

WILL DEMAND SURRENDER OF HOHENZOLLERN TO THE ALLIES

Status That of Pirate or Slave Trader — Former Crown Prince Says he Has Not Renounced Anything.

PROLETARIAT ARMING

(By Associated Press)
OOSTERLAND, Holland, Dec. 3.—"I have not renounced anything and I have not signed any documents whatever," the former German crown prince declared to the correspondent today.

"I was convinced early in October, 1918," the former crown prince said to his interviewer, "that we lost the war. I considered our position hopeless after the battle of the Marne, which we should not have lost if the chiefs of our general staff had not suffered a case of nerves."

"I tried to persuade the general staff to seek peace then, even at the great sacrifice, going so far as to give up Alsace-Lorraine but I was told to mind my own business and confine my business to command my armies. I have proof of this."

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A demand for the surrender of William Hohenzollern will be submitted to the Netherlands government in the name of all the allied cabinets, according to the Express. The views of France and Italy have been fully communicated to the British government and President Wilson also has made suggestions relative to procedure in the case.

Authority is claimed by the Express for the statement that, although there are some little differences as to points of law among allied jurists, Monday's conference in Downing street revealed unanimity relative to the bringing of the former German emperor to answer for his crimes.

The opinion is held that Holland will not be disposed to put obstacles in the way. She will not be asked to deliver Herr Hohenzollern under the ordinary extradition laws, but his status will be considered analogous to that of a pirate or slave trader, who is not regarded as entitled to sanctuary in any country.

Germans Undecided.
The German government is still undecided as to how to deal with the former emperor and the Hohenzollerns," said Hugo Haase, secretary for foreign affairs in the German cabinet to a correspondent of the Express on Sunday.

"I think," he continued, "they may be sufficiently punished by the international odium they have incurred." Discussing the war, Haase said: "The guilt of starting the struggle lies with both German and Austrian militarism. The government is now investigating the pre-war methods of the foreign office, particularly regarding the handling of secret funds. The result will be published as soon as the investigation is completed."

EISNER LOSING PRESTIGE.
Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, is losing prestige according to Munich advisers received by the way of Amsterdam, Copenhagen and Bern. A Copenhagen dispatch says that Eisner was hissed by his own patriots at Munich during a celebration in honor of returning soldiers. Later a supporter of Eisner was not allowed to make a speech and was obliged to flee from an angry crowd which removed the red flags along the streets and stormed the ministry of the interior, shouting: "Down with Eisner!" Guards fired over the heads of the crowds which dispersed.

A Bern dispatch to the MAIL says it is believed that Bavaria is gradually reaching a conclusion to retain its unity with the rest of Germany, rather than seeking a separate peace. This message also reports evidences of growing hostility towards Eisner adding that there are signs in Munich that a crisis is approaching and that action favoring some form of non-anarchy may be taken within three weeks.

Ask for Protection.
The diplomatic corps in Berlin has asked the German government for protection against the anarchistic propaganda of the Spartacus group which is agitating for the general arming of the proletariat, according to an Exchange dispatch from Amsterdam. It appears the Germans will be unable to hand over all the 5,000 locomotives stipulated in the armistice agreement by Dec. 17, and it is possible that the allies will grant more time to the enemy. This will have the effect of delaying peace negotiations, since they cannot begin until the armistice conditions have all been fulfilled.

Discussions between the allied delegations to the peace conference will probably begin on Dec. 20, with President Wilson taking part personally.

MAY NAME M'ADOO'S SUCCESSOR TODAY

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Appointment by President Wilson of a successor to W. G. McAdoo as secretary of the treasury and of a new director general of railroads to succeed Mr. McAdoo, January 1, was expected today. In view of the probable departure of the President this evening for Europe, it was considered certain that the two appointments would be announced from the White House during the day.

Proposes Postponement of Questions Concerning International Changes

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Postponement until after the peace conference of questions regarding forming a league of nations and any "sweeping changes" in ancient international laws of freedom of the seas is proposed in a resolution introduced today. Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republican and former secretary of state.

AMERICAN ARMY WILL OCCUPY 43 MILES ON RHINE

Occupation Forces Continue March Into Germany — Travel Nine Miles a Day.

(By Associated Press)
AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Dec. 3.—After their first night's sleep in Germany, the American troops of the army of occupation were ready at dawn this morning to resume the march toward the Rhine. In advancing toward Coblenz the American forces are moving ahead astride the Moselle, travelling in a northeasterly direction.

