

LENIENT WITH THE AUSTRIANS

President's Proclamation Imposes Few Restrictions.

NOT IN ALIