All The War News
That Is Accurate
Associated Press

Evening Times-Republican

VOLUME FORTY-THREE — MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1917

CONGRESS PREPARES FOR WAR ON AUST

CONGRESS TO MEET DEMAND OF PRESIDENT

Declaration of War Against Austria-Hungary to be Made Speedily.

LITTLE OPPOSITION IN EITHER HOUSE

Passage by Friday Forecasted—Will Enable America to Give Much-Needed Assistance to Italy—Brings New Problem of Segregating Alien Enemies—Many Austrians Serving in American Army.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Postponement of the Austrian war declaration by congress until next week appeared probable today after a conference of the chairmen of the senate and house foreign affairs committee.

Chairman Flood said he hoped to get the resolution by the house tomorrow but postponement until Friday was probable and if such were the case the senate probably will not act until next week unless simultaneous consideration by both houses is arranged.

To avoid delay administration leaders were hoping to have an identical resolution reported to the senate when it reconvenes Friday.

Unanimous consent would be necessary for the plan to succeed but it was possible by Friday both bodies of congress might be debating similar resolutions. Many absent members of congress have telegraphed asking delay until they can arrive.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Congress today took up the work of declaring war on Austria-Hungary with the expectation of having the resolution passed by Friday.

Joint Resolution Introduced.

A joint resolution drafted in accordance with the views of President Wilson and the state department declaring a "state of war exists" and to "have existed since noon today" between the United States and the Austro-Hungarian governments, was introduced today by Chairman Flood, of the house foreign affairs committee.

The resolution directs the employment of the military and naval forces to carry on war against Austria-Hungary.

The senate was not in session, but its foreign relations committee was in conference. In the house the war resolution was brought out by Chairman Flood, of the foreign affairs committee. The committee itself had been called to meet this afternoon to formally act upon the resolution.

The sentiment for including Turkey and Bulgaria in the list of recognized enemies persisted, and there was promise of some attempt to amend the resolution, but it was not believed they would be successful.

Machinery Put in Motion.

While congress is working on the declaration of war, the executive departments of the government are setting in motion the machinery which will make the declaration easy.

The department of justice began taking steps for the disposition of the great num er of new alien enemies the war declaration will create.

The job was much more difficult than it was in the case of Germany. There are in the United States many subjects of Austria-Hungary who sympathize with the United States. Many of them are Cechs, Bohemians and the other races which have been oppressed by the Austrian government.

Many of these have joined the American army, waving exemptions they might have claimed as aliens. It is evident that some sort of an exception will be made for the., as the government hardly wishes to treat them as enemies of the United States, but still wishes to protect itself.

Means Help For Italy.

The department of labor, which has control of aliens classed as enemies, also was making preparation to care for as many of them as necessary, probably in camps such as those in which German civilians are confined.

Declaration of war on Austria is regarded also as the signal for the extension of American help to hard pressed Italy.

Concentration Plan Discussed.

Frequent that Wilson's suggestion favoring concentration of appropriation bills in a single house committee aroused today's substantial difference of view among house leaders. Eight committees, including the appropriation committee in which originate the big supply bills, have fought for years against the concentration plan, which Chairman Fitzgerald, of the appropriations committee, has advocated.

"For years," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "I have given exhaustive study to the question."

To Round Up Austrians.

In anticipation of a declaration of war the justice department of justice officials were laying plans for the rounding up of enemy aliens of Austrian and Hungarian subjects suspected of being spies.

With the adoption of a war resolution nearly 1,000,000 Austrian subjects automatically become enemy aliens.

Hits 1,500,000 Aliens.

Declaration of war on Austria-Hungary automatically will make enemy aliens of 1,174,973 Austrians and 495,609 Hungarians in the United States, according to the last census. The number is doubtless much greater now.

Scores of them will be arrested within a few hours after a declaration of war. Many of these men have been under surveillance by department of justice agents for months, but have not been taken into custody because of lack of definite evidence against them.

For several months government agents have been gathering information on the hostile activities of Austrians who were not subject to the restrictions imposed on unnaturalized Germans by the state of war with Germany, and those caught in illegal acts, were arrested and tried under the usual criminal statutes. Many others were free to travel and obtain information valuable to America's enemies, while keeping their conduct technically within the law.