Across the Rhine the American army will take up a line a little over sixty miles in length. It will describe an arc of a circle having Coblenz as a center and with a radius eighteen and six-tenths miles in length. This circle pivoting upon Coblenz, is the bridgehead which the Germans conceded in the armistice. The line leaves the Rhine at a point northwest of Coblenz, swings eastward through Rahn and Oberlahr and turns to the south just beyond Rossach. It continues through Woelfelingen, Molsberg, Diez, Schonbrunn, Gatzelnbogen and Vellertshausen and reaches the Rhine again at Caub.

Along the Rhine the Americans will occupy a line about forty three miles in length. The front will extend a few miles beyond either end of the semi-circle described below, thus overlapping in places the lines of the British, on the left, and the French, on the right.

During the advance toward Coblenz the American lines extended twenty miles on each side of Moselle. The Americans expect to travel from seven to nine miles each marching day with a day or two of rest at intervals. The rest days will be decided upon by the commanders as the advance continues. Much will depend on how the men and animals stand the trip and the way the supply service keeps up with the troops.

NEW YORK YOUTHS SIGN FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Boys in New York state, between the ages of 16 and 19 years are registering today for military training under the military training law. It is estimated that the number of registrants will total 200,000. In New York city the schools remained open for the boys from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. The teachers served as registrars. In this city there are 120,000 boys who must register. About 75,000 boys have already been enrolled under the military training law, but they must also register, so that complete data may be obtained. Those in students' army training corps, however, need not register. School boys are called upon to answer only three questions, but those who have left school to work must fill out a long and detailed questionnaire.

Every boy will get a certificate assigning him to an armory or school, where drills will take place. Without such a card a boy cannot work or go to school, and if he is decided to do nothing will be arrested as a vagrant on the anti-idling law. The training will take up 1 1/2 hours a week.

Quick Retires After 30 Years in Service

(By Associated Press)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 3.—After having served 30 years, one month and 24 days in the United States Marines, Sergeant-Major John H. Quick, who holds the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Service Cross has retired and returned to his home as a civilian.

Quick's exploits have made him the pride of the marines. The retirement papers are in the formal language of the service, but Major General Charles G. Long addressed a letter to Quick which says:

"Your record shows that from time to time at different stations during your incumbency of the several enlisted grades, you have been entrusted with varied and important duties making demand upon some of the best qualities of the soldier and that these duties have been accomplished to the entire satisfaction of your superior officers."

BAKER EXPLAINS DELAY IN REPORT OF CASUALTIES

Every Effort Consistent With Accuracy Made to Prevent Delay, He Tells Senators.

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary Baker, appearing before the senate military committee today, explained the delay in completing the publication of American casualties overseas, said he thought most of the unreported names were those of men slightly wounded and would come by mail.

Senators were unable to understand why only something over 100,000 names have been published when it had been officially announced that the casualties number 262,892. The secretary said every effort consistent with accuracy was made to prevent delay and that General Pershing had been urged repeatedly to expedite his list, giving the names of the dead first.

"The department from the beginning," Mr. Baker said, "has never held up, withheld or delayed giving out casualty lists. Our policy has been to give a complete statement as soon as possible."

General March, chief of staff, and assistant secretary Keppel, were with the secretary. Mr. Keppel said the system of obtaining and verifying casualty reports in France had been slow at first and if it had to be done over again it probably would be done differently.

General March discussing demobilization, said General Pershing was selecting units for the occupational force of about 1,250,000 men and that all the other American soldiers in France would be brought home as rapidly as shipping could be provided.

750,000 in Fighting.
Secretary Baker said many complaints had been based upon misunderstandings and suspicions that the lists were being held up and that distress had been caused among relatives by inaccurate reports in soldiers' private letters.

Senator Johnson of California asked what was holding up the names of the men included in the total number already announced.

"I don't know why," Secretary Baker answered. "We're getting them as rapidly as the cables are able to carry them. I think the major part of those missing are of slightly wounded, and coming by mail."

Senator Johnson asked how many Americans had been in actual fighting up to the signing of the armistice. Secretary Baker estimated 750,000 and General March added that it was above that number, but "somewhat less than one million."

General March said, while actual fighting was in progress reports of casualties were slow.

Senator Hitchcock conceded that while fighting was in progress the reports might be slow but added: "But it stopped November 11, and we don't know what has happened."

