

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

American Traveller Tells of Proposed German Zeppelin Raid on England

CONTINGENT EQUIPPED

Will Be No Delay in Despatching Force Says Minister of Militia—Parts of Netherlands in State of Siege.

The Daily Mail prints an American's account of his visit to Bremen and Hamburg, affording a striking picture of the deserted docks at these ports. He says:

"In Bremen the hotels are deserted, but the theatres and cafes are full. There is plenty of evidence of unemployment, as shops and business houses are closed and the harbor is silent. The docks at Bremerhaven are crowded with shipping, but there is no life there. It was told that transports are there waiting to convey troops to England.

"At Hamburg I found the same listlessness, the same dense lines of shipping in port and deserted wharves. Bread, barley and malt are running short. The Government is subsidizing landlords against the loss of their rents. It is not possible to speak English in public owing to the hatred for England.

"In the harbor I was shown three huge liners, transformed by a coat of grey paint and yellow funnels. Soldiers swarming over them proclaimed them to be transports destined for the invasion of England. I was told that the soldiers were forbidden to leave the ships and nobody was allowed to approach them.

"There is great aircraft activity in Hamburg. I saw eleven sheds, each said to contain a Zeppelin. There are any number of aeroplanes at the air camp, made up of all types. It was reported there that fifty Zeppelins are being built. A lieutenant in the Flying Corps told me it was absurd to suppose that the Germans would waste their Zeppelins by single raids on London. The Zeppelins were being built for the time when the fleet, accompanied by the aeroplanes, would attack the British coast simultaneously. This, however, was not the plan for the present, but for the coming spring.

"Kiel, in contrast to Hamburg, seethed with activity, the streets swarming with sailors and marines, while in the harbor despatch boats dashed hither and thither.

Practically every regiment of the second contingent now in progress of mobilization is already equipped. This statement was made by Quartermaster-General MacDonald. It indicates that by special efforts the Militia Department has been able to secure clothing, boots, equipment and arms for the second contingent before the latter has been mobilized.

This means that there will be no delay, as was the case to a certain extent with the first contingent, because of the inability of Canadian textile mills to turn out uniforms in sufficient number.

General Sam Hughes stated that a new system of dealing with army contracts would shortly be inaugurated, as a result of which his personal attention would not be necessary for this work, which in the past has considerably added to the onerous duties of the war minister.

As regards recruiting, General Hughes observed that from the speed with which enlistment was going on it was evident that not 20,000 but 150,000 men could still be raised in Canada without much difficulty.

The minister of militia will leave for Kingston tomorrow and will then go to Toronto, inspecting the men at both these divisional points.

A Reuter's despatch says that certain points in Friesland and Groningen, provinces in the Netherlands along the Ems and the Frisian Islands, have been declared in a state of siege in order to prevent illegal exportation.

Citing the European war as "an instance of the danger and injustice of depriving women of the ballot," Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the English militant, aroused the closing session of the Southern States Suffrage Conference to an enthusiastic demonstration here last night.

"But notwithstanding the suffragettes' difference with the men's Government in England," said the speaker, "the women are now concentrating their efforts to helping their country in its time of trial and peril."

Berlin is being kept absolutely in the dark as to the growing critical situation on the eastern front. Not a line appears in the German papers about the Russian army setting foot on German soil.

It is announced here that the Socialist peace congress, which meets December 6, will discuss peace overtures, representatives of all neutral countries will be invited.

It is officially announced at Pretoria that the rebels have been given until November 21 to surrender, according to a Reuter despatch from that city. All those surrendering will not be criminally prosecuted, but allowed to return to their homes on condition that they take no further part in the rebellion.

The leaders of the rebellion and those who have acted contrary to the rules of civilized warfare are excluded from the amnesty. Those refusing to surrender will be dealt with according to the rigor of the law.

THE WARD COMMERCIAL AGENCY IN NEW HANDS

The General Agency and Information Bureau, Ltd., which some time ago had working arrangements with the Ward Commercial Agency, owned by the late John Ward, have decided to continue the business under the old name but incorporated with their own.

