

GEORGE BREAKS RECORD; APPEARS BEFORE HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT

Speaks of Inviolable British Soil—Lauds Navy and Army—Praises Americans—Gives All Honor to Britain's Battleships and Hastily But Efficiently Organized Soldiery.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The king of George, accompanied by Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales, went to the palace at Westminster to receive and receive the loyal address passed by parliament yesterday.

Arriving at Westminster, the king, the queen and the Prince of Wales went immediately to the gallery of the house of lords, where the commoners and the lords, the latter in their robes of office, awaited them.

King George, after expressing his thanks, alluded to the part played by the whole empire in the "long and terrible struggle now being brought to a close."

Britain is Inviolable—King George in expressing his thanks to the house of lords and the house of commons said he was glad to meet the members of parliament and the representatives of India and the dominions beyond seas.

"Without that work Britain might have starved and those valiant soldiers of America, who have so much contributed to our victory, could not have fought their way hither. The fleet has enabled us to win the war. In fact, without the fleet, the struggle could not have been maintained, for upon the command of the sea the very existence and maintenance of our land forces have from the first depended.

"That we should have to wage this war on land, had scarcely entered our thoughts, until the storm action broke upon us. But Belgium and France were suddenly invaded, and the nation rose to the emergency. Within a year an army of more than ten times the strength of that which was ready for action in August, 1914, was raised by voluntary enlistment, largely owing to the organizing genius and personal influence of Lord Kitchener, and the number of that army was afterwards far more than doubled.

"These new soldiers, drawn from the civil population, have displayed a valor equal to that of their ancestors. Short as was their training, they have imitated and rivaled the heroes of the small but ever-famous force which in the early weeks of the war, from Mons to the Marne, fought its magnificent retreat against vastly superior numbers.

"Not less prompt was the response, and not less admirable the devotion to the common cause of those splendid troops which came from the dominions overseas—men who showed themselves more than ever to be sons of our home, inheriting all the courage and tenacity that have made Britain great. I shall ever remember how the princes of India rallied to the cause, and with what ardor the soldiers sustained, in many theaters of the war, and under conditions most diverting and exacting, the martial traditions of the race."

Proceeding, the king paid tribute to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, to the (Continued on Page Five)

CHAOS IN GERMANY GIVES WAY TO RULE

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The red flag is gradually disappearing from the streets of Berlin, as are most other external indications of the revolution according to a dispatch received here from the German capital.

Black, red and gold, which were the colors of the German revolution of 1848, and insignias of classical German republicanism, have replaced them in large measure.

Guards wearing red brassards upon their arms are also less conspicuous than during the first part of the week. The reichstag building is no longer the headquarters of the soldiers' and workmen's committees. These now are scattered over the city, occupying the former quarters of various governmental departments.

A governing cabinet of six social democrats has been established in the former chancellor's palace, next to the foreign office, where Friedrich Ebert, socialist premier, and Hugo Haase, secretary for foreign affairs, are overruled with callers.

Von Hindy Is Taken Under Council Wings

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 19.—The workmen and soldiers' council of Cassel has issued a proclamation, in which Field Marshal von Hindenburg is taken under the special protection of the council. After referring to von Hindenburg's victory, the proclamation says "he did not abandon his people in their hour of trial."

HEAD OF MORMON CHURCH IS DEAD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 19.—Heber J. Grant, president of the quorum of Twelve Apostles of the Mormon church, today automatically became president of the church through the death of Joseph Fielding Smith, which occurred early this morning. Ratification of his succession probably will not take place, however, until the next general conference of the church, to be held here in April next year.

Owing to the influenza epidemic private funeral services will be held for the late President Smith. Final arrangements for the funeral had not been concluded today, but Friday was tentatively decided upon.

Death was due indirectly to a paralytic stroke suffered last April. Notwithstanding his illness, President Smith attended the recent semi-annual conference of the church, held the first week of October, and spoke strongly against polygamous marriages, which was rumored had been suppressed by the church.