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, said that soldiers' mail has been "awfully delayed," and that there must be literally ship loads of it held up. Mr. Baker disagreed and also said he doubted if a statement by Senator New of Indiana that it takes an average of 12 days to get answers of letters to the department could be true.

U. S. BUREAUS TO AID IN FINDING WORK FOR SOLDIERS

The Examiners in Charge of the U. S. Employment office and the Community Board have been informed that they are to hold themselves in readiness to help in the work of placing returning soldiers in employment.

Representatives of the Department of Labor will be stationed at every camp at which there will be demobilization. They will list men who want jobs in certain localities and send the cards to the U. S. Employment Service offices, and it is important that these offices be prepared to place the men as rapidly as they apply.

Appeals are to be made to employers to take back returning soldiers in their employ, farmers to take back farm hands and let them spend the winter in reconstruction work on the farm, and that all employers co-operate with the Employment Service so that men returning to this particular community may be absorbed in industrially life as rapidly as possible.

It should be remembered that these boys who are returning went out to fight our battles cheerfully, laying down whatever might be their local interests, and it is up to the community to see that none of these goes without employment when they return to civil life.

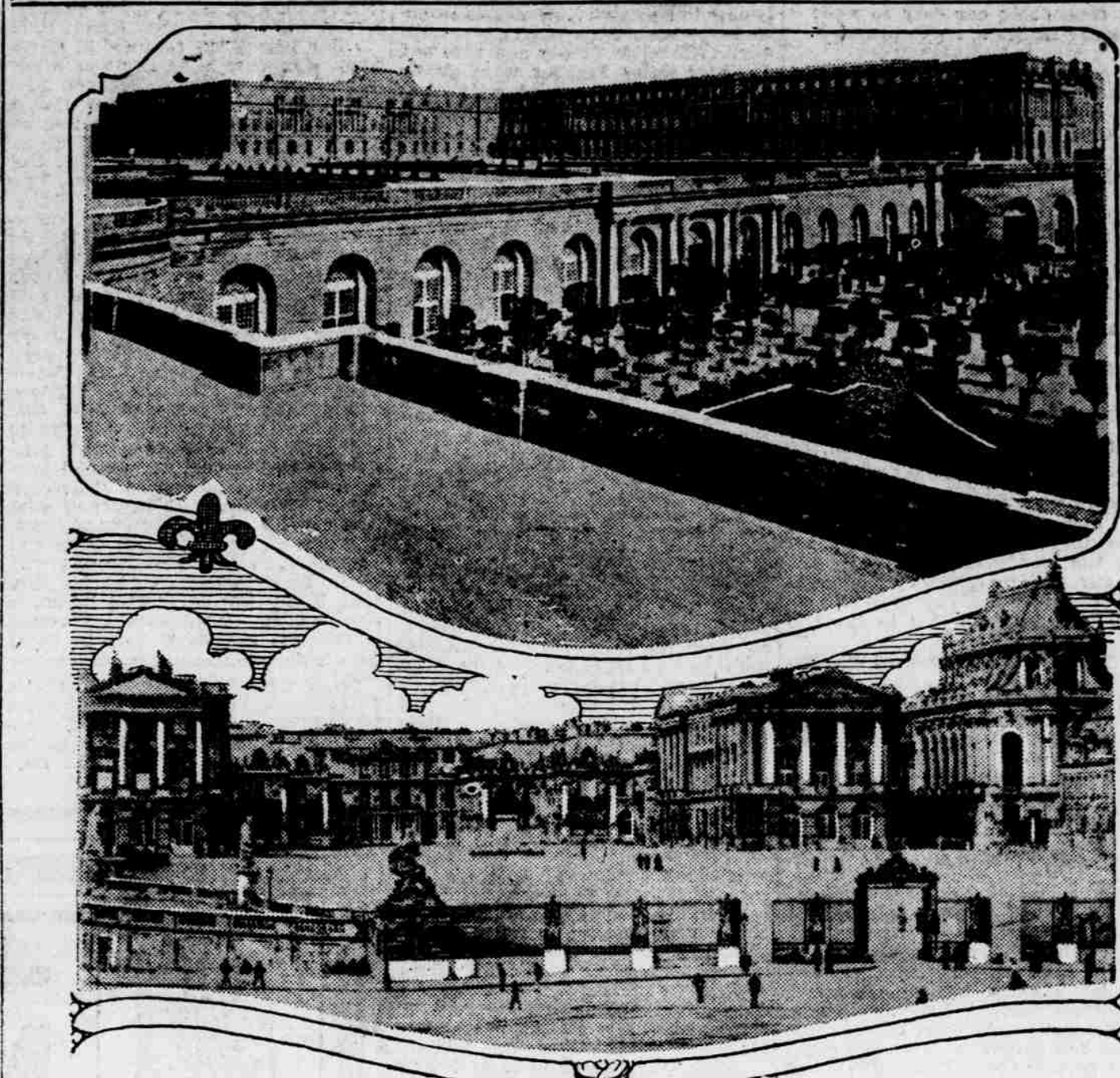
Belgium Gets Another Credit of \$12,000,000 From the United States