The new company is located at 27 West Dandee street East, in commodious premises in the Le Sauvage building. This company has elaborate plans for the future and under the management of Mr. F. Bonhomme, great things are presaged for them. Mr. F. S. Holiday, for years associated with Mr. Ward, will be in charge of the new business, and that alone is an omen of success.

TENDENCY OF COMMERCIAL PAPER STILL DOWNWARD

New York, November 12.—The local banks continue to purchase commercial paper on a good scale. The market remains on a 6 per cent. basis as a rule, but 64 prime names are concerned, but the tendency is still downward.

Short maturities being exceptionally good names continue to move under 6 per cent.

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Southern Sierras Power Company, operating in the Counties of Inyo, Kern, San Bernardino and Riverside, California, has filed an application with the Railroad Commission requesting authority to issue \$300,000 par value of its first mortgage 6 per cent. 25-year gold bonds. The company proposes to sell these bonds at not less than 90, and to use the proceeds for the retirement of outstanding notes, discharge of various unpaid vouchers and the partial payment of certain amounts due to the Sierras Construction Company for extensions and betterments to the Power Company's system.

The Mt. Whitney Power & Electric Company has filed an application in California requesting authority to issue 4,180 shares of its 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and to sell the same at not less than \$90 per share. The company proposes to use the proceeds derived from the sale of the stock in discharging certain promissory notes amounting to \$332,642 and various other claims amounting to \$44,344. The company's net earnings for the past month amounted to \$44,027, and its net earnings for the year amounted to \$378,616.

The Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, has issued a circular letter to holders of its preferred stock, urging them to exchange the 6 per cent. preferred stock share for share, for the 7 per cent. common stock before expiration of the conversion privilege December 18. The preferred stock so exchanged will rank with the existing common stock for the 1 1/2 per cent. common dividend, payable January 1, 1915.

Suit asking a receiver for the Denver Union Water Company and foreclosure on the property for its failure to meet the interest on its \$8,000,000 bonded indebtedness has been filed in the United States District Court at Denver by the New York Trust Company.

The Northern California Power Company, which for two years has been running a tunnel through a mountain divide in connection with a power development project, has cut into a third vein of coal 500 feet from the surface.

The City Light & Ice Company, Fryer, Okla., has been incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000 to establish an electric plant.

ST. JOHN BOARD OF TRADE START MOVE FOR BRITISH OWNED CABLE

National and Commercial Considerations Demand a State-Owned Cable, it is Thought—Cement Board Which Holds Dominion to Mother Country.

St. John, N.B., November 12.—The St. John Board of Trade has taken the initiative in a movement for a British-owned cable between the Dominion and the Motherland. The prevailing feeling in Canada today is that national and commercial considerations urgently demand a State-owned cable, if not a State-owned telegraph system. Such cable communication, while tending to cement still firmer the bond between Britain and her overseas Dominion, would also be of great advantage commercially, not only to Britain and to Canada, but to the British possessions in the Pacific that are now connected by cable with this country. Some years ago, Sir Sandford Fleming, the distinguished Canadian engineer, tried to awaken an interest in a British-controlled cable, but he did not succeed. Canadians to-day see their national interests more clearly, and a State-owned cable has become imperative.

STEEL SENTIMENT BETTER BASED ON EASIER MONEY

New York, November 12.—Iron Age says: The better sentiment in the steel trade which was evident one week ago is more generally recognized, but it has not yet affected buying.

Prices of finished steel products have naturally settled, but until a larger business appears the low levels of late 1914 are not to be expected.

Plates have sold as low as \$1.05, Pittsburgh, and a delivered price of \$1.25 on plates and shapes at Milwaukee and Chicago has been common. Bars have shown less weakness, but \$1.10, Pittsburgh, has been done on a particularly good order.