King George in expressing his thanks to the house of lords and the house of commons said he was glad to meet the members of parliament and the representatives of India and the dominions beyond seas.

KILL MAN AND WIFE WAITED BY POLICE AS TRAIN ROBBERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—Van Vliet died at the Arcadia balloon school hospital late tonight.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—Charlie Forbes, alias Dale Jones, said by the police to have been implicated in numerous train robberies in various parts of the country, and his wife, were shot and killed when Deputy Sheriff George Van Vliet and William J. Anderson attempted to arrest the couple on the main street of Arcadia, a town about 20 miles from here, tonight.

According to the sheriff's deputies, an attempt was made to arrest Forbes on a charge of murdering J. W. Rowan, captain of detectives of Colorado Springs, when the alleged bandit opened fire. The officers returned the fire and killed him in a series of exchanges.

Forbes is also wanted in connection with a train robbery in Kansas about two months ago, the police said.

Were Wanted in Denver DENVER, Nov. 19.—With the death of Charles Forbes, alias Dale Jones, who, with his wife, was today a pilot fight with officers at Arcadia, California, tonight, the Denver police believe that the last member of the gang had made arrangements to raid a Denver and Colorado Springs store on the night of September 12, last.

In addition to Forbes, Ray Lancaster fell in a fight with the police, having been killed in Kansas City September 24; Frank Lewis, alleged leader of the band, was captured while fleeing from Denver to Colorado Springs September 14, and died of pneumonia at Topeka, Kansas, while awaiting trial; Roy Sherill, wounded and captured, pleaded guilty in Kansas and was sentenced to 25 years; Ray Long, will be placed on trial here tomorrow; Warren Lancaster was captured in Kansas City.

Of two women sought by the Denver police in connection with the reign of terror here, Mrs. Forbes is dead as a result of tonight's battle in Arcadia, and Eva Lewis de Morris, sister of Frank Lewis, is in jail here awaiting trial on a charge of highway robbery.

The fight between the two officers and the man and woman occurred in front of a gasoline station in Arcadia, which Forbes had been in the habit of coming to replenish the supply of gasoline for his automobile. The officers had been lying in wait for several hours. According to accounts reaching here tonight, both the man and woman drew large pistols and began shooting when the two officers rushed from behind the gasoline station and ordered them to throw up their hands.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Destruction by fire of the army cargo transport ship in the harbor of Gibraltar, November 11, with the loss of two members of crew, was announced tonight by the navy department. The vessel was enroute to Marseille, France, with army supplies, which also were lost. The fire started while the ship was at sea.

The men lost were Guy A. Comstock, Oakland, California, and Oscar Wilson, Bedford Hills, New York.

IRIGUYEN'S REPLY TO NAON CARRIES BITTER WORDS

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 19.—President Irigoyen today in a lengthy decree, accepted the resignation of Dr. Romulo Naon, as Argentine ambassador to the United States.

In his decree President Irigoyen maintained that Dr. Naon knew and approved of the attitude of the Argentine government, when he was appointed high financial commissioner to Washington, and criticized Dr. Naon's alleged interference in the government's internal program.

READJUST DANIELS' FIGURES FOR NAVAL PURPOSES IN 1919

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Readjustment of appropriations from a war to a peace basis was begun today by congress. The house naval committee took up revision of the bill for the next fiscal year and members assisting that committee held the bill to the lowest possible minimum consistent with effective operation and upbuilding of the navy.

As recommended by the navy department, the bill carries a total of \$2,440,000,000, the estimates being made in the belief that the war would continue through next year.

Admiral Earle also revealed that since hostilities ceased the ordnance bureau has cancelled contracts amounting to \$421,359,000.

LAST GERMAN UNITS DISAPPEAR BEHIND THEIR WATER FRONTIER

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Nov. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—With the exception of a few lagard units, the last of Germany's armies disappeared today behind their own frontier.

Appeals were received from the inhabitants that the advancing Americans hasten to their relief. Investigation proved, however, that the villagers were more excited than injured, and that most of the damage was being done by the little groups of Germans, to the German's own stores of food and clothing.

