



Indian—Fair in south, cloudy in central and north portions tonight and Friday, probably rain; warmer tonight; colder Friday in north and central portions. Lower Michigan—Snow in north, snow or rain in south portion tonight.

VOL. XXXV, NO. 339.

DAY AND NIGHT FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1918.

A NEWS PAPER FOR THE HOME. WITH ALL THE LOCAL NEWS.

PRICE THREE CENTS

COMMERCE BODY URGES UNIFIED RAILROAD SYSTEM

POLITICAL CHAOS IN GERMANY GROWS, THREATENING TO DEVELOP INTO ANARCHY SENATE GETS REP. GLASS' NOMINATION FOR CABINET; MORE TROOPS REACH HOME PORT

GREGORY BARES FIGHT AGAINST FOE AT HOME

Attorney General's Report Reviews Battle Against Sabotage, Seditious Propaganda of Enemy Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—"America is more thoroughly policed today than ever before in its history." This was announced today in the annual report of Atty. Gen. Gregory, the man who has waged war against the enemy in this country.

The report reviews in detail the vast amount of work accomplished by the department of justice during their period—the battle against enemy propaganda, sabotage, seditious, the control of alien enemies, the corralling of draft evaders and the scores of other minor tasks performed by the department.

One of the distinctive achievements of the American people has been the maintenance of order, the comparative failure of enemy activities, and the general self-control and self-restraint exhibited throughout the country in critical situations.

There have been instances of outrage and disorder, but only in isolated cases directed against individuals and the number has been negligible. This condition is, of course, chiefly due to the law-abiding instinct of the people, but it is believed that it is due also to the attitude and policies adopted by this department.

A special war emergency division was organized within the department of justice shortly after America's entry into the war and through the work of this division the attorney general has supervised the war activities of the department.

Special Agents Added. As the war continued the force of the department was augmented by the appointment of special assistants for war work, additional United States district attorneys and deputy United States marshals. The force of special agents of the division of investigation of the department was also increased and today this force is five times as large as it was in 1916, the report says.

In addition to this force of regular employes the department has had the services of the members of the American Protective League, created with the approval of the attorney general and operating under the division of investigation.

Virginian Takes M'Adoo's Post in the Treasury

Accepted Tremendous Responsibility After Many Meetings With Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The senate this afternoon received the nomination by Pres't Wilson of Rep. Carter Glass of Virginia, to be secretary of the United States treasury, succeeding William G. McAdoo.

Rep. Glass refused to discuss his nomination at this time. "As a matter of courtesy to the president and Sec'y McAdoo took not say anything until the nomination has been acted upon," he asserted.

Accepted Reluctantly. Friends of the nominee of the capitol said this afternoon that it was only after considerable persuasion that he was finally prevailed upon to accept the post. He realized the tremendous responsibilities the office would carry, even for one so expert in financial matters as he, said, and it was only after a series of conferences, in which the president and Sec'y McAdoo took part, that his acceptance finally was obtained.

The nomination of the Virginia financier who is chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, had been in the white house executive offices since the day before Pres't Wilson sailed for Europe, and was being held up pending Glass' acceptance. The nomination was forwarded to the senate following a conference between Glass and Sec'y McAdoo, in the latter's office today. Frequent meetings had been held between the two and for several days it was accepted as a foregone conclusion that the Virginian would be the next secretary, although he steadfastly refused even to admit that the office had been offered to him.

McAdoo to Hold One Job. Glass has represented the sixth Virginia district in the 57th and all succeeding congresses. It is understood that Sec'y McAdoo, at Pres't Wilson's request, will continue as director general of railroads until after the president's return from Europe, when his successor in this office will be named. It is not necessary that the nomination be sent to the senate, the appointment being made direct.

German Populace Sullenly Respectful to Americans. Food Supply Ample.

BY BERT FORD. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY, Dec. 4.—(By Courier).—The American third army rested today, following their long three-day hike towards the Rhine.

The head of the America forces is now well beyond Bitburg, 16 miles north of Treves. The army has been traveling at the rate of about 12 miles a day. American troops have continued to pour into Treves and around the city and are viewed by the populace with the same sullen silence as greeted the appearance of the vanguard.

Huns Silently Hostile. As the doughboys marched through the streets of the city they made a stern, war-like appearance, looking neither to the right nor left and with faces absolutely impassive.

