

GERMANS EXPLOIT RUSSIAN POLAND TO THE UTMOST

So Declares Writer in London Times—Dark Picture is Drawn.

CONFISCATION OF HARVEST RESULTED

Is Argument Against Necessity of Providing Food by Charity.

London, Nov. 25.—A dark picture of conditions in Russian Poland and incidentally an argument against the necessity of providing food by charity, is published in the London Times today.

A leading member of the so-called Polish independence party, which remains in close touch with the supreme Polish national committee of Austria Poland, is responsible for the statements.

The Times explains that the committee created a special bureau for the Polish legions fighting with the Austro-Hungarian army against Russia, and says that the author of the memorandum is not to be supposed to entertain hostile feelings against Germany's Austrian ally.

One of the main features of the German administration in Poland, says the memorandum, is the attempt to exploit the occupied territory economically to the utmost. Every man capable of getting as much as possible out of the land, though the German authorities try to disguise this tendency in different ways.

It is explained by reasons of strategy, of order, of policy and even of humanity. The German authorities are especially anxious to give an appearance of humanitarianism to their policy in Russian Poland.

The memorandum says that Berlin's relief activity was short lived. In March, 1915, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it says, proclaimed his famous reprisal for the destruction of Memel (East Prussia) by the Russians, under which the attempt was made to answer by contributions and other burdens. The German press raised its voice against contributions for the relief of Poland.

By an order of April 27, the memorandum continues, all grain and potatoes, after one and one-half poods (about 75 pounds) had been left for each inhabitant until the harvest, were to be delivered to a Posen company mentioned in the order. The order was issued for the purpose of providing flour for the army and for a shortage. The result is the district of Kolovay, where there was plenty of grain which they were kept for an hour and then exported to give up grain for famine sufferers in Dombrova. That district received an absolutely insufficient supply, but on July 15 the German army was enforced.

This order, the memorandum says, "extended and succeeded in the coming harvest, without any pretense of philanthropy or humanitarianism." Allowing that from the first the Germans levied the customs duties of Russian Poland to partition, the memorandum gives lengthy details of alleged destruction or confiscation of property and machinery in the district of Dombrova was destroyed in the autumn of 1914 "for strategic reasons" and that the population, dependent on the mines, were made desperate thereby.

Other alleged incidents cited are the withdrawal of the state bank, the absorption of the country's fuel supply, the requisitioning of many commodities and of quantities of factory machinery necessary for the country's industries, which were taken to Germany and the seizure of factories and raw material to the value of \$25,000,000.

Payment for requisitioned property, the memorandum asserts, was made a matter of grace on a very inadequate basis and to be settled after the war. The worst blow is described as having been the inducing of skilled labor to go to Germany under pressure, 40,000 persons doing so. As a result of the foregoing measures, the memorandum says, hundreds of thousands of working class families are faced with starvation. Manufacturers are leaving many persons virtually on charity; 250,000 persons in Lodz are living on \$30,000 to \$45,000 per week.

The article concludes that the Germans have established a monopoly on coal, for which they charge exorbitant prices; inflated the currency; compelled local authorities to pay for repairs to roads and railways which are used only for military purposes; confiscated government estates; denuded forests; placed incredibly high taxes on the necessities of life; compelled all persons to carry expensive passports, from which alone they have gained \$5,000,000 and levied high fines on towns and persons for violations of laws.

"The population," the memorandum concludes, "is being driven to the wall by so many disasters accepts them in an apathetic mood. There is the reflection, however, that one does not ruin economically a country in which one expects to stay."

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The greater part of the evidence submitted yesterday in the trial of former Chief of Detectives John J. Halpin, accused of taking bribes for the protection of swindlers, was directed toward substantiating points in testimony that had preceded. The state announced that it will be another week in presenting its case and will call probably fifty witnesses.

Judge Baldwin adjourned court until Friday morning, after instructing the jury to be kept under guard Thanksgiving day. He ordered that the jurors be taken to a hotel for their holiday dinner.

FEDERAL COURT WORKS AT DEVILS LAKE TODAY, HASTENING TERM'S END

Devils Lake, N. D., Nov. 25.—Judge Charles F. Amidon refused to observe Thanksgiving day today and as a result United States court was in full blast. It was deemed necessary to continue the trial of cases on turkey day in order to end the term in time to get to Grand Forks for a session opens in a few days.

