

# DID MORE THAN SHE PROMISED

## Britain's Work at Outbreak of War. Revealed to World by Lord Haldane.

London, Cable — In a speech at Bedford College Saturday night Lord Haldane gave the history of the British and French convention in 1914, when there was fear of an attack on France by Germany. On that occasion the French said in effect, according to Lord Haldane: "If you feel it to be to your interest to come to our assistance in order to prevent the invasion of Northern France by Germany, is it not advisable that your military authorities and ours should have full conversations, without binding anyone, but with the view of determining the extent of the military assistance you can give?"

"In formal and unbinding conversations were initiated at once, and it was decided that the function of any British army might be to supplement the great French army with a force strong enough to hold the Germans should they try to break through some parts of Belgium."

"The French thought at that time that if we could contribute 100,000 men capable of concentrating on their left within 15 days of the outbreak of the war, that would be enough to enable the map to hold their position."

"We found all we could concentrate would be 80,000 men, and it would take us at least two and one-half months to assemble that number. The French said to us: 'But we would be dead before you came, and they were right.'"

"Passing to the British preparations for the war, more than four years ago, Lord Haldane said: 'We had to make a revolution in our military arrangements, and it was made under the guidance of Sir Douglas Haig and a number of other officers.'"

"In the end 50 per cent. was added to the French estimate, and we put not 100,000, but 250,000, in the field, and not in 15 days, but in 12. We mobilized in August, 1914, 26 hours before we declared war. Within a few hours after the declaration of war our expeditionary force was across the Channel, before anybody knew it."

**Impurities in the Blood Counteracted.**—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood so that impurities are eliminated.

# EX-KAISER IS WRIGGLING NOW

## Lays Blame for War on Bethmann-Hollweg,

## And Jagow, Former Foreign Minister.

Copenhagen, Cable—Further revelations showing that former Emperor William of Germany is seeking to escape responsibility for bringing on the war are contained in an article by Dr. George Wegener, appearing in the *Lozanne Gazette*, regarding a conversation which the writer had with the Emperor just before he fled. In this interview the Emperor attempted to shift the blame for the world conflict to the shoulders of Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former Imperial Chancellor, and Goellich von Jagow, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a private conversation he had with Dr. George Wegener five days before he fled from Germany, according to a report of the interview written for the *Lozanne Zeitung* by Dr. Wegener.

The Emperor told Dr. Wegener that the Government's policy of the last weeks before the outbreak of the war had been carried on by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and Herr von Jagow alone.

"Against my will they sent me to Norway," William is quoted as having said. "I did not wish to undertake the voyage because the gravity of the situation after the murder Archduke Francis Ferdinand was clear at first sight. But the Chancellor said to me:

"Your Majesty must take this voyage in order to maintain peace. If your Majesty remains here, it undoubtedly means war, and the world will lay to your charge responsibility for this war."

"Well, I then undertook the voyage. During all this time I received no report from my Government concerning current events. Strictly speaking, I only learned from Norwegian newspapers of what was occurring in

the world, and in this way I learned of the Russian mobilization measures. "But when I heard that the British fleet had put to sea, I fearfully caught my own record. They had nearly caught me. On my orders, German ships returned at once to the security of Norwegian harbors. Later it would not have been possible for them to do so."

Miller's Worm Powders will not only expel worms from the system, but will induce healthful condition of the system under which worms can no longer thrive. Worms keep a child in a continual state of restlessness and pain, and there can be no comfort for the little one until the cause of suffering be removed, which can be easily done by the use of these powders, than which there is nothing more effective.

# STILL HOARDING. Germans Withdraw Huge Sums From Banks.

Berlin, Cable — Addressing the Central Board of the Imperial Bank of Germany, Rudolf Havenstein, president of the bank, urgently admonished the people not to hoard cash. He said that between Oct. 1 and Nov. 23 there had been withdrawn from the bank 3,855,000,000 marks, as against 3,000,000,000 marks last year, and that after 4,000,000,000 marks had already been drawn out in the third quarter. Moreover, President Havenstein declared, more than another billion marks of new currency had been circulated in the same period by means of coupons and the notes of private banks and communes, making the total emergency money five billion marks between the above dates.