U. S. LOANS TO ALLIES MUST BE CONTINUED

Sec'y M'Adoo to Urge Legislation Authorizing Financial Aid During Reconstruction Period.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The United States today established an additional credit to Greece of \$23,764,036, making a total to Greece of \$39,544,036, and a grand total to all allies of \$8,220,340,702.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The United States must continue the extension of loans to the allied governments, even after the declaration of peace, it was definitely learned today. Legislation granting such authority will soon be asked of congress by the secretary of the treasury.

Further loans to the allies are requisite for the reconstruction period. The governments associated with the United States in war must have food for their peoples and raw materials to rebuild their countries. "Until certain of the allied countries can resume their normal activities the United States should be prepared to sell them on credit, even after the declaration of peace, foodstuffs, raw materials and manufacturing products of which they may be in need," said Sec'y of the Treasury McAdoo. "I shall recommend the enactment of legislation extending the authority to establish credits in favor of foreign governments for a reasonable period and within reasonable limits to meet needs growing out of the war."

Total Now Over Eight Billions. The total of credits extended by the United States to the allies to date amounts to \$8,196,576,666. These credits were established during the period from April 24, 1917, to date, approximately 19 months.

At the beginning of the war congress provided an appropriation of \$10,000,000,000 for the purpose of establishing credits in favor of foreign governments at war with the enemies of America. The balance of this appropriation, therefore, is now \$1,803,423,334.

Officials declined to comment on whether Mr. McAdoo's decision to ask congress for authority for a continuation of loans meant that America would be called on to grant loans to the allies in excess of the "credit balance," or whether the authority was necessary because the allies will soon be no longer officially at war with the present enemies of America.

Will Use All This Year. It is known, however, from Sec'y McAdoo's annual report that the treasury expects that all of the original \$10,000,000,000 appropriation must be extended as credit to the allies during the present fiscal year.

No estimate of further loans in excess of the \$10,000,000,000 appropriation was recorded in the report, however. Sec'y McAdoo has said that it is important that foreign loans be discontinued as soon as may be, "having due regard to the conditions of our industries and the essential needs of the foreign governments; and in the meantime the loans should be held down to a minimum."

Expect Valuable Information. Valuable information as to the future needs of the allies, their urgency and the necessity for meeting them from advances from the United States, is expected to be furnished from Europe by the international council on war purchases and finance, of which Oscar T. Crosby, former assistant secretary of the treasury and now special finance commissioner of the United States in Europe, is chairman. This commission was constituted in August, 1917,

Slight Cold Keeps Wilson in His Suite

President Handles Big Grist of Correspondence on First Day Out.

BY JOHN EDWIN NEVIN. International News Service. WITH PRES'T WILSON ABOARD THE GEORGE WASHINGTON, SOMEWHERE AT SEA, Dec. 5.—(By Wireless to New York).—Pres't Wilson is spending most of his time in his quarters on the George Washington, because he is suffering from a slight cold.

The presidential trip has been an eventful up to date. The George Washington is being paced by the battleship Pennsylvania, flanked by a destroyer flotilla.

Since leaving port, the transport has been making 17 knots an hour. Pres't Wilson took a brief constitutional upon the deck, afterward reading an accumulation of mail. He dictated at length to a stenographer.

The weather is fine, but cold and windy causing some roughness to the seas. The president will begin conferring before Saturday with the other two peace delegates on board the ship—Sec'y of State Lansing and Henry White.

Pres't Wilson is likely to outline America's position at the peace conference at an early date, following his arrival in France.

Radio Messages From George Washington Reach the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—All is well aboard the George Washington. A message to this effect was received early today by radio from the vessel which is carrying the presidential party to the peace conference.

The message did not give the location of the vessel at the time which is in accordance with the precautions taken by all other ships since the start of the war. Messages from the George Washington began to reach the navy department almost as soon as the vessel got under way, it was learned today.

They were picked up by the Arlington station and then turned over to the bureau of communication of the navy department, which in turn sent them to the state department code experts. It was stated that none of the messages yet received was sent by the president personally, but that all were from the vessel and were generally of a reassuring character as to the weather conditions and the health of the distinguished party aboard.

TAXI DRIVER IS FREED BY JURY

Ranstead Held "Not Guilty" of Manslaughter in Killing Miss M'Fann.