NAVY WILL GET THE BEST ADVICE

Clearing House for Suggestions is New Plan of Daniels.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Changes within the navy department whereby Secretary Daniels proposes to make use of the inventive genius of the nations advanced another step yesterday with the appointment of Captain William S. Smith, now engineering officer at the Philadelphia yard, to a post in Washington which the secretary described as a clearing house for suggestions.

Captain Smith will receive all communications dealing with proposed new devices for navy use, sift out the useless ones and sort the remainder for consideration by the particular bureau to which each group naturally would be referred. He will be attached to all three engineering bureaus, construction and repair, steam engineering and ordnance as special aid to assist in studying the mass of suggestions with which the department has been flooded since the outbreak of the European war.

A thousand such suggestions have been filed by the bureaus during the last year, the work impeding them in their regular duties. From the gist of suggestions ground, through the department will be selected those of importance to be taken up in order of importance with the civilian advisory board recently created with Thomas A. Edison as chairman.

Where the germ of a real idea is disclosed, the bureau and the board will co-operate in an effort to give it practical value to the navy.

In addition to this the board will initiate suggestions of its own to better the mechanical equipment of navy ships.

PREDICT TURKEY SHORTAGE

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 25.—Produce men of Manitoba and western Canada are predicting a big shortage of turkeys for the Christmas trade, and thousands of Canadian housewives will have to content themselves with some other fowl as the centerpiece of their Christmas day meals.

Thousands of turkeys were killed during the spring, wet, cold weather being responsible. The duck and geese crop, however, is very plentiful, and they are being offered at the normal prices.

10,000,000 BUSHELS MORE

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 25.—Approximately 10,000 more car loads of grain have been shipped through Winnipeg on the Canadian Northern railroad up to the present time this year, than has been shipped in 1914. This means about 10,000,000 more bushels of grain have been shipped out of western Canada on this single line than last year.

Canadian railroads have received reports which indicate the possibility of heavy Christmas passenger traffic. The Canadian Northern passenger officials believe last year's business will be tripled.

GERMAN SPIES STRIKE AT UNCLE SAM'S BIG TRADE WITH ALLIES

Great slabs of copper that will be used by allies in making shells; looking for bombs in oil casks consigned to the allies.

In every port in the United States the shipping facilities are being used to their utmost capacity in keeping abreast with the great shipments of war munitions which are leaving this country every minute of the day. Railroad lines are pleading the lack of freight cars for handling the enormous amount of freight, while steamship lines admit that there are not enough vessels to handle the freight.

The demands of the allies on American industry have been so great that the accompanying photographs show how even oil casks are being examined for fear that some alert person might have dropped a bomb into the bung hole of the cask. The operation of examining the casks in a two-fold manner, it tallies the public contents

of the casks and discloses any foreign substance which might have dropped into it.

The upper photograph shows but one of many shipments of copper consigned to the allies. The great copper slabs seen here on the Erie Basin docks in Brooklyn, N. Y., weigh 250 pounds each and are ready to be shipped to France, where they will be used in the manufacture of bullets and shells.

SOUGHT MONOPLY IN HANDLING THE BANANA TRADE

Government Introduces Evidence Showing Actions of Company.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—More testimony tending to show that the United Fruit company had endeavored to injure the business of the Bluefields Steamship company limited, with the purpose of securing to itself a virtual monopoly of the banana importing business in the United States was introduced yesterday in the federal district court where the steamship company is suing the fruit concern for \$15,000,000 triple damages under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The fruit company secured control of a majority of the stock of the steamship company and it is charged that the former concern conducted the business of the Bluefields company in such a manner as to cause the steamship company to lose \$5,000,000. The Bluefields company is in the hands of a receiver and the suit to recover was instituted by him.

Wireless messages sent from the office of the Bluefields company in New Orleans to the manager of the same company in Nicaragua ordering that fruit be cut and destroyed were admitted in evidence to substantiate the charge that there was much destruction of bananas in Bluefields by order of those of the concern.