Herr Havenstein announced the final total of the last war loan subscription as 10,432,959,700 marks, of which 93.14 per cent. had already been paid.

# "RED FLAG" SUNG IN LONDON HALL

## Strong Words at British Labor Party Meeting.

## Still Democratic Resolutions Passed.

London, Cable — The British Labor party held a big meeting at Albert Hall Saturday night to discuss labor questions and the league of nations. The "red flag" was sung and revolutionary sentiments were expressed. A large proportion of the singers were Russians from the east end, and the meeting was the sequel of a quarrel between laborites and the managers of the hall at a similar meeting held during victory week. The management cancelled the contract for to-night's meeting, which had been arranged a week ago, whereupon the Electric Workers' Union threatened to cut off the lights from the hall during the great victory ball on Wednesday night. The underground railway workers and taxicab men threatened to go on strike the same night, so the management decided to allow the contract for to-night's meeting to stand. Resolutions were adopted at the meeting demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners and calling the attention of President Wilson to the "urgent need of justice" in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, the Labor leader, at San Francisco.

Another resolution adopted demanded the creation of a democratic league of peoples based on the abolition of conscription, disarmament, self-determination of all peoples, including Ireland, and other subject peoples in the British Empire; the withdrawal of the Allied armies from Russia; the immediate restoration of the workers' International; and the inclusion of international labor charter in the peace terms.

James Ramsay MacDonald, former chairman of the Labor party, and Mrs. Philip Snowden, a woman suffrage advocate, were the principal speakers.

It was announced at the meeting that £100,000 had been received for the establishment of a daily labor paper.

**ASK NEUTRALS PLACE THE BLAME**

Berlin, Cable — The German Government has proposed to the Entente nations that a neutral commission be established to examine the question as to who will be held responsible for the war. The proposal is contained in a note sent to Switzerland for transmission to France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States. It asks that all the belligerents place their secret documents at the disposal of the commission.

Poerfish, pale, restless and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will relieve them and restore health.

# BAVARIA HAS QUIT GERMANY

## Will Negotiate for a Separate Peace.

## Rapture is Complete, a Clash Possible.

London, Cable — Bavaria will open negotiations for a separate peace with the Entente allies, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, which says that the rupture between the governments of Berlin and Munich is now complete.

The government of Germany is supported by Franz Marsden von Hinzendorff, who placed the army at its disposal, and refused to resign or to discuss Dr. W. S. Solf, Foreign Secretary in the coalition cabinet, or Dr. Solf's resignation.

Dr. Solf, the Bavarian Premier, has declared that he is ready to take all consequences of a conflict with Prussia, says the Berlin correspondent of the *Copenhagen National Tidende*. Herr Eisner is quoted as saying that Bavaria is forced to act independently the Rhine provinces and the whole south of Germany will support her.

The same correspondent quotes Herr Haas, Minister of the interior in Baden, as saying that the ideal of the empire should be maintained, but that no Berlin dictatorship will be tolerated.

Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, former Secretary of Foreign Affairs, replying to the charge of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, that the government at Berlin was responsible for the war, declares in the *Deutsche Zeitung*: "We did not prompt Austria-Hungary to her action, but expressly advised her against it. The Vienna ultimatum, which we considered too severe, was communicated to us too late for an endeavor to mitigate it."

**Its Virtue Cannot be Described.**—No one can explain the subtle power that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses. The originator was himself surprised by the wonderful qualities that his compound possessed. That he was the benefactor of humanity is shown by the myriads that rise in praise of this wonderful Oil. So familiar is everyone with it that it is prized as a household medicine everywhere.

