reached regarding the classes now in progress at these camps, but it was intimated here that the students would be permitted to complete the course.

## FEDERAL LABOR AGENCIES FACING BIG PEACE TASK

### Employment Service and Community Boards Prepare for New Conditions

## TO REVERSE PROGRAM

### Must Replace Men in Industries Previously Held Nonessential

Government labor and industrial agencies will reverse their programs completely to meet peace conditions.

The United States employment service and its community labor boards, heretofore busy getting men for war essentials, will in all probability be utilized now to replace men in the so-called nonessential industries, which automatically become essential occupations in peace times.

This is the opinion of Edgar S. Felton, Federal director of labor in Pennsylvania. The manner and details of the new policy will depend entirely on the general program adopted by the war industries board, he explained this afternoon. Meanwhile the labor agencies are "marking time."

"Of course, there is a general feeling of uncertainty in all Government departments at present, but I do not look for the abandonment of the employment service," said Director Felton.

"In fact, I believe the program of work carried on by the service will possibly be elaborated."

### Will Revise Priority Lists

This view is in accord with today's announcement that the war industries board will revise its priority lists, lifting part of the restrictions on nonessential and placing shipping and railroad undertakings at the top of the list, while munitions are at the bottom.

Director Felton said there would be a readjusting of the duties and motives of the community labor boards and the employment service and that the former agencies would be needed more than ever before to meet local conditions.

"The industries from now on may be put in two classes—the war industries and the peace industries," commented Director Felton. "The latter, by the very nature of things, becomes essential to the country and the war industries, with the possible exception of shipbuilding and one or two other undertakings of the war program, fall off in importance."

### Changes to be Gradual

Director Felton said the changes would be gradual, beginning possibly with the removal of activities in small arms and munition plants. It is not wisdom to make any radical changes now, the speaker asserted. The proper plan, in his opinion, is the gradual removal of workers from the war essentials and the finding of places for them in the present nonessentials.

When asked how this readjustment would be made, Director Felton explained what he believed to be the plan that would be adopted, namely, that the United States employment agencies will strip the demands of the peace industry employers and communicate the matter to the community labor boards which would care for the release of the proper amount of workers from war industries.

### "Community Boards Must Continue"

"The community labor boards are things that must be kept in existence," he said. "They are the medium through which all transfers must be made, for they understand the local situation in the area."

Director Felton also says that the employment service would probably meet any condition that might arise regarding the return of the hundreds of thousands of soldiers from Europe and their dependents. He believes the majority of them will resume their former occupations, but that the Government would in all probability care for those out of work on their return to civil life.

## Honor Roll for the City and Its Vicinity Today

**KILLED IN ACTION**  
LIEUTENANT JOHN H. FOX, 521st Infantry, 12th Cavalry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM H. JACOBSON, 2nd Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

CORPORAL JAMES J. MULLEN, 525th Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

CORPORAL W. HOGARTH, 601st Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE FREDERICK J. BAUMGARTNER, 2nd Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE CHARLES COYLE, 101st Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE JOHN A. FISHEL, 1114 Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE MILTON STERN, 232d North Carolina, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE CARL O. PAUL, 455th North Carolina, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE WALTER R. SCHULTZ, 101st Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE DAVID DIAMOND, 76th North Carolina, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE ED J. HART, 82d North Carolina, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE WILLIAM A. ERNST, 2719 Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE MARTIN J. KELLY, 1049 Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE JOHN E. ROBERTS, 406th Infantry, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE HERBERT GREENE, 42d North Carolina, killed in action at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

**DIED OF DISEASE**  
SERGEANT THOMAS J. MCCANN, 2143 Infantry, died of disease at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

CORPORAL JOSEPH MCKEE, 1814 Infantry, died of disease at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE ROBERTSON LOSAKI, 2017 Infantry, died of disease at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE GUYMAN H. WATTE, 2597 Infantry, died of disease at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE WILLIAM R. PIEROMER, 1214 North Carolina, died of disease at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE JOHN KENNAN, 504 North Carolina, died of disease at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE W. W. KOEHLER, 7711 Infantry, died of disease at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE J. A. COSTELLO, 2518 North Carolina, died of disease at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