INVESTIGATE OTIS ELEVATOR

Jefferson City, Mo., November 12.—The Missouri Supreme Court on application of Attorney General Barker, ordered an investigation of the Otis Elevator Company of New Jersey, and associated companies in Missouri and Illinois, to determine whether the firms are operating as a trust in restraint of trade.

UNDESIRABLE TO PROTECT PRICES

Philadelphia, November 12.—The Committee of Five on Unlisted Securities has been dissolved, it being no longer necessary or desirable to protect prices. This opens free market in unlisted securities in Philadelphia.

QUARANTINE IS RAISED

Chicago, November 12.—Quarantine on the plant of the Omaha Packing Company here, and on the stock yards at Peoria and East St. Louis has been raised by order of Dr. Dyson, State Veterinarian.

AVERAGE CONDITION OF HOGS

New York, November 12.—The Ohio State Department of Agriculture reports the average condition of hogs November 1st as 97 per cent.

The appearance of foot and mouth disease is likely to reduce the percentage somewhat next month, although its prevalence among hogs is only local. The potato crop, estimated at nearly 5,000,000 bushels, is 2,000,000 bushels more than last year.

NO CUT IN DIAMOND PRICES

Baekes & Strauss, diamond merchants, of London and Amsterdam, have written to their Canadian representatives, stating that at a meeting of the Jewellers' Association and representatives of the Workers' Diamond Association recently in Amsterdam, it was decided that diamonds should not be offered at lower than normal prices, and that any person trying to force sales by cutting prices will be absolutely boycotted by the association. The diamond mines in South Africa are closed and cutting has stopped in Northern Europe.



OUR GOV. GENERAL-ELECT. It was announced yesterday that the Duke of Teck, Canada's Governor-General-elect, has been promoted to the rank of colonel of the First Life Guards.

ALIEN QUESTION STERNLY HANDLED

Internment of German Subjects is Being Carried Out in London Irrespective of Standing

DOUBT IS JUSTIFIED

Government Feels That it Can Not Take Any Chances in View of Ruthless Breaking of Promises on Part of Empire's Enemy.

(Special Correspondent, W. E. Dowling.)

London, November 12.—The Government has at last determined that the alien enemy question must be handled thoroughly; and the internment of Austrian and German subjects of military age is being carried out without respect to individual or social standing.

There is a certain ruthlessness in arresting persons who have been resident in this country for decades, with English wives and children; but the necessity of the case knows no law. It has taken us, over here nearly as long as it is taking neutral countries to realize the nature of the enemy with whom we are dealing.

A brief recapitulation of all that has passed in Belgium and in Northern France during the past three months may serve as a warning to those who would find excuse for the behavior of the Germans.

In the first place, the following list of monetary exactions from the towns in effective occupation should provide a useful object-lesson to those who have heard the German protest that this is a war of culture against the monster of British aggression.

Brussels ..... \$40,000,000
Lige ..... 10,000,000
Louvain ..... 20,000
Province of Brabant ..... 90,000,000
Lille ..... 1,400,000
Amiens ..... 20,000
Amsterdam ..... 200,000
Bouhais & Turcoing ..... 140,000
Lens ..... 100,000
Armentieres ..... 100,000
Antwerp ..... 100,000

It is difficult to see how precisely the "cultured" mind justifies the extortion, in view of the fact that Belgium, for example, at the worst, was engaged in protesting against unwarrantable aggression. It would be humorous—were it not tragic—to note the fixity of the delusion in the minds of the Germans as a nation that the catastrophe of Europe is due primarily to the shop-keeping instincts of the British people.

It might seem to be labouring the point, if the enormous amount of pains taken to spread the German view in America and neutral Europe did not show the need of consistent effort to establish the truth.

A further reason lies in the capital made out of the soldierly restraint which is being shown by the enemy troops occupying Antwerp. It is fully admitted that in this case the behaviour of the German troops leaves nothing to be desired. But there is a purpose behind it all. Just as the earlier excesses of the campaign were intended to impress the Dutch and Scandinavians with the unmitigated severity of the German boots in crushing a fallen foe, so the historic effect of Antwerp in clover is intended to impress the American, Italian and Spanish neutrals.