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Belgium was given another credit of 12 million dollars by the treasury today making her total loan from the United States \$210,120,000 and the total of the allies alone, \$8,196,576,666.

Dutch to Stop All Exports to Germany

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Dutch government has decided to stop all exports to Germany in reprisal for the stoppage of the export of German coal to Holland, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

Eyes of World Will Be Centered Here During Peace Meet



The attention of the entire world will be centered on Versailles and the magnificent palace there when the delegates from the nations meet in the historic structure to arrange the peace terms. Versailles itself arose from a sandy worthless plain, a dozen miles from Paris. Louis the XIV spent millions to erect the beautiful palace and great gardens surrounding it. International events staged in the palace have made the suburb and the palace historical monuments in the world's progress.

LIES WERE FED TO GERMANS UP TO END OF WAR

As Late as October People Were Told Surrender Was Unthought of, Newspapers Show.

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—German statesmen and newspapers, even as late as the end of October were still insisting that Germany would continue the war rather than accept a humiliating peace. Copies of German newspapers received here today show that even members of the socialist party viewed the sacrifice of national interests as impossible.

War Minister Scheuch stated in the reichstag Oct. 24 that the German army had not been beaten and that the "homeland" had not collapsed. Forces which would permit a successful resistance were to be found everywhere, he said. He added that the most urgent need of the war was to stimulate those forces.

The war minister admitted that German "tanks" had not been successful until American made machines with caterpillar treads solved the problems involved.

During the same sitting of the reichstag, deputy Gustav Noske, Socialist said, "The German people do not despair, nor do they collapse." "The German people need not be ashamed of the outcome of the war," he continued, "but they will require an accounting. We demand, above all enlightenment regarding the Bernstorff-Wilson negotiations. The secretary of the navy who said that American transports would be welcome booty for our submarines also will be asked for an explanation."

George Ledebour, independent Socialist, said that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff had not informed the government and the people of the true situation on the battle front and that their demands for an immediate peace came as a shock following the statement of the minister of war.

VOTE FLORIDA DRY.
TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 3.—The House unanimously adopted the Senate "bone-dry" bill, making Florida a prohibition state after January 1.

The Weather

For Indiana by United States Weather Bureau—Partly cloudy tonight. Wednesday fair.

Today's Temperature.
Noon 43
Maximum 40
Minimum 29

For Wayne County by W. E. Moore—Partly cloudy but mostly fair tonight and Wednesday.

General Conditions.—A series of storms are moving eastward across the lakes and as a result weather is somewhat unsettled over the central states with local showers and snow flurries. Weather generally fair in most places. Continued quite cold over the Rocky Mountains, temperatures near zero in Nevada, and above normal over Canada, where it is usually far below zero at this season of the year.

Ministers Urge City to Join in Thanksgiving Worship Next Sunday

The Ministerial association today, through its president, Rev. J. S. Hill, and secretary, the Rev. F. A. Dressel, addressed the following to the citizens of Richmond:

"As a sincere expression to Almighty God in thanksgiving and gratitude for countless blessings in abundant harvest, restoration to peace, in saving us from ravages and starvation and pestilence incident to the war, for a surplus of food which we can share with starving millions reduced to beggary by war; we earnestly appeal to the citizens of Richmond to present yourselves at the church of your choice on next Sunday and join in giving praise to the Giver of all good."

"Some of you may feel that you have well founded reasons for not giving the support of your presence at the place of worship. It is easy to find fault with any organization made up of human beings, but the fundamental purpose of the church is to honor God and train men to best things. It gives earnestness and sincerity a chance to explain itself and all such people are needed in the house of prayer."