Other appeals were found to have more foundation. Those from the mayors of Halanzky and other neighboring towns reported the presence of wounded and sick in greater numbers than the local physicians could attend, and to those points medical officers and supplies were sent after notification to the Germans of the Americans' plan.

Such was found to be the case in the hospital at Boulogne, where was located the thirty-second division headquarters. Six wounded Americans were found there, three of them officers. Two were aviators reported missing in October, their planes being down when attacked by six Fokkers and forced to land within the enemy lines.

The Germans had taken all their own men from the hospital, leaving only prisoners of war. The stories of the American and other wounded agreed that they had been accorded poor treatment.

The nurses and doctors, they declared, had been indifferent in their attention and the food provided was no better than that served in the prison camps.

Reparations brought by the repatriated soldiers and by agents of the army agree that the German command is having difficulty in maintaining an orderly retreat. The main body of the army is already beyond the city of Luxembourg, where the population is preparing to receive the Americans.

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BREWERS ADVISE USE OF MONEY AND MEN TO BENEFIT CAUSE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Evidence designed to prove that brewers assisted William A. Sheehan and Charles H. Allen to finance the purchase of the Montgomery Ala. Advertiser, was offered today in the opening of the senate judiciary sub-committee's investigation of brewers' activities. The inquiry was ordered by the senate after disclosure had been made that brewery interests lent Arthur Brisbane \$2,000 for the purchase of the Washington Times.

C. W. Feigenspan, with whom Brisbane dealt in securing his loan, identified as brewers men who had endorsed notes for \$50,000 each, on which a Philadelphia bank loaned Allen and Sheehan \$100,000, alleged to have been used in purchasing the Advertiser.

Feigenspan said that Edward S. Schmidt, a Philadelphia brewer, handled the \$100,000 underwriting for the Advertiser and that either the brewers' counsel in Washington, or Mr. Brisbane, had arranged the loan for the purchase of the Washington Times. His recollection was that Brisbane had solicited the money from brewers.

Admit Hiring Writers Feigenspan also testified that he had arranged financial assistance for the Newark (N. J.) Ledger to the extent of \$150,000.

The brewers' organization contributed no part of this fund, he said. Hugh P. Fox, underwriting for the United States Brewers' Association, admitted that the brewers' propaganda had been published in the International Monthly, edited by George Sylvester Viereck, once editor of the Fatherland, a pro-German publication, and that he did not know at the time the matter was published that the Viereck publication was inclined toward pro-Germanism.

Feigenspan further testified that he had arranged financial assistance for the Newark (N. J.) Ledger to the extent of \$150,000.

Butler Criticizes Figures Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, ranking republican member of the committee, and who is expected to become chairman of the committee in the next congress, criticized Admiral Earle's request for \$25,800,000 for ordnance and ordnance stores next year, saying it was greater than the amount appropriated in the war time.

He voiced objection to the completion of the 112 Eagle boats at the Ford plant at Detroit. When asked whether Henry Ford would lose money if the contract were cancelled, Admiral Earle said Mr. Ford received no profit for the work. The plant, he said, was financed by the navy department.

Appropriations and authorizations for a second three-year building program are included in the navy bill, but these were not reached today. There was no indication as to the attitude of the committee today, but it is generally expected that congress will approve the plan.

ARMY SHOULD KEEP COMPETENT OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Steps to retain permanently in the army officers commissioned from civil life who have displayed marked ability in the service are being considered by the general staff. Plans for the demobilization of officers, it was learned today, are being shaped with this end in view.

The first of the approximately 160,000 men in the officers' corps released will be those who are anxious to sever completely their connection with military life. Applications from these men for release, officials said, will be acted upon promptly.

Consideration, it was said, will next be given to applications from officers who wish to return to civil life, but to retain their status as reserve officers, subject to call for a period of years. General staff officials believe that a large portion will follow this course, thereby giving the United States an adequate supply of competent reserve officers for the first time in history.