# "BIG BERTHAS" HIDDEN. LONDON CHEERS ALLIED CHIEFS

## Foch and Clemenceau Given an Ovation.

## Cries of "Good Old Tiger!" for Latter.

(By James M. Tuohy)

London, Cable — In my long experience I never remember seeing London crowds so unrestrainedly enthusiastic as they were in their ovation given to Marshal Foch and Premier Clemenceau today. They were thickly massed along the whole route, and rising superior to the depressing influence of the dismal, gray, damp weather, really cheered themselves hoarse, and there was the true ring of boundless admiration and gratitude to Foch, the organizer of victory. Foch, standing beside the Duke of Connaught in the first carriage, saluted now and then with military dignity. Immovable and unsmiling, evidently the man, outwardly at least, was unresponsive to the popular plaudits. Clemenceau, cast in the real Gallic mould, waved his hat at all times, and with obvious emotion in response to such a greeting as it took a man of steel to withstand with calm. Clemenceau's vigor and vitality are amazing. He looked hardly older than his companion, Lloyd George, his eyes sparkling with delight, his massive, pug-nosed head perilously bared to the chilly damp as their carriage passed the equestrian statue of George the Third. Lloyd George nudged him, and, jerking his thumb in the direction of the statue, said something that made Clemenceau smile and shake his head, evidently a gibe about the King who lost America for Britain. Premier Orlando, of Italy, and Foreign Minister Sonnino in the third carriage also was most warmly received. Orlando, a hand-

some, white-haired Italian, responded with true southern fervor, while Sonnino the silent passed with bared head and an occasional bow. The procession was short, but it roused the emotions of the vast throngs from their sincerest depths.

The cheering was punctuated frequently with the cry of "Good old Tiger!" for Clemenceau. Trafalgar Square and other vantage points were black with people.

**Asthma Overcome.** The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Keillogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

# TRIED TO KILL ALL WITNESSES

## Proofs Submitted On Work of U-Boats

## In Sinking of Hospital Ships.

London, Cable — The British Foreign Office has published a paper giving the details of the sinking of the British hospital ships *Rewa*, *Glenart Castle*, *Guilford Castle* and *Llandover Castle* by German submarines in January, February, March and June of this year. A copy of the statement has been sent to British diplomatic representatives in allied and neutral countries.

Mr. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, who drafted the statement, says: "There can be little doubt that the German commander attempted to slaughter all the witnesses of his crime and to sink the ship without leaving any trace, according to Count Luxburg's notorious phrase."

The statement says in part: "The German Government, in reply to the protest addressed to them by the British Government through the Spanish Ambassador, denied that a German submarine attacked the *Rewa*, and, in the absence of proof, refused to discuss the protest made by the British Government against the attacks made on the *Glenart Castle* and *Guilford Castle*. The Foreign Secretary thereupon transmitted statements, supported by a sworn declaration of the facts in regard to the attacks on these vessels, and pointed out that there could be no doubt that the submarine belonged to the German forces. This action, as had already been stated, was contrary not only to international law and the law of humanity, but also to a definite pledge given by the German Government to the Spanish Government that the German naval forces would not attack hospital ships except in certain waters which did not include those in which the vessels were assailed."

The facts, which have already been published, concerning the sinking of these three hospital ships, as well as the *Llandover Castle*, are set forth in the statement.

# New Traveling Regulations

## Persons Embarking at U. S. Seaports Must Procure Permission Before Leaving Canada.

UNDER an order issued by the Secretary of State, Washington, Dec. 1, 1918, all persons going from Canada to foreign destinations by way of United States seaports must procure permission for embarkation before leaving Canada.

Such permission must be arranged for either by executing declaration and procuring visa on passport before one of the American Consuls in Canada, or by making formal application before any of the United States immigration officers located in Canada upon forms furnished by the said officers.

In order to allow sufficient time for investigation, the submission of papers to Washington, etc., applications should be filed either with the Consul or the Immigration Officer at least 17 days prior to the date of proposed departure.