"Not guilty," was the verdict reported by a jury in the circuit court Thursday morning in the case of Frank Ranstead, taxicab driver, who was charged with manslaughter as the result of his machine running over and causing the death last month of Miss Edna McFann.

Three days were consumed in the trial of Ranstead, who was originally charged in the indictment with murder, that count being quashed on motion of the defense's attorneys the second day of the trial. The jury was retired to deliberate at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and returned a sealed verdict at 9:40 o'clock Wednesday night.

TRIBUNAL FROM SUFFERERS WILL TRY EMPEROR

Proposal For Hearing on Violations of International Law Meets Favor at London Conference.

BY FLOYD M'GRIFF. International News Service. LONDON, Dec. 5.—(2:45 p. m.)—The views exchanged at the allied conference in this city, including those relating to the future of the ex-kaiser, have been communicated to Pres't Wilson, and it is reported that there are reasons to believe that the president coincides with them, it was learned here this afternoon.

According to responsible opinion the former kaiser and other guilty violators of international law will be dealt with by an allied tribunal composed of representatives from the countries that have suffered the most.

ADRIATIC SAILS FROM LIVERPOOL. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The transport Adriatic, carrying 90 officers and 2,213 enlisted men, sailed from Liverpool for New York on the afternoon of Dec. 2, Gen. March, chief of staff, announced this afternoon.

The units aboard the Adriatic are: Aerial squadron 838th, three officers, 134 men; 335th, four officers, 144 men; 356th, three officers, 122 men; 334th, two officers, 138 men; 472nd, four officers, 144 men; 377th, four officers, 175 men; and 837th, three officers, 108 men.

Construction companies of the Air Service—Post office officers, 244 men; sixth, five officers, 281 men; seventh, five officers, 230 men; eighth, three officers, 242 men, and ninth, five officers, 242 men.

Casuals, medical detachment, four officers, 17 men; casuals, 40 officers, one man.

NAVY WILL RELEASE 100,000 OVER HERE SAYS SEC'Y DANIELS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The release of 20 percent of the present United States naval force, or about 100,000 men, has been authorized by the navy department, Sec'y Daniels announced today. No men serving in foreign waters will be discharged, however, until after their return home, and discharges on this side will be granted only when it is evident that the services of the men seeking dismissal are not necessary to the efficiency of the service.

The naval schools conducted at the various colleges will complete their courses by the first of the year, but the men in the navy's special schools will be allowed to continue their studies and be commissioned in the reserve corps, the secretary stated.

Sec'y Daniels also said that the announcement of the purchase by the government of the Marconi Wireless plants had been premature. Negotiations between the government and the company are still pending, but it is expected that the deal will be completed within a few days.

CUMMINS' PLAN IS VOTED DOWN

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Unanimously Rejects Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Cummins' resolution to send a senate committee to Paris to watch developments at the peace conference was voted down by the senate foreign relations committee today.

The vote against the resolution was unanimous. Different members voted against it from different motives. Chairman Hitchcock said. Some believed that appointment of such a committee would be undignified; others that it would embarrass the American peace commissioners; that it would detract from the influence of the president and that the senate could be better advised from other sources.

Orca Brings 2,000, Leviathan Soon to Return 9,000

First Large Number of Unwounded Yanks to be Home Dec. 15.

International News Service. NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The British transport Orca, bringing 1,924 American troops, docked today at the foot of W. Fifteenth st. and the Hudson river. She arrived off quarantine last night.

The men from the Orca were taken at once to Camp Mills. The hospital ship Comfort, with four hundred wounded officers and men aboard, is expected to dock at the army piers today. She has been delayed three days by rough weather.

Carrying 9,000 soldiers from France, the first large number of unwounded Americans from the front, the Leviathan, formerly the German liner Vaterland, is expected to reach the army piers here on Dec. 15, it was learned today. The Leviathan is taking on troops and supplies at Brest, France.

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WOULD MERGE ROADS INTO GREAT CONTINENTAL LINE

Senate Committee to be Revived to Study Rail Case

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A thorough-going investigation of all railroad problems, with a view to framing wise legislation for their operation after the peace treaty is signed, was promised today when plans were adopted for reviving the Newlands railroad committee.

This committee, which has been engaged for many months on railroad investigations, is a joint committee of the house and senate. It suspended its activities when the railroads were taken over by the government. Sen. Smith of South Carolina succeeded to the chairmanship of the committee upon the death of Sen. Newlands.