In passing officers back into the service, it was said, the staff will hold to the last officers who desire to apply for commissions in the regular establishment and whose records show them to be fitted for regular army life.

BRITISH LOSSES ARE OVER THREE MILLION

British casualties, as announced in Associated Press dispatches, covering the entire period of the war, are as follows: During the war, including all fronts, the total is 3,949,951; officers killed, 60,257; missing, 14,874; men, 6,907,257; total killed on all fronts, 655,685. Total wounded more than 2,900,000. Total missing, including prisoners, 359,145.

Mesopotamian campaign, fatalities, 31,109; the Dardanelles, 12,172; Austrians, 57,853; in France, 2,119,652; in Italy, 6,733; in East Africa, 17,252; in other theaters, 2,237. In addition to these, there were 19,000 deaths from various causes.

DIDN'T INTEND TO ABDICATE SAYS CHARLES

GENEVA, Nov. 19.—Emperor Charles of Austria had not formally abdicated, neither had he renounced his rights, but only their exercise, says a dispatch from Vienna. This form of renunciation was new and unforeseen by the Austrian constitution.

The emperor demanded that the state council grant him permission to remain in Vienna, which was accorded. The emperor, the newspaper adds, is still popular with the masses, who do not consider him responsible for the war.

ARIZONA STANDS SECOND HIGHEST IN BG WAR FUND

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Thirty-two states had gone over the top, six having passed the 150 per cent mark, when the United War Work campaign entered tonight on the last 24-hour stretch.

With \$157,295,058 in contributions officially tabulated and today's returns yet to be added, officials were confident the fund would pass the original quota of \$170,500,000 and closely approach \$200,000,000 mark, at which the actual needs of the seven war relief organizations during the period of demobilization have been placed.

Word went out tonight to leaders of the drive in all parts of the country to "keep the ball rolling" until the drive closes officially tomorrow at midnight. Delaware Leads Arizona

Delaware ranked as the banner state with a contribution \$1,090,979 or 230 per cent of its quota. Arizona was second with a 216 per cent subscription of \$517,775. Texas with 199 per cent, followed with \$2,000,000 mark, at which the actual needs of the seven war relief organizations during the period of demobilization have been placed.

Contributions of the various army divisions were reported as follows: Eastern \$38,438,595 or 78 per cent; northeastern \$17,268,920 or 116 per cent; southeastern \$8,135,542 or 120 per cent; central \$58,328,092 or 97; southern \$2,045,775 or 157; western \$7,891,026 or 92.

Among the large contributions reported here today were \$1,000,000 by M. and Mrs. William C. Rockefeller; \$500,000 by the General Corporation; \$200,000 by the Anacosta Copper company; and \$50,000 each by Payne Whitney, George Ehret, George F. Baker and Thomas F. Ryan.

SULEN HUNS LEAVE BRUSSELS; BELGIANS WAITING TO ENTER

GHENT, Belgium, Nov. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The last remnants of the German forces are passing out of Brussels this evening. It is a sad cavalcade of sullen, depressed men filing out along the road, headed for Louvain and Liege.

The population is refraining from any manifestation beyond disdainfully shouting to the departing soldiers, "To Berlin!" The soldiers do not respond, merely smiling sadly.

Belgians Want to Enter The correspondent donned a civilian dress and entered the city unobserved. Many houses were beflagged, but the mayor, M. le Meunier, had ordered that no flags be raised until one was floating from the city hall.

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BREWERS' INQUIRY TO BRING SURPRISE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Evidence given before the senate investigating committee at Washington today, by which C. W. Feigenspan, president of the United States Brewers' association, stated that \$100,000 had been loaned Charles Allen and William A. Sheehan for the purchase of stock in the Montgomery Ala. Advertiser, is but the forerunner of more startling disclosures, according to L. B. Musgrove of Birmingham, Ala., who addressed a "ratification thanksgiving" session of the world-wide prohibition conference here tonight. Musgrove is chairman of the national ratification committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Further investigation he said, will reveal that German and German-American brewers financed the anti-prohibition campaign in every state, according to information known to him and other anti-saloon workers.