The deposition of T. W. Webster, a banana planter of Nicaragua who was called to prove further systematic destruction of fruit in that country. The alleged unfair methods of the United Fruit company, the deposition said, ruined the fruit trade in the Bluefields district which was controlled by the Bluefields Steamship company. The trial, which began November 9, was adjourned over Thanksgiving day.

CHRISTMAS FUND GROWING NICELY

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 25.—Winnipeg people are giving liberally to a fund that is being created for the purpose of providing Christmas gifts for all members of the navy.

In England, this work is being conducted under the direction of Lady Jellicoe, wife of the commander of the British navy.

It is proposed by the sponsors of the movement that every man in England's navy shall be remembered with a gift on Christmas day, and to that end a tremendous fund is being raised throughout the British empire.

Winnipeg citizens have so far come forward quite liberally and at least \$1,000 will be contributed here.

SEEK CUSTODIAN OF LABOR TEMPLE

Kansas City, Nov. 25.—William H. Maxwell, former custodian of the Labor Temple here, was charged with embezzlement in a warrant sworn out yesterday by John J. Pfeiffer, a director of the Labor Temple association. The amount alleged to be missing is \$2,846.16, according to the statement in the warrant.

The alleged defalcation, according to Pfeiffer, occurred between June and September of this year, the June audit of the books being satisfactory and the alleged shortage not being discovered until the books were examined in September. Maxwell left Kansas City shortly after that time, it is said, and still is away.

PLAN TO CURB DISCUSSION OF NEW WAR TAX

German Chancellor Calls Conference of Party Leaders for that Purpose.

Amsterdam, Nov. 25.—(Via London)—A Berlin dispatch to the Cologne Gazette says that the imperial chancellor has summoned the party leaders to a conference between the meeting of the reichstag on November 30, in order to discuss proposals for increased taxation necessitated by the war.

It is hoped by the conference, the dispatch adds, "to avoid public discussion in the reichstag of the proposed scheme of taxation, to which the strenuous opposition of some members is anticipated. There is a favor of the chance of public opinion in Germany's peace terms in his speech opening the new session, when he will review the military, financial and diplomatic situation."

DECLARE HOME OF MANY SERBIANS WERE CAPTURED

Over 17,000 Taken When Two Cities Fall to the Invaders.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—Large Serbian forces were captured by the Austro-Germans at Mitrovitsa and Pristina, the occupation of which was announced yesterday.

The war office announced the capture of 10,000 Serbians at Mitrovitsa and 7,400 at Pristina.

JURISDICTION DISPUTES CERTAIN

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Jurisdictional disputes in the labor movement are as old as humanity and will continue so long as men have to work, in the opinion of Samuel Gompers, who spoke yesterday on this subject before the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

Jurisdictional disputes apply to cities and countries as well, said President Gompers, and arise when efforts are made to expand and take in more territory.

MANY CHANGES BEING MADE

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 25.—Wholesale dismissals from the service of the province of Manitoba, recently the order in the Manitoba Gazette, have now given way to new appointments. The current Gazette announcing 70 as hired and 7 as fired, with two resignations.

The dismissals were ordered when the Norris government took over the affairs of the province, succeeding the Roblin government. Practically all of the officials dismissed were Roblin appointees.

In Manitoba, justices of the peace, clerks in various departments, turnkeys in the jails, coroners, provincial constables, marriage license clerks, etc., are all appointed by the provincial government.

FIRST IMPORTER OF CHINESE ART DIES

New York, Nov. 25.—James Sutton, art connoisseur, died today at his home in Bedford Hills, New York, at 70 years of age. Mr. Sutton was said to be the first American to visit China and bring to this country rare porcelains and other oriental art objects. He had been advisor on French and Oriental art to many collectors until his retirement from active business several years ago.

Mr. Sutton's collection of works of Monet and other impressionists is ranked among the finest in this country.

WILL MAKE BANKS FEDERAL AGENTS

This Plan is Announced by Secretary William McAdoo—Begin Jan. 1.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary McAdoo announced last night that he had decided to make the federal reserve banks depositaries and fiscal agents of the government, the necessary orders will be effective January 1.

At the beginning Mr. McAdoo expects to transfer to the reserve banks the funds of the federal government now on deposit with national banks in the cities where the reserve banks are located, amounting in all to about \$7,000,000. In a letter to the reserve board announcing the plan, the secretary says he has decided to transfer at present only the amount named in order not to put an undue volume of business upon the reserve banks.

