

ANARCHY IN AUSTRIA

Former Teuton Rulers Lives Are Placed In Jeopardy UNCLE SAM PROMISES AID AND FOOD IN RELIEVING DISTRESSED GERMANS

FORMER CROWN PRINCE KILLED SAYS REPORTS

TRIEST, Monday, Nov. 11, by The Associated Press.—A stage of semi-anarchy prevails in all the regions of Austria traversed by the Austro-Hungarian soldiers returning from the Italian front. The soldiers have abandoned their ranks and have joined the mobs in sacking and setting fire to property. All kinds of excesses are being committed.

By The Associated Press.
Conflicting reports came from Europe as to the fate of the former German crown prince. Despatches from London declare he was shot and killed Monday by frontier guards while trying to escape into Holland. However, a despatch from The Hague under today's date says that the former crown prince has arrived at Maastricht, southern Holland. The former German emperor is at the castle of Amerongen, Holland, while his wife, the wife of the former crown prince and other princesses are in Potsdam under the care of the soldiers' and workers' council there.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It was officially stated today that the American government has no confirmations that the former German crown prince has been killed.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Nov. 12.—The new palace at Potsdam where the former German empress, the former crown princess and other princesses and their children are living, has been taken under the protection of the Potsdam soldiers' and workmen's council. The former empress has expressed to the council, according to a Berlin despatch, her thanks for the protection.

BERNE, Nov. 13.—Prince Leopold of Lippe-Detmold, renounced his throne on Tuesday, according to the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin.

BASEL, Nov. 13.—Former Emperor Charles, Empress Zita and their family left Vienna at nine o'clock Tuesday night for Eckartsau, according to a despatch from the Austrian capital.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Nov. 13.—The former German crown prince arrived yesterday at Maastricht, according to a despatch received here.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 13.—Fresh fighting broke out in Berlin on Monday, according to messages received here from the German capital. Loyal officers opened fire from the royal stables and attacked the revolutionaries with machine guns on the Unter den Linden. Several persons were killed.

Telegrams found in the palace of the former German crown prince, according to a Berlin telegram to the National Fiden show that it had been planned to send loyal troops from the front to Berlin in an attempt to crush the revolution.

BASEL, Monday, Nov. 11.—The crews of the German battleships Posen, Ostfriesland, Nassau and Oldenburg have joined the revolutionary movement, according to a despatch from Brunbuttel, Prussian Holstein.

The four battleships named are among the largest in the German navy. The Posen and Nassau are sister-ships of 18,000 tons each, while the Ostfriesland and Oldenburg measure 12,400 tons each.

HAVRE, Monday, Nov. 11.—The entrance of Belgian troops into Ghent is announced in the official statement from the Belgian war office tonight which reports also that the progress of the armies continued until the armistice came into effect.

Army and Navy Are Aiding United War Work Campaign



UNEXPECTED impetus has been given to the United War Work Campaign by the formation of a National Army and Navy Campaign Advisory Committee, headed by Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels. Serving with them to promote the plan to carry the drive for \$170,000,000 into the military camps and the naval stations and on board ships of the navy in American waters, are Major General George Barnett, Admiral William S. Benson, Benedict Crowell, Frederick P. Keppel, General Peyton C. March, Paymaster General Samuel McGowan, Admiral Leigh C. Palmer, Franklin D. Roosevelt and John D. Ryan. "It would be a serious mistake," says Secretary Baker, "not to afford the officers and enlisted-men this opportunity to join with their fellow citizens in this great patriotic endeavor on behalf of their comrades in arms." Secretary Daniels declares that the plan is in keeping with the real American spirit of the hour, and adds: "Anyone who has seen what I have of the invaluable service rendered by the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association, the Salvation Army, and the Camp Community Service must be proud of these manifestations of unselfish interest of the American people in our boys of our large and ever-growing navy."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12, Tuesday, by The Associated Press.—Although the Bolshevik group of the German independent socialist party is recognized as a separate organization, they are still a decided minority and the power rests in the hands of the majority socialists and non-Bolshevik independents, says a Berlin despatch to the Berlingske Tidende. The despatch adds that the soldiers representatives at the meeting Sunday of the soldiers' and workmen's council energetically opposed the plans of the Bolshevik element.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro, has been liberated, says a Serbian official statement issued Tuesday.

On Sunday Serbian troops entered the town of Versecz, in Hungary, 25 miles north of the Danube, dispersing and capturing elements of German rear guards. A number of guns and war material were captured. The Serbians also entered Novissad.

LONDON, Nov. 13, via Montreal.—The imperial war cabinet, Reuter's Limited learns, soon will resume its sittings in order to deliberate on the terms of peace. There also will be important conferences and discussions in London between the imperial and dominion statesmen.

RESTRICTIONS ON CAPITAL ISSUES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Restrictions will be continued by the government's capital issues committee on the financing of securities for building, road construction and development enterprises not absolutely essential it was stated officially today despite the war industries board's partial removal of limitations on non-war construction and manufacturing. In view of the necessity of obtaining another big war loan in the spring, the treasury holds that the securities market must still be left open largely for government securities. Consequently, even though business interests find it possible to obtain building and road materials and necessary machinery for construction they will have to demonstrate that their projects are needed or advisable in the light of the national situation before the capital

SHORT SELLING IN COTTON PROHIBITED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Speculative short selling in cotton on the New York and New Orleans exchanges has been prohibited by the cotton distribution committee of the war industries board. Charles J. Brand, chairman of the committee, announced the action today, saying it had been taken because of undue short selling yesterday which caused the market to fall two cents. NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Information having been received in the cotton market at the opening today that short selling had been prohibited by order of the government, trading during the first hour was very excited. Prices opened 102 to 120 points lower.