This is why attention must be drawn, and drawn repeatedly, to earlier events. The case against the Germans as it stands at present may be reduced to six main heads:—

- (1) The sack of Louvain;
(2) The bombardment of Rheims' Cathedral;
(3) The sack of Termonde, accompanied, as it was, by wholesale murdering, and by the ravishing and mutilation of women;
(4) The pillaging of private houses and the general debauchery that accompanied it;
(5) The mining of open waters, which has destroyed not only harmless neutral fishing boats, but, in addition, thousands of tons of inoffensive neutral shipping;
(6) The bombardment of unfortified and undefended places with aerial bombs—a proceeding which can have no military value, and at best can only result in the destruction of private property or the killing or maiming of helpless non-combatants.

These are the established facts, and cannot be gainsaid in the light of the findings of the Judicial Commission appointed by the Belgian Government.

Over and above the acts of the military operations, there are certain aspects of civil administration that are deserving of unqualified censure. The brazen lying of the official bureaux; the cynical violation of the most sacred undertakings; the contemptuous disregard of the rights of the helpless weak—all these have become so much a matter of course that it is actually doubtful whether they can now be appreciated at their proper value, even by the most interested parties.

Trafficking with such a nation is out of the question. The very first essential is warning. A German bond, in the estimation of the German people, is worth just as much, or as little, as the paper upon which it is written. There is no consideration of honor which is powerful enough to keep the German people to their pledged word when the keeping of it runs counter to their interest.

Hence it is that no mere sentimental consideration for the English wives and children of such men can weigh with the British Government or effect the measures they are taking to neutralize the possibility

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Elevators in the municipal building at New York carry 15,000 persons daily.

Militarists at Tokio are giving support to proposal to send Japanese army to Europe.

Governor-elect Whitman of New York, has received 3,000 applications for State jobs.

The Valley Bank at Phoenix, one of the largest in Arizona, is in the hands of the State Bank Examiners.

The workmen's compensation act, voted for at the recent election, was defeated by 800 votes in Montana.

Ledislus Schwenk, a Brooklyn banker, was arrested for receiving deposits after his bank became insolvent.

The Elkhorn Coal Mining Co., has closed several of its mines near Jenkins, Ky., throwing 1,000 men out of work.

The Kansas City Board of Trade voted to raise the commission charged on cash corn from 1/2 to 3/4 cents a bushel.

John Levy, a capitalist of Philadelphia, was found dead at Atlantic City, N.J., with the gas turned on in his home.

Several tobacco warehouses of the American Tobacco Co., at Farmville, N.C., were destroyed by fire at a loss of \$500,000.

William Lindsey and John Williams, railway employees of Atlanta, fought a pistol duel in the streets over the war. Both were killed.

Mrs. Caroline Marit Seymour Severance, "the mother of women's clubs," died at Los Angeles. She would have been 95 years old on Jan. 12.

Paris Temp estimates French losses in public and private property since beginning of war at \$8,000,000,000.

Directors of Troy Gas Co. voted to issue \$1,250,000 stock on December 1 to be sold at par to stockholders.

New York Times special from France declares that trade in Germany, except in certain industries, is at a standstill.

Some of the most noted European art treasures may be taken to Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, for safe keeping until after the war.

Acting within their legal rights, Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines have reduced wages of crews interned in New York.

Great hunting estate of Kaiser at Rominten, East Prussia, has again been seized by Russians, all trees have been cut down, and game liberally consumed by invaders.

Austria's imports for September amounted to but \$2,200,000, as against \$52,000,000 September, 1913; exports totalled only \$12,200,000, barely one-quarter of same month 1913.

The engagement of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra for a series of concerts in Toronto, has been cancelled because many of its members are Germans and Austrians.