LEADERS TALK OVER PROGRAM WITH WILSON BEFORE VOYAGE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Democratic senators who conferred with President Wilson tonight for two hours, left the White House with the impression that the president now plans to remain in France indefinitely, or at least until the major portion of the work of the peace conference has been completed.

The president was understood to be especially interested in the application in the framing of the treaty of the principle of the freedom of the seas, which he enunciated in his fourteen terms, and on which the allies, in agreeing to discuss peace with Germany, have reserved the right of freedom of action at the peace conference.

Talks of Nation League The plan for a league of nations was another subject to which the president was said to have given much study. He was understood to regard this as essential for the peace of the world.

During his absence from the United States the president plans to continue to exercise all the functions of his office. He will keep in communication with Washington by wireless while at sea, and by cable and, if necessary, by dispatch boats while he is abroad.

While in France, the president, it was said, will prepare to plan the transaction of any necessary executive business in the American embassy. Technically he then will be upon American soil. Should he visit London or any of the other allied capitals, the embassies there would become his executive headquarters.

Before discussing his plans for his trip abroad, the president was understood to have conferred with senators on problems of reconstruction and necessary legislation. It was said that he opposes the creation of a re-construction commission, either executive or congressional, preferring that the work be done by existing agencies, such as the war industries board, the food administration and the war trade board.

Leaders Participate Senators attending the conference included Simmons and Overman of North Carolina, Pomeroy of Ohio, Walsh of Montana, and Swanson of Virginia, all chairmen of important committees. During the day the president had conferred with Senator Martin of Virginia, the democratic leader.

The American merchant marine, labor problems and the war revenue were other subjects taken up at the conference tonight, which lasted until about 10 o'clock. The president was said to have reiterated his views on the necessity for a great fleet of ships to carry the nation's commerce, and to that end favors continuation of the government's shipbuilding program.

Regarding labor, senators were said to have been told that maintenance of an almost complete balance between employers and employees is particularly essential during his period of reconstruction.

Consider Retrenchment Retrenchment in federal expenditures, the senators were said to have been informed, probably will be desired by the president, who told the senators he already had taken steps to that end. In this connection the pending war revenue bill, was discussed, especially with Senator Simmons of Pennsylvania, who asked regarding prospects of its passage, in view of his approaching departure for France, and was advised by Senator Simmons of the prospect of delay as determined by republican opposition to the plan proposed by Secretary McAdoo, for determination in the ending measure of 1920 tax rates.

Reconstruction and legislative questions, the senators were said to have been informed, probably will be discussed by the president in his address to congress at the opening of the new session, December 2, at that time he is expected to outline his views on the necessity for maintaining some government war agencies, at least for a limited period, after the peace treaty is signed.

Mail Embassy Headquarters The president plans to sail for France soon after congress reconvenes, and it was understood that for this reason he desired the leisurely conference tonight, covering the broad field of legislation and other questions. In connection with the president's plans for transacting his business with an American embassy as headquarters, it was understood that he feels there will be little difficulty in regard to legislative questions that arise. If necessary, it was said, the engrossed text of a bill could be sent to him by a courier on a dispatch boat. A veto it was said, could be accomplished by cable. In the discussion of legislative questions, it was said that only those of the coming session were considered, and that no mention was made of republican control of the next congress or of an extra session.

WOULDN'T CARRY COAL GETS FIFTEEN YEARS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CAMP MEADE, Md., Nov. 19.—Because he refused to carry coal to the kitchen at the base hospital here, Private Russell S. Powell of Pennsylvania has been sentenced to fifteen years in the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

BOMB PRINCE'S PALACE (?)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A report that an airman has bombed the palace in Holland, in which the former German crown prince is interned, is published in the Telegraaf of Amsterdam. This report, however, is denied by the correspondent of the Associated Press in the Dutch capital.