The State Department invites special attention of prospective travelers to the fact that unless they have obtained visa by an American Consul, the said Department must decide whether or not departure from an American port will be allowed, such decision being based upon the application submitted through the immigration officers. Passengers are accordingly warned not to proceed to the port of embarkation until they are in possession of either the Consular visa, or proper certificate from the U. S. Immigration authorities showing that permit for departure has been granted.

The foregoing applies to all persons not citizens of the United States, and it is effective regarding all destinations, including Mexico, U. S. Insular possessions, etc., but not including Bermuda.

United States citizens seeking to proceed to foreign points are required to have passports issued by the State Department, applications for same being obtainable from the various American Consuls.

# CROWN PRINCE MUST QUIT TOO

## Has Not Renounced Claim to Throne, Though His Father, Ex-Kaiser, Has.

London, Cable — The formal abdication of the German Emperor caused surprise in England. It had been supposed on the strength of the announcement made by Prince Maximilian of Baden, while Chamberlain, and reports of the Berlin Council of "Councils" and Workmen's Delegates that William Hohenzollern had renounced before he left Germany for his exile.

The abdication of the former German Crown Prince was accepted here as a fact on the same basis, but it is now believed that Frederick William has not relinquished his claims to the throne. The ex-Emperor's pronouncement speaks for himself only.

The *Paris Petit Journal* says it is convinced that the associated powers will now demand the formal abdication of Frederick William, the former German Crown Prince.

The text of the former German Emperor's act of renunciation, which was issued by the new German Government "in order to reply to certain misunderstandings which have arisen with regard to the abdication," follows:

"By the present document I renounce forever my rights to the crown of Prussia and rights to the German imperial crown."

"I release at the same time all officials of the German Empire and Prussia, and also all officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Prussian navy and army and of contingents from confederate states from the oath of fidelity they have taken to me as their emperor, king and supreme chief. I expect from them until a new organization of the German Empire exists, they will add those who effectively hold the power in Germany to protect the German people against menacing dangers of anarchy, famine and foreign domination."

"Made and executed and signed by my own hand with the imperial seal at Amerongen, Nov. 28. (Signed) 'WILLIAM.'"

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

# HUN ELECTIONS FEB. 16 NEXT

## Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils Will Agree.

## Demand for Retirement of Dr. Solf.

Berlin, Cable — The Council of the People's Commissioners has fixed February 16 for elections to the Constituent Assembly, conditional on the approval of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress which meets December 16.

The Empire will be divided into 25 electoral districts, to which from six to 16 seats each will be allotted, according to the population. The Empire's territory as it existed before the war will be taken as the basis of division.

In the opinion of the Majority Socialists and the bourgeois, according to *Die Freiheit*, the date, Feb. 16, fixed by the Council of People's Commissioners is too early. It is maintained that more time is needed to put into effect a pure Socialistic policy.

The Independent Socialists have stated that the threatened separation of the Rhine province and Bavaria, makes it imperative that an early election be held.

The bourgeois and Socialistic press agree that the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress which meets December 16, will accept the election date.

Anybody at any pace entering itself a soldiers' and Workmen's Council will be able to send delegates. The control of credentials will be difficult, and this has led to fears in certain sections that the congress will be packed.

Even optimists are discouraged by the apathetic attitude of the bourgeois and the untiring activity of the Spartacus group, or Radicals.

The *Tagblatt* says it has been officially informed the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council has demanded the most speedy retirement of Dr. W. S. Solf, German Foreign Secretary. The council also has ordered seizure of all documents relating to foreign affairs and the old Government system.

**ALLIES TAKE RUSS SHIPS**

Paris, Cable — The Allied naval squadrons which arrived off Sebastopol a few days ago took possession of the Russian battleship *Volga*, one destroyer and five German submarines. Fourteen German merchantmen were found in Black Sea ports, and will be used by the allies as transports.