Sen. Smith conferred with Rep. Enoch of Wisconsin, slated for the chairmanship of the house interstate commerce committee, when the republicans come into power, on plans for renewing the committee's investigations today.

World Extend Scope. Sen. Cummins of Iowa, another member of the Newlands committee, prepared a resolution, extending the scope of the investigation to take in new phases of the railroad problem that have cropped up during the war, today for introduction in the senate within the next 10 days.

The sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee on reconstruction will meet within the next 10 days on the Cummins reconstruction resolution.

This resolution provides for a special committee of congress to investigate railroad problems as they relate to reconstruction," Sen. Cummins said. "If there seems any chance for quick passage of the reconstruction resolution it will not be necessary to introduce my resolution to revive the Newlands committee."

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Result of Wilson's Speech. The present activity in congress with relation to railroad problems is the result of Pres't Wilson's statement in his message that he has no solution for the railroad problem and is disposed to leave it to congress for settlement.

The Newlands committee has already secured voluminous evidence, which has been codified and studied. The best transportation experts of both houses are among its members. It has an unexpended appropriation of \$25,000 to be used in the proposed probe.

The investigation would be designed to bring out whether a policy of government-ownership, or of governmental regulation of the carriers under private control should be adopted in this country. Opponents and advocates of government ownership both believe that the investigation would serve a very useful purpose in determining the complexity of future legislation upon the subject.

Charges Children Come to School in Drunken State

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 5.—Dr. Frederic Sheppard, superintendent of local schools, will present to the grand jury and demand immediate action upon the report of Miss Alma Smith, principal of school No. 2, that of the 80 children there, 100 ranging in age from 9 to 14, have come to their studies under the influence of liquor for two months.

Miss Smith, who conducted an investigation as to where the children received the intoxicants, reported that they told her it was easy to obtain gin, beer or whisky at Passaic saloons.

The conditions, Miss Smith reported, were discovered when several little girls fell asleep at their desks and could not be aroused. For two months, she added, between 10 and 20 pupils daily were in a stupor about 15 minutes after they sat at their desks.

If Private Ownership is Resumed Many Reforms Will be Required, is View of Commission.

"TWILIGHT ZONE" IN RATE CONTROL MUST GO

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The country's railroads must not be permitted to return to those conditions of private ownership under which they were conducted before the war.

This is the all-important groundwork of the annual report of the United States interstate commerce commission, which it presented to congress today.

The commission refrains from committing itself to actual government ownership, or to continued federal supervision of American railroads. But it plainly describes the policy it believes congress should pursue to prevent private or corporate interests from again acquiring unlimited control of the nation's transportation systems.

In dealing with the difficult question of what may be done with the railroads in the future, the commission offers congress a series of important suggestions as to how "sound conclusions" may be reached regarding their control, or management, before the 21 months following the ratification of peace, the time-limit placed by congress on the present federal railroad administration, shall have expired.

Indicate Lines of Inquiry. "The conditions, without precedent or parallel, which the war has produced now press upon the congress matters of the gravest national and international concern," the commission states in its report.

"While we do not deem the present conditions and moment opportune in which to recommend concrete proposals for legislation, we may indicate certain lines of inquiry which must be pursued in order to reach sound conclusions.

"Whatever line of policy is determined upon, the fundamental aim or purpose should be to secure transportation systems that will be adequate for the nation's needs even in time of national stress or peril and that will furnish to the public safe, adequate and efficient transportation at the lowest cost consistent with that service."

"To this end," the report continues, "there should be provision for:—1.—The prompt merger, without friction, of all the carriers' lines, facilities and organizations, into a continental and unified system in time of stress and emergency.

"2.—Merger, within proper limits, of the carriers' lines and facilities in such part and to such extent as may be necessary in all cases to secure interest in the reasonable demands of our domestic and foreign commerce.

"3.—Limitation of railway construction to the necessities and convenience of the government and of the public and assuring acquisition to the point of these limitations.

"4.—Development and encouragement of inland waterways and coordination of rail and water transportation.

Among Plans Proposed. "Among the plans which doubtless will be proposed are, the following:—1.—Continuation of the present plan of federal control.

"2.—Full government ownership of carrier property with private operation under regulation.

"3.—Private operation under regulation with government guarantees.

YANKEES PUSH TOWARD RHINE AT SWIFT PACE

German Populace Sullenly Respectful to Americans. Food Supply Ample.

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