**WOUNDED SEVERELY**  
SERGEANT HENRY S. ROGERS, 808 North Carolina, wounded severely at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED  
LIEUTENANT NORMAN D. FINLEY, 101st Infantry, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

LIEUTENANT AMOR M. SCHNEIDER, 101st Infantry, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE GEORGE BARTLE, 603 North Carolina, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

SERGEANT C. H. GROFFEND, 2022 North Carolina, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE JOHN E. SHIELDS, 2847 North Carolina, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE JOHN E. FAY, 2048 East Virginia, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE JOHN O'DONNELL, 1310 East Virginia, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE JOSEPH POWERS, 2410 North Carolina, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

PRIVATE EDWARD L. ARBONN, 2230 North Carolina, wounded at the battle of the Argonne, France, October 1, 1918.

## CHARLES OUT, CROWN PRINCE SHOT, RUMORS

### Austrian Ruler Abdicates, Vienna in Turmoil

## Is Report

### NEW BERLIN RULERS DECLARED ALL "RED"

### Amsterdam Dispatch Says Former Kaiser's Heir Is Slain by Bullet

## HINDENBURG GOES OVER

### Delivers Army to Socialist Government "to Avoid Chaos"

London, Nov. 12.—Emperor Charles of Austria has abdicated, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting private advice from Vienna.

Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian Socialists and Foreign Secretary in the German-Austrian cabinet formed at Vienna on October 31, is dead, it is reported.

It is reported that a general strike will be declared in Vienna tomorrow.

The abdication of Emperor Charles has been rumored several times in the last two weeks, but none of these reports have been confirmed. On October 29 it was reported that he had fled from Vienna, but this report was denied by a Berlin newspaper, which said he was at the Austrian capital on October 30 and that he had been cordially received by the people while going about the city.

The most recent report in connection with Emperor Charles was received on November 2, when it was said that he had announced his intention to abdicate.

Victor Adler, who is reported dead, has been a leader of the Austrian Socialists for many years. He is the father of Friedrich Adler, who shot and killed Austrian Premier Sturgisky in Vienna in October, 1914. The son was released from prison when the imperial authority in Vienna was overthrown late in October.

London, Nov. 12.—The former German Crown Prince is reported to have been shot, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News. Details are lacking.

Copenhagen, Nov. 12.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has placed himself and the German army at the disposal of the new people's government at Berlin, says a dispatch from the German capital.

The field marshal asked the Cologne Soldiers' and Workers' Council to send delegates to German main headquarters at once. A delegation left headquarters this morning. Field Marshal von Hindenburg said he had taken this action "in order to avoid chaos."

The field marshal is not in Holland, as some reports have stated. He remains at main headquarters and addresses to the new government, according to the semi-official Wolf Bureau.

The telegram adds that Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, commander of the German northern army corps, has not fled, as some reports have declared.

Violent street fighting has occurred in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, between miners and soldiers of the old regime. The miners, with the aid of weapons smuggled from Russia, are reported to have defeated the soldiers, but their triumph is not permanent.

The revolution in Germany is to all intents and purposes an accomplished fact. The revolt has not yet spread throughout the whole empire, but four-tenths of the twenty-one States, including all the four kingdoms and all other important States, are reported securely in the hands of the revolutionists.

The Kingdom of Wurtemberg has been declared a republic, and the King has announced he will not stand in the way of any movement demanded by a majority of the people.

The free cities of Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck are ruled by Socialists. In the grand duchies of Oldenburg, Baden, Hesse, Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz the power of the rulers is gone. The grand dukes are conferring with delegations and promising all reforms demanded, but their thrones are tottering.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—German troops at the Beveren camp in Belgium are reported to have mutinied and are marching with the guns toward Holland. The entire German northern fleet and the island base of Heligoland are in the hands of soldiers' councils, according to a telegram from Bremen.

A statement issued by the Berlin soldiers' and workers' council says that all public services have been placed under the control of the council and that all strikers are to be treated as civilians.

Arrangements for the reception of the German army at Queen Wilhelmina, who went to German headquarters last week.

Dispatches dated Monday in Amsterdam reported that the former German Emperor is to be interned and also quoted the Handelsblad as saying he was not wanted in Holland. Another dispatch said that officials of the Dutch Government and the German minister at The Hague had gone to Eysden to meet the German exiles.