Austrian Exodus from U. S.

Government investigators recently reported an exodus of educated Austrians from the United States, and it is believed they fled in anticipation of a formal declaration of war against their country.

A serious shortage in mine labor is feared as one of the eventualities of the declaration of war on Austria-Hungary. The number of Austro-Hungarians employed in the mines of the country will run into the tens of thousands.

There are other thousands of Austro-Hungarians employed in munitions plants. Under the president's proclamation they would be discharged immediately from such employment.

Democratic Political Program.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Outlining a legislative program in the house today, Democratic Leader Witchin said legislation should be confined mainly to appropriation and war measures, but that he expected prohibition and woman's suffrage amendments would be considered and possibly voted on before the holidays.

BRITISH LIKE MESSAGE.

Fear Expressed That Document Comes Too Late to Save Russia.

London, Dec. 5.—President Wilson's message to congress has the fullest possible prominence in the morning papers but it reached London too late for much considered comment. The Daily News receives the president's declaration warmly that peace should be based on justice. It adds:

"If President Wilson could have said earlier what he said yesterday and if in Great Britain and France leaders had made his words their own, Russia today might have been engaged in driving the enemy from her borders. It may be too late now. It is not too late, however, to learn from the greatest republican government how, democracies should deport themselves in war and peace."

The Times says there are no halftones in the message but reiterates that formally it expressed dissent to the president's distinguishing between German government and the people no more than the president can longer distinguish between German and Austria-Hungary.

FEDERAL OPERATION OF RAILWAYS URGED

Government Control Recommended by Interstate Commerce Commission, if Unification Plan Is Rejected by Congress.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Government operation of the railways during the war, if unification of the transportation systems is not permitted by congress, was recommended today by the interstate commerce commission.

An increase in rates, a government loan of money and a suspension of the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws, so far as railways are concerned, for the duration of the war, were recommended as an alternative.

The recommendations, signed by Chairman Hall, were supplemented by a report by Commissioner McChord, who said he believed that if the president would take over operation of the railroads, "vastly improved conditions could be promptly secured."

The commission's special report reviews the extraordinary demand of rail roads during the past year and the increases in labor and material costs and then makes the several recommendations.

A joint resolution to have the government temporarily take over and operate all railways and coal mines with a view to remedying transportation and price problems was introduced today by representative Sabbath, of Illinois.

It proposes that if the temporary control should demonstrate better conditions, the arrangements should be made permanent and a commission created to fix upon reasonable compensation.

CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.

Rebels and Government Troops Engaged in Battle in Hunan Province.

Peking, Dec. 5.—Rebels from Hunan province are being engaged heavily by government troops near Chung King. The foreign consuls there have telegraphed that they have made every preparation to protect foreign lives and property should the government troops be defeated and Chung King attacked.

The northern military governors express strong disapproval made by southern generals that a settlement be arranged between the north and the south. The northerners demand a continuation of hostilities for the purpose of maintaining the government's authority and prestige.

GERMANS REST AFTER FUTILE MASS ATTACKS

Fail to Renew Efforts to Break British Lines in Cambrai Sector.

BIG GUNS CONTINUE TO SHELL BRITISH

Artillery Bombardment Prrobably Prelude to Further Desperate Attempts to Wipe Out Gains Made by Byng's Forces—Four Days of Attack Result in Insignificant Gains and Great Loss of Men.

After four days of effort which brought them small gains of terrain at great cost in casualties, the Germans have not renewed their efforts in the Cambrai sector. The British salient there, however, is still a menace to the security of the German lines north and south of Cambrai, and the German artillery bombardment probably is a prelude to further desperate efforts to wipe out the gains made by General Byng's troops.

British artillery yesterday broke enemy troop concentrations west of Gouzeaucourt and near Moeuvres, on the southern and northern leg of the salient, respectively, and the Germans shelled the region of La Vaquerie, the center of much of the fighting activity of the past few days. That the German purpose may have been to break thru into the Somme region as well as to blot out the Cambrai salient is indicated in dispatches from the front. But the efforts have been futile and caused such loss that the let up in the fighting activity probably is due to the necessity of reforming the attacking forces.