Eighty-six carloads of gifts for Europe's "war children," will be taken to Europe on the collier Jason, the Christmas ship. It will leave New York Friday morning.

Great Britain opens door wider for neutral trade. She has received assurances from Norway, Sweden and Denmark that they will prohibit re-exportation of articles of contraband imported into those countries.

Mays Consolidated Oil Co., has called special meeting of stockholders for November 23 to vote on reducing capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$100,000. Action is necessary before any distribution can be made to stockholders.

Great Britain is expected to allow substantial increase in pensions to widows of soldiers. Childless widows will receive \$1.87 a week while allowance for children will be proportionately increased so that widow with five children will get \$5.50 a week.

Casualties among French officers have been proportionately reduced since order was issued that officers should wear uniforms identical with rank and file. Previously, wearing of white gloves made them a conspicuous mark for German sharpshooters.

Pittsburgh special says that Firth-Stirling Steel Co. has taken an order for 35,000 steel shells for field and siege guns from one of the belittled European nations. 5,000,000 rounds of small arm ammunition are being furnished by a Pittsburgh ammunition concern.

Strength of American army at beginning of this fiscal year was 5,275 greater than a year ago, according to annual report of adjutant-general of the army. There are 97,760 officers and enlisted men in the Army, which is only 8,726 below the strength authorized by law.

Notice of default of interest due Nov. 1 on \$3,500,000 Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton first mortgage bonds and \$1,500,000 Cincinnati, Findlay & Fort Wayne bonds guaranteed by Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was received by the New York Stock Exchange. Since beginning of this year there are \$683,000,000 par of securities on which interest has been defaulted.

Injury from the presence of so many tens of thousands of them in this country. The alien enemy is dishonoured and untrustworthy, and he is going to be kept under lock and key until his opportunities are gone for ever.

The ruin of Belgium must have one certain consequence. I have mentioned in a previous letter the view that prevailed at the beginning of the war on the subject of monetary indemnities. To the French indignantly after the Franco-Prussian war may be traced the downfall of Germany. But there can be no question of such a result in the present instance. It will take all the money that Germany will be able to pay for years to come to set up against the Belgian wreck. Yet until that has been done the greatest and most urgent of Germany's liabilities in Europe will have remained unfulfilled.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

National A.A.A. Chose A. L. Caron as President for Third Consecutive Term

MADE GREAT PROGRESS

French-Canadian Club Expect to be in New \$300,000 Home by Next September.—McGraw Starts Building up New Team Already.—Feds. Must Maintain Identity.

A. L. Caron has been elected president of the National A. A. A. for the third time, the members of this very active organization appreciating the efforts of Mr. Caron. He has put forward to advance the interests of the Association. The financial statement showed the Association to be in good shape and the president announced that the new \$300,000 club house would be completed by next September.

\$300,000 for a club house for an athletic association seems a misdirected expenditure of money for it means that luxury rather than bare utility is the ideal of construction and luxury has no place in an aggressive athletic organization. Patriotic club houses have done more to sap the energies and dull the ambitions of athletic organizations than downright poverty.

Athletes can't train in softly cushioned chairs before an open fireplace as they can in a cold bare gymnasium. If a club is not athletic in name only let it spend its surplus on improving its grounds, gymnasium and dressing rooms, on employing coaches and supplying equipment, but if A. A. A. means affable armchair artists then call in the contractor and sack the coach. This is not meant to belittle the splendid progress which the N. A. A. A. has made, but just to point out that insofar as the mistaken ideal has been followed by other organizations it has meant a sacrifice of athletic efficiency.

The only serious deficit in the N. A. A. A. statement was in lacrosse club account. With a winning team the Association lost \$2,104.70. Receipts for the year \$18,546.05, while expenditure amounted to \$16,647.5. Salaries and bonuses amounted to \$103,182.0.

The M. A. A. A. with a losing team lost \$900. Thus to run "our national game" for fun is less expensive than to perpetuate it for profit.