By the Associated Press  
London, Nov. 12.—Reports are still contradictory as to whether the former emperor accompanied her husband on his flight to Holland. A Dutch agency message from Amsterdam says that the party consists of fifty-one persons, including the former emperor and Crown Prince.

## Allies Will Not Permit German People to Starve

### Washington Officials Declare Doctor Solff's Alarm Is Needless—May Reassure Teutons of Humane Purpose

Washington, Nov. 12.—The appeal of Doctor Solff, Foreign Secretary at Berlin, for intervention by President Wilson to mitigate the "fearful conditions" of the armistice, which he says threaten starvation and ruin in Germany, had not reached Washington today in official form.

The text of the message, as picked up last night by wireless, however, was before the President and it may be given immediate consideration.

Officials say Doctor Solff is needlessly alarmed. They point out that in spite of Germany's treatment of conquered peoples in her hour of victory, it has been made very plain by the United States and the Allies that there is no intention of permitting the German people to starve.

Guard Against Treachery While every stipulation of the armistice terms must be kept in force to prevent the possibility of treachery by the beaten army, it is declared, such rationing and other measures as may be necessary to provide food and other essentials will be put into effect in Germany and on the seas.

The full text of Doctor Solff's appeal sent to Secretary of State Lansing, as picked up by wireless, follows:

Convinced of the common aims and ideals of democracy, the German Government has addressed itself to the President of the United States with the request that he will use his influence with the Allied Powers in order to mitigate these fearful conditions.

May Reassure Germans To view of the situation in Germany, where outside aid may be necessary to prevent anarchy, it is possible that the President may see fit to take up with the Allied Governments the question of giving some relief.

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## TO STOP CLASSIFYING MEN UNDER 19 AND OVER 36

### Draft boards were ordered today to stop classifying men under nineteen or over thirty-six years, and to delay consideration of questionnaires for such registrants not already sent out.

The "Work or Fight" order is virtually nullified.

## SOLF'S APPEAL RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT

### WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The appeal of Doctor Solff, Foreign Secretary at Berlin, for intervention by President Wilson for mitigation of the armistice terms to save Germany from starvation, was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by Minister Sulzer of Switzerland. It was sent immediately to the President.

## PRINCE HENRY OF REUSS REPORTED OUT COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12.—Prince Heinrich XXVII of Reuss, resigning member of the younger line of that family, has relinquished the throne, it was reported from Berlin today.

## FORMER KAISER HOG ISLAND AWES CALLED ASSASSIN VISITING ROYALTY

### Crowds of Belgian Refugees Hurl Epithet at Eysden Station

### Says It Surpasses Any in Europe

### FIGURE HUDDLED. BENT VIEWS BIG SHIP PLANT

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—A great military still is being made of the destination in Holland of William Holdehausen, the former German Emperor. Three different country seats of the Holdehausen family now are mentioned as his temporary abode.

The former German Emperor made an incognito entry into Holland, according to reports from Eysden. At 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning ten traveling automobiles, driven by French officials, were seen coming along the highway from the fort along the Vise-Maastricht high road. The last Belgian village, Meudal, which is about on the border line, was still asleep. The noise of the motors brought out a crowd of curious villagers.

The former ruler of Germany was dressed in the uniform of a general, with an officer's cap, and carried a sword. The erstwhile martial figure was huddled at the head of a waiting stick, while his eyes stared straight ahead.

The Dutch frontier guards stopped the cortege. After some brief formalities the automobiles were continued by the railway station at Eysden. Dutch cavalry and military cyclists formed a cordon about the station, around the Belgian refugees swarmed around the station, crying:

"Assassins! Assassins!" An imperial train arrived at the station an hour later. It consisted of four motor cars and a Pullman. The Emperor had walked up and down the railway platform, entered the train and changed to civilian clothes.

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Continued on Page Eight, Column Three

## GREAT PEACE TASKS FACED BY AMERICA

### U. S. Turns to Reconstruction and Problems of Conference

### OUR NATION MUST SEND FOODSTUFFS TO EUROPE

### Army Will Not Be Demobilized Immediately—Navy to Remove Mines

### MAY KEEP WAR BOARDS

### Another Loan Probable—Munition Plants to Be Converted to New Uses

Washington, Nov. 12.—America today turned toward the ways of peace.