President Wilson's message calling for war against Austria-Hungary and enunciating strongly the American purpose to defeat German power was printed prominently in London newspapers. In their comment the papers received the message kindly.

Paris, Dec. 5.—Eight German airplanes were brought down on Monday by French aviators, the war office announces. Active artillery fighting is in progress on the Verdun front east of the Meuse. The statement follows:

"Raids in the sector of Craonne and north of the Sapigneul were without result. We penetrated a German trench east of Rheims and brought back prisoners. The artillery was engaged in spirited action on the right bank of the Meuse.

"Enemy aviators last night bombarded the region north of Nancy. Three persons were wounded. On Monday two German airplanes were brought down by our pilots and six others were compelled to land within the enemy lines."

MAN POWER CONSIDERED.

Question of Troops Discussed at Inter-Allied Conference.

London, Dec. 5.—Consideration of the question of man power for the prosecution of the war was one of the important matters taken up by the inter-allied conference in Paris, it became known today, when the official summary of the conference was made public.

In the permanent committee to handle this problem, the United States will be represented, it having been decided that the United States should name delegates to sit in the deliberations of the committee.

Arrangement With Swiss Approved.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The official summary of the decision of the inter-allied war conference, issued by the French government, includes the following under the blockade section:

First, the proposed arrangement between the United States and Switzerland, submitted to the conference, was unanimously approved.

Second, the United States will appoint a delegate to take part in the deliberations of the permanent concontingent committee and to the inter-allied committee conference at Berne.

RELEASE SHIPS TO FRANCE.

German Vessels Seized by Brazil to Be Used in War.

Rio Janeiro, Dec. 5.—A decree authorizing the signing of an agreement with the French government for the use of thirty former German ships is published by the newspapers. The total tonnage of these ships is placed at 249,400. France is to place at the disposal of Brazil 110,000,000 francs and will purchase 2,000,000 bags of coffee and purchase Brazilian products to the value of 100,000,000 francs.

BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED.

Eighty Killed When Huns Shell Boats Containing Women and Children.

London, Dec. 5.—The British steamer Apapa has been torpedoed and sunk, according to the morning papers. Eighty passengers and the crew of the vessel perished. About 120 passengers were saved.

It is reported that the submarine fired on women and children in open boats.

RUSSIANS ASSIST BRITISH

Help to Carry Out Successful Operation in Mesopotamia.

London, Dec. 5.—British troops, acting in conjunction with an efficient force of Russians, have carried out a successful operation in Mesopotamia, Major General Maurice, chief director of military operations, at the war office, announced today.

MORE KEEN PLOTTING.

Effort to Rouse Opposition Against Draft Among Colored People.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary of War Baker has exposed a campaign of German propagandists to stir up race feeling in the country and rouse opposition among colored people to the draft.

In a memorandum addressed to Emmet J. Scott, special assistant in the war department, who has been assigned to look after the interests of colored soldiers, Secretary Baker said there would be no discrimination against the colored soldier, and that charges that such discrimination existed would be investigated.

"What we need in this emergency," Secretary Baker said, "is the help of right thinking people in the cities and towns around the camps, and we are getting that co-operation so generally that our course seems free from embarrassment, if German propagandists, who want to make discord by stirring up sensitive feelings, are simply not allowed to do their work."

Secretary Baker said he regretted that there seems to be a certain amount of "overworked hysteria" on the part of some complainants, "who seem to think that only colored draftees are being assigned to duty in service battalions, whereas thousands of white draftees already have been and more will be assigned to such duty."

"In the very nature of things," the secretary added, "some must fight in the trenches, while others must serve in other capacities behind the firing line."

STOCK YARDS BANK ROBBED OF $10,000

Five Bandits Loot Safe of Stockmen's Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, and Escape With Loot in Automobile.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Five bandits robbed the Stockmen's Trust and Savings Bank, in the stock yard district, of $10,000 or more, today, and drove away in an automobile.

The employes of the bank were herded in the back room while the bandits rifled the safe.

BRITISH AVIATOR INJURED.

Seriously Hurt and Pupil Fatally Injured in Fall.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 5.—Lieutenant McFarland, of the Royal Flying Corps stationed at Fort Worth, was seriously injured, and a student aviator, who has not been identified, was probably fatally hurt shortly before noon today, when their aeroplane fell 200 feet near Duncanville, seventeen miles southwest of Dallas. McFarland has a chance to recover, physicians say.