GERMANY IN NEED OF AID

Premier Clemenceau Makes Stirring Appeal For Humanity.

MUST HELP AT ONCE

Says Empire Waited Until She Was Exhausted.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 11.—Premier Clemenceau in concluding his speech in the chamber of deputies today on the armistice terms, said: "Germany has waited until the last minute and when she was exhausted, she has been obliged to accept capitulation. We do not make war against humanity, but for humanity."

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 12.—The lack of German news reaching here by the way of Switzerland indicates some interruption in the usual channel of information. Zurich has confirmed reports that the frontier is closed to travellers arriving from Germany. It is reported that Friedrich Ebert, the German chancellor, has given a place in his cabinet to Georg Ledebour, Social democratic leader, but this report is given under reserve. Information received here is that the revolution is proceeding calmly and methodically.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, arrived Monday afternoon at the castle of Amerongen, Count von Bentick's country seat at Maarn, in the province of Utrecht.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Nov. 12.—The German troops who mutinied at the Deverloo camp in Belgium and raised the red flag, says the Handelsblad, attacked another force supporting the former emperor. This force was defeated and fled to the Dutch frontier where it was disarmed.

VICTOR ALDER DEAD

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 12.—The death of Victor Adler, the foreign secretary of German-Austria and the Austrian socialist leader, yesterday in Vienna, was due to apoplexy.

URGING WILSON TO ATTEND PEACE MEETING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Messages from high sources in Europe are reaching President Wilson, urging that he personally attend the great peace conference that will settle finally the issues growing out of the war. The president, it was said today, has given no indication of how he regards the suggestion. Members of the president's official families are understood to be strongly advising against the step, on the ground that it would involve useless risk and it would be accomplished through delegates.

AMERICA WILL SEND FOOD FOR GERMAN RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson has sent a reassuring message to the people of Germany in reply to the appeal from Chancellor Ebert. He promises to aid Germany in the matter of food supplies and in relieving distressing want.

The reply was sent today by Secretary Lansing through Minister Sulzer of Switzerland, who delivered yesterday Ebert's request for intervention by the president to mitigate the "fearful conditions" threatened through enforcement of the armistice terms. It says steps are to be taken at once to organize relief work in the same systematic manner in which it was carried out in Belgium, but that the president desires to be assured that public order will be maintained in Germany and that an equitable distribution of food can be clearly guaranteed.

Secretary Lansing's note to the Swiss minister, dated November 12, follows: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today, transmitting to the president the text of a cable inquiring whether this government is ready to send foodstuffs into Germany without delay if public order is maintained in Germany and an equitable distribution of food is guaranteed. "I should be grateful if you would transmit the following reply to the German government: "At a joint session of the two houses of congress on November 11th, the president of the United States announced that the representatives of the associated governments in the supreme war council at Versailles have by unanimous resolution assured the peoples of the central empires that everything that is possible in the circumstances will be done to supply them with food and relieve the distressing want that is in so many places threatening their very lives, and that steps are to be taken immediately to organize these efforts at relief in the same systematic manner that they were organized in the case of Belgium. "Furthermore, the president expressed the opinion that by the use of the idle tonnage of the central empires it ought presently to be possible to lift the fear of utter misery from their populations and set their minds and energies free for the great and hazardous tasks of political construction which now face them on every hand. "Accordingly, the president now directs me to state that he is ready to consider favorably the supplying of foodstuffs to Germany and to take up the matter immediately with the allied governments, provided he can be assured that public order is being and will continue to be maintained in Germany and that an equitable distribution of food can be clearly guaranteed. "Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) "ROBERT LANSING." This message was sent in response to the following message from Minister Sulzer: "By direction of my government, I have the honor to transmit the following cable: "The German government urgently requests the president of the United States to inform the German chancellor, Ebert, by wireless, whether he may be assured that the government of the United States is ready to send foodstuffs without delay if public order is maintained in Germany and an equitable distribution of food is guaranteed. "Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration."

ALLIES EXTEND TERMS

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The allied high command has sent to the German high command by French wireless a message that there can be no modification of the conditions of the armistice, including the annex, at this time. It is added that a supplementary period of 24 hours for the evacuation of Belgium, Luxembourg and Alsace-Lorraine has been added to the fourteen days stipulated in the original text, so as to permit the text to reach German headquarters at the desired time. The message reads: "At present no modification can be made to the conditions indicated by the texts, including the annexes, at the same time of the signing of the armistice. "A supplementary period of twenty-four hours for the evacuation of Belgium, Luxembourg and Alsace-Lorraine has been added to the period of delay of fourteen days stipulated by the original text so as to permit the definite text arriving at the desired time at German headquarters."

WAR ON TO OUST HUNS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Rumania's reported new declaration of war against Germany, is interpreted here as preliminary to measures to disarm and drive out the German army under von Mackensen, which has been oppressing the Rumanians since the treaty of Bucharest sealed the helplessness of the population. Word reached here today through official channels that the reorganized government in Rumania is headed by General Coanda. JASSY, Sunday, Nov. 10.—The Rumanian ministry, headed by Alexander Marghiloman, leader of the conservatives, has been replaced by one composed of generals. The new cabinet is presided over by General Coanda, who also takes the post of minister of foreign affairs. The portfolios of war and interior have been assumed by General Grigoresco and General Vaumianco, respectively.