If we are to have the brotherhood which the new democracy calls for we must learn to fraternize in many points of contact. If we expect conditions by experience which the war has brought to us, to be better than the past, it will be necessary to walk in some new paths and engage in some new activities."

WOUNDED MEN TO GO TO HOSPITALS NEAREST HOMES

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Plans under which all wounded men returning from France will go to a hospital within 300 miles of the homes of their nearest relatives, were announced today by the war department.

To this end base hospitals at training camps have been turned over to the surgeon-general providing seventy-five hospitals with facilities to care for 104,231 men. Fifty thousand men are expected to be sent to these institutions within the next four months.

Mediaeval Scaling Ladder Played Important Part in American Advance

(By Associated Press)
NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 3.—The mediaeval scaling ladder played its part along with the more modern implements of war in the closing days of the American advance in France, according to a letter from Col. Alford V. D. Anderson of the 312th Infantry, received here today by Mrs. Anderson. Col. Anderson said that his regiment, with the 39th and 311th rushed the walled town of Grand Pre with ladders five times. Four times they were driven back, he said, but on the fifth rush, by sheer weight of numbers, they gained a footing, and scaling the walls which were twelve feet high, captured the town.

Rumanian Rulers to Make Visit to Paris

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, Dec. 3.—King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Rumania may visit Paris in the near future, according to the Echo de Paris.

WILSON SAILS WEDNESDAY TO TAKE PART IN PEACE SESSION

Holds Last Conference With Cabinet Advisors This Afternoon—Transport Ready in New York Harbor.

HOUSE NOT INTERFERE

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—In a statement today declaring factional strife should not be permitted to interfere with President Wilson's mission abroad Representative Mann of Illinois, republican leader in the house, said there will be no concerted effort on the part of the house republicans to embarrass the president and that he should not believe the American people "would tolerate any meddling in that which so vitally concerns them."

Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, introduced today his resolution proposing that the office of president be declared vacant upon President Wilson's departure for Europe and that the vice-president assume the executive's duty. He was given unanimous consent for an address criticizing the president's course.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President Wilson is expected to leave Washington this evening for New York from which port he and the other American representative to the peace conference will sail on the liner George Washington for Europe.

Official announcement as to the time of the President's departure was not forthcoming early today. It was understood, however, that the regular Tuesday cabinet meeting would be held this afternoon and that fact precluded the departure of the President before evening. It was generally believed that the President would leave Washington this evening, arriving in New York early tomorrow so as to sail probably tomorrow noon.

The cabinet meeting today was expected to be the final meeting of the president with his advisors, either in a body or as individuals, with the exception of Secretary Lansing, who will accompany the president as one of the delegates to the peace conference. With the departure of Mr. Lansing, Counsellor Frank L. Polk will become acting secretary of state.

TRANSPORT FITTED UP.
NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The transport George Washington, newly painted a battleship gray and handsomely decorated has steam up today at her dock in Hoboken in readiness to carry President Wilson and the peace delegates to France. The exact time of the vessel's departure has not been made public here.

One of the principal tasks of the special force of 200 workers was to enclose the promenade deck in glass to ward off the December gales. Decorators and fitters gave particular attention to fitting up the suite of three rooms which the president will occupy. Mrs. Wilson's quarters will be directly opposite those of the President. Forty-nine staterooms have been prepared for possible occupants. The dining hall, formerly the officers' mess hall, will accommodate forty persons. The ship's cuisine will be in charge of a well known New York hotel chef and fifty assistants and waiters. The navy yard band has been assigned to furnish music.

REPORT SAVING IN U. S. EXPENSES

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Efforts of the house appropriations sub-committee to reduce governmental expenditures through return of portions of war appropriation unused as a result of the cessation of hostilities were continued today. Several department officials were to appear before the committee. Brig. Gen. Lord, of the Quartermaster's corps, yesterday told the committee that the war department expects to discharge 150,000 men from the army this month. Discharges for the following months he said, will increase at the rate of from 50,000 to 100,000 monthly. The end of the war, the committee was told, will enable a saving of at least two and a half billion dollars in the twelve billion dollars appropriated for the quartermaster's corps.

Freed Alsation Soldiers Refused to Return Home By Way of Germany

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, Dec. 3.—It is reported from Warsaw that 1,500 soldiers from Alsace-Lorraine, who were taken prisoners by the Russians, have refused to return to their homes by the way of Germany. They are being housed temporarily in barracks offered by the Polish military authorities.