"Each federal reserve bank," says the letter, "will be required to perform on behalf of the government the services which are now rendered either in the letter or the secretary's statement of the subject of interest on the government funds. National banks are required to pay 2 per cent on such deposits."

GREECE ACCEDES TO DEMANDS OF ALLIES, GUARANTEEING PRIVILEGES ASKED IN RECENT COMBINED NOTE

EXPECT GREATEST SALE OF RED CROSS STAMPS IN HISTORY OF MOVEMENT

Washington, Nov. 25.—Proceeds of sales of Red Cross Christmas seals which are devoted to the study and prevention of tuberculosis in the United States promise this year to exceed all records. This year's supply, 225,000,000 seals, is 80 per cent greater than last year, and should net \$2,250,000.

The design of the 1916 seals probably will be changed as the result of a competition which will close on February 1. Two hundred dollars in prizes have been offered.

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FULL SATISFACTION IS OFFERED; NOT ASKED TO PARTICIPATE IN WAR; ONLY ASKED MAINTENANCE OF PLAN

Athens, Nov. 25.—Greece has met the demands of the entente powers and given guarantees that requirements will be fulfilled. Official announcement is made that a reply to the collective note presented by the entente ministers has been delivered to them. Announcement says: "The reply is couched in very friendly terms and gives satisfaction of the demands of the entente powers, and all guarantees considered essential."

The collective note was presented to the Greek government Tuesday. As outlined in unofficial dispatches, it contained no request for Greek intervention in the war with the allies, but asked Greece to give assurance that she would preserve her friendly attitude in case the allied troops now in Macedonia should be compelled to retreat across the frontier to Greek territory.

JAPANESE GUNS TAKEN TO ODESSA

Russian Co-operation in the Balkan Campaign Seen by the Germans.

Copenhagen, Nov. 25.—Telegrams received here from Berlin say great consignments of heavy Japanese guns arrived daily at Odessa, the Black sea coast of Russia. It is inferred the co-operation of Russian forces in the Balkan campaign is to begin shortly.

GONZALES ARRIVES AT MEXICO CITY

Mexico City, Nov. 25.—General Pablo Gonzales has arrived here from the interior accompanied by General Heriberto Jara, the minister of the interior and the national treasurer. They were received with a salute of twenty-one guns, a display of fireworks and the music of eight military bands, a large crowd of citizens joining in the demonstration.

General Gonzales is to inaugurate a campaign against the Zapata forces in the state of Morelos.

ASKING RELEASE OF DYE CARGOES

Washington, Nov. 25.—Representatives of New York importers of dye stuffs conferred yesterday with Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce about plans to secure the release of shipments of German coal tar dyes now held up abroad. Germany has imposed an embargo on dye stuffs and Great Britain, through the order in council, has prevented the exportation to this country of dye stuff stocks now in neutral European countries.

ACTIVE IN WORK OF SENDING TROOPS

Vallejo, Cal., Nov. 25.—Orders were received at the Mare Island navy yard yesterday to commission immediately the naval transport Buffalo, which was undergoing repairs, for the transportation of marines to the west coast of Mexico, where the cruiser San Diego was ordered to proceed. The Buffalo probably will not leave here before Monday.

AVIATORS SIGHTED DESTROYER STERRET

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 25.—Naval aviators located the destroyer Sterrett, which attempted to make port unobserved according to an announcement yesterday at the navy aviation station. The aviators went out of sight of land to discover the Sterrett. They were scouting an hour and five minutes and made their way back to port by compass.

GAME IS SOLD IN GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The German government has adopted maximum and a wholesale and retail price for game. The retail prices for venison range from 140 to 180 pfennings per German pound. The price for wild swine is fixed at 110 pfennings a pound, while the rate for hares is 450 pfennings each and pheasant cocks 350 pfennings each. (A pfennig equals one-fourth of a cent in United States currency.)

"Hello! Information"

What a great convenience it is when you want to know something to be able to take up the telephone and call—"Hello information."

Within a minute or so you get the facts you are seeking.

Every time you pick up this newspaper you are in touch with "information."

You want to buy something! You are not sure just what or where to get it!

Turn right over to the advertising columns and there you are.

Could anything be more efficient?