With the drafting of ten players from the minor leagues, John McGraw has collected the largest roster of prospective diamond stars that has ever adorned a major club's roster in the history of organized baseball. John B. Foster, secretary of the Giants, announced the list of men under option to his club yesterday afternoon.

They are: Stroud, of the Sacramento Club, of the Coast League; Kores, of the Portland, Ore. Club; Scull, of Middletown, N.Y.; Adams, of New Orleans; Gipe, of Seattle; Cook, of Columbus; Beatty, of Poughkeepsie; Homer Glass, of Washington; Robert Read, of Princeton, and Aloysius Killeyer, of Decatur, Ill.

The Federal League was organized on a major league basis and will continue as such under its own name, no matter what deal may be made with organized baseball, according to a statement made by President James A. Gilmore, of the Federal League, who declared that all the owners of the league still stood together for a fair settlement. Gilmore declared that no member of the organization had any intention of selling out to the detriment of the Federal.

Melbourne Inman has been beaten by Willie Hoppe in most of the combination billiard matches played and now De Oro, the Cuban wizard, has a backer who is willing to wager large sums of money that the left-hander can beat the English champion at his own game. There ought to be a lot of takers.

FIRST AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS SINCE START OF WAR

New York, November 12.—Following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday: 15 shares Phelps Dodge Company, par value \$100, sold at \$200 per share.

10 shares Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Company, par value \$100, sold at \$125 per share.

800 shares United Verde Extension Mining, par value 50 cents, at 93 cents.

200 shares Montgomery Shoshone, par value \$5, at \$3 the lot.

3 shares Calumet and Arizona Mining, par value \$10, at \$5 1/2 a share.

135 shares Owl Commercial preferred, par value \$100, at \$9 a share.

20 shares Riker and Hegeman, old common stock, par value \$100, at \$150 1/4 a share.

\$3,000 St. Louis, Merchants Bridge, first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds sold at \$100 and interest.

1,500 shares Palisade Brinderie, par value \$10, sold at \$6 for the lot.

SECURED AN ADDITIONAL \$300,000 OF CONTRACTS

New York, November 12.—During the last ten days, the United Profit Sharing Corporation has secured an additional \$300,000 of contracts. All of these are for long terms. These new contracts represent wholesaling of \$6,000,000 by manufacturers, or a retail of \$8,500,000.

CONTINENTAL OIL DIVIDEND

Denver, Colo., November 12.—The Continental Oil Company declared its regular quarterly dividend of \$3 per share.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

New York, November 12.—The Adams Express Company declared its quarterly dividend of \$1.90 per share, which is a reduction of 1/2 of 1 per cent. from the declaration of three months ago.

The dividend is payable out of the accumulated surplus December 1st. The books close November 16, and re-open December 1st.

REVALUING DOME MINE

South Porcupine, Ont., November 12.—In order to put in sight enough ore to warrant a further extension of Dome Mine mill and thus enable the company at once to cut down costs per ton by increasing the output, a complete revaluation of the property by diamond drilling is to be undertaken.

With this purpose in view five diamond drills have been set up on the surface, and one underground, and the whole known ore body, 1,700 feet long by 400 feet wide, is to be drilled in 100-foot blocks.

WEATHER: FAIR AND COLD. Vol. XXIX, No. 161 THE MOLSONS BANK... MANAGEMENT OF REAL ESTATE... THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO... AUSTRIA WANTS TO QUIT IS NEWS NEW YORK RECEIVED... NO IMPORTANT BATTLES... GERMAN MINES EXPLODE... RUSSIANS REPORTED RETREATING... SIR GEORGE PAISH OPTIMISTIC... 'THE BIG C'... A MOST COMPREHENSIVE POSITION OF JEWELRY, LEATHER GOODS, ETC. SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HAVE IN MIND, WILL BE WINDOWS ON ST. CATHE... THE PRICES ARE PLAIN IS A GIFT HERE TO MODERATE PRICE. 'Presents for' MAPPING