JOLIET CONVICTS RETAKEN

Twelve of Thirteen Who Escaped From Prison Are Captured.

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 5.—All of the thirteen convicts who escaped from the state penitentiary early Monday morning have been captured except a negro, who was serving a life sentence for murder. He is said to have been located in an abandoned coal mine near Carbon Hill.

FRENCH MEDAL FOR WILSON.

Bronze Emblem Presented to President to Commemorate War Entry.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Ambassador Jusserand presented this afternoon to President Wilson a bronze medal from the people of France to commemorate the entrance of the United States into the world war.

Germans Lose Dye Industry.

Washington, Dec. 5.—American manufacturers not only have met the domestic demands for aniline dyes hitherto supplied exclusively by Germany but are building up a rapidly growing export trade.

A statement today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce says the United States, the only country to accomplish the feat, has succeeded in establishing a successful industry capable of meeting the color requirements of its own manufacturers of textiles, paper, paints, leather, straw, inks, stains, varnishes, and waxes, and of handling orders from abroad.

Exports now are being made at the rate of $4,693,756 annually, or approximately twice the value of the entire domestic production of dyestuff for 1914. For the first three months of the present fiscal year aniline colors exported were worth $1,173,439, distributed among twenty-one foreign countries.

May Affect Industries.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—A declaration of war by the United States against Austria would automatically add between 50,000 and 60,000 persons to the number of alien enemies in Chicago and immediate vicinity, it was said today.

About 8,000 Austro-Hungarians are employed in the stock yards, 4,000 in the steel industry, 3,000 in the International Harvester Company and 7,- [illegible]

INVADERS PLAN NEW DRIVE ON ITALIAN LINES

Large Forces of Austro-Germans Massed For Heavy Attack.

NEXT BIG CLASH IN ASIAGO SECTION

Correspondent at Petrograd Declares New Armies Will Be in Field Against Germans and Austrians in Spring—Present Situation Described as Serio-Comic and Unique in History—Americans Acted Without Authority.

Isolated enemy attacks along the northern Italian front have been checked by the Italians. Troop movements continue behind the enemy lines and an attack in force is predicted.

Austria-Hungary is taking the lead in a new attempt to break thru the present Italian front, compel the retreat of General Diaz's armies from the mountains, capture Venice and permit the Austro-German invaders to swarm over the northern Italian plains.

Rome, Dec. 5.—Enemy forces have begun an attack on the Italian lines on the Asiago plateau, the war office announced today. The only gains achieved in the attack were some positions, the loss of which has not impaired the Italian defensive line.

[By the Associated Press.]

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 5.—Great forces of men and guns have been massed by the Austrians and Germans in the Asiago section, according to reports reaching here today, and resumption of the offensive is expected. The reports indicate that the enemy is employing ten divisions of troops.

An exceptionally heavy artillery bombardment by the enemy about Asiago last night and thru the early hours today appears to foreshadow the long expected resumption of the enemy offensive from the north. The enemy used heavy as well as middle caliber guns.

The first violent eruption began early last night. There was a lull toward midnight, then it was resumed with added intensity at 3 o'clock this morning, lasting until 9.

Heavy shells were rained on Italian positions and were concentrated principally on locations supposed to shield Italian batteries.

The violence of the bombardment left little doubt of an advance by the infantry, whereby Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetsondorf, who is directing the Austrian forces in this sector, hopes to realize his project of pressing down the Asiago valley leading to Vizenza and the open plain

STRONG FORCE OF AIRMEN.

British, French and American Aviators With Italian Armies.

With the French Army in Italy, Dec. 5.—Among the troops who have arrived in Italy with the French and British contingent is a large number of aviators, eager to get into the service. Among the British contingent are a number of young Canadian and American aviators.

The flyers are keeping in trim by flying daily over the towns in which they are billeted. Every public square is filled with crowds gazing upward at the young airmen as they circle about and perform numerous tricks in the air.

The English aviators are younger than the French, but both groups are picked men who have had careful training fighting the Germans in the air.

The British have many young men who had won honor in France. The flyers are curious to know what the future holds in store for them, since few of them have ever flown over mountainous countries, as they will have to do here. They admit it will be a test to put them on their mettle, as emergency landings are almost out of the question here. They anticipate, however, that here they will not have to meet a superior force of airmen.

The Canadians and Americans nightly entertain their comrades and the curious Italians by holding song festivals in their hotels. Most of the songs are American compositions.

One effect of the arrival of the French and British in Italy has been the drop back to normal of French and Italian exchange, which went up at the time of the inauguration of the Austro-German offensive.

Germans Capture Hills.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—Austro-German forces yesterday captured some hill positions in the Sette Communi, on the mountainous front in northern Italy, the war office announced today. The text of the statement reads:

"Troops of Count Conrad Hotsendorf have taken from the Italians some of the hill positions in the Sette Communi."

Vatican Denies Charges.

London, Dec. 5.—Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminister, has communicated to the Morning Post a statement from Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, answering the accusation that the vatican was implicated in disruptive propaganda in Italy. Cardinal Gasparri declares the accusation was an "atrocious calumny," and says that the hierarchy and clergy in Italy have given the most open and most generous help to the country's cause, and have received praise from the Italian parliament and government.

BILLION FOR ENGINEERS.

War Construction Work Calls For Large Expenditures.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Engineer operations, including the equipment of the corps and railroad and other construction for the expeditionary force in France, will cost nearly a billion dollars in 1918.

The exact estimate made public in the annual report of Maj. Gen. William Black, chief of engineers, is $892,000,000 and is based on the needs for the engineer operation of 1,050,000 men. Equipment of the engineers with regular necessary appliances is estimated at $135,000,000. For this work this year a deficiency of $12,100,000 was incurred in outfitting the ten speciil railway units alone. One of these regiments helped stem the German assaults upon the British fronts at Cambrai this week.

Congress provided $94,500,000 for engineer operations this year, but deficiency items totalling $186,000,000 have been submitted, the report says. "For construction work to be accomplished by the force in France."

The report shows that equipment for seventy divisions, or approximately 1,000,000 men, was purchased within 350 hours after the declaration of war, including 8,700,000 articles, among them, four miles of pontoon bridges. Every unit sent to France took its full engineer equipment with it.

Discussing coast fortifications General Black says that it is no longer feasible to consider this as a fixed project. Improvement in naval ordnance makes coast defenses go out of date, he says, before they can be finished. He recommends that hereafter a regular annual program be prepared, providing for the replacement of from 4 to 10 per cent of the fortifications each year.

DECLINES FEDERAL AID.

Governor of Minnesota Says State Will Handle Street Car Strike.

St. Paul, Dec. 5.—Governor Burnquist, in a message today to Secretary of War Baker, declined to call upon the federal government to settle the street car difficulties here, declaring that "interference at this time will simply result in an attempt to defy duly constituted authority of Minnesota."

Governor Burnquist assured Secretary Baker he would not hesitate to call on the federal government should conditions make it necessary

Practically all union workers of Minneapolis and St. Paul attended a "convention" today, at which they discussed the street car strike. The convention opened in an orderly manner. More than 2,000 home guards and deputies are patrolling the streets to maintain order.

The street cars, according to officials of the company, are running nearly on schedule.

PORK ONLY MEAT SHORT.

Live Stock Raisers Favor Abolishing Wheatless and Meatless Days.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—State live stock associations of the corn belt states met with representatives of the packers and Joseph P. Cotton, meat administrator, and agreed to co-operate in every means possible for the stabilizing of the live stock industry during the war. An executive committee of three members of each state association and three packers to meet every three months during the war, to develop means of handling problems, was agreed upon.

Abolition of wheatless and meatless days as unnecessary sacrifice was recommended, following assertions of Arthur Meeker, of Armour & Company, that pork alone should be withheld from the public at present. He said stocks of beef were piling up in the coolers of the packing plants, and that there was an adequate supply of both beef and mutton on hand at present to supply the country without any decrease of consumption. Contrary to the general belief, he said, the exports of beef had not increased greatly during the war, the present shortage being only of pork.

Pork Production Must Increase 15 Per Cent in 1918

Washington, Dec. 5.—Fifteen per cent increase in pork for 1918 will be required for domestic consumption and for export to the allies, the department of agriculture today announced.

Allotments of states have been made to increase the product, ranging from a 50 per cent increase in Missouri to a 5 per cent increase in West Virginia. Allotments of other states follow:

Alabama, 30; Kansas and Iowa, 25; Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, Arkansas and Mississippi, 20; Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, 15; South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 10.

"If the farmer breeders of the various states do not reach the quota set for them," the department says, "a more acute shortage than now exists will prevail. If the program is carried out a market is provided for about one-third of the 1917 corn crop. Demands on the country for pork products can be met without strain. Prices to the producers will be remunerative and those paid by the consumer should be reasonable.

"The price of hogs will be kept at a point to assure a remunerative price thru purchases for the government and for the allies.

"The duty to the American farmers is clear. Live stock production especially must be increased."

NEWS OF THE DAY

T.-R. BULLETIN

The Weather.

Sun rises Dec. 6 at 7:14, sets at 4:28. Iowa—Light snow and somewhat colder tonight; Thursday partly cloudy and continued cold.

Range of temperature at Marshalltown: Tuesday, 33 and 9; Dec. 2, 1916, 28 and 25; Dec. 4, 1916, 61 and 28. At 7 this morning, 12; yesterday [illegible]

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:
Huns Prepare [illegible] Drive in Italy.
British Lines Hold Against Attacks.
War Declaration Against Austria Certain.
Hidden Force May Save Russia to Allies.

PAGE TWO.

War News and Comment:
Blacklist For Hun Business Firms.
Gun Sale Brings Red Cross, $2,163.
France Hungry But Austria Depressed.

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Two Tons Limit to Coal Order.
To Force Farmers to Use Tractors.
School Dispute Goes to Court.
Iowa Doubles Y. M. C. A. Quota.
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Russia May Turn to Grand Duke.
Topics and Iowa Opinion.

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Canadian Captain to Tell of Life in Trenches.
Toledo Mother Reunited With Daughter.
Last Year's Fair Most Successful in History.
No Developments in Burglary Cases.
General and Brief City News.

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Markets and General:
Price Changes in Corn Narrow.
Slight Fluctuatins in Oats.
Cattle Firm.
Advance in Hogs.
More Bond Issues Forecasted.

PLEAD GUILTY TO SHIELD GERMANY

Three of Thirty-three Defendants on Trial, Charged With Conspiring to Foment Revolutions in India, Admit Their Guilt.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—Three of the most prominent of the thirty-four defendants on trial, charged with conspiring to foment revolution against British rule in India, pleaded guilty today in the United States district court. They are:

Lieut. Wilhelm von Brincken, formerly military attache of the German consulate general here; George Rodike, former German consul at Honolulu and at one time president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, and H. H. Schroeder, who succeeded Rodike as consul at Honolulu.

Lieutenant von Brincken furnished the reason for the sudden change in the plans of the former German consular agents, which came as a dramatic opening to court today.

"I think we can serve our country best by pleading guilty and avoiding further exposures in court proceedings" he said. "The less said about the cases the better it will be for Germany."

INCREASE IN DISCOUNT RATES.

Federal Reserve Board Approves Boost of One-Half Per Cent.

Washington, Dec. 5.—To discourage inflation and promote sound business conditions, the federal reserve board has approved a general increase in discount rates of about ½ per cent for most of the twelve federal reserve districts.

On fifteen day paper including members banks' collateral notes, the new rates are 4 per cent for all banks except at New York, where it is 3 per cent; for fifteen to sixty day paper the new rate is 4½ per cent for all banks except New York, which is 4 per cent, and Minneapolis and Chicago, which is 5 per cent. On paper over ninety days the new rate is 5 per cent, except Richmond, which is 4½ and Richmond, Minneapolis and San Francisco, which is 5½ per cent.

SAFE TRANSFER OF TROOPS.

Eight Thousand Men From Camp Dodge Now at Camp Pike.

Camp Dodge, Dec. 5.—Transfer of 8,000 national army men from this cantonment to Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., has been completed without untoward incident, it was announced here today.

An order was issued today for assignment of one officer from each regiment as assistant to the chief mustering officer. This was generally construed to forecast an early call of the final increment of 24,000 men that are to report here in the first national army.

HIDDE STRE S

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PREDICT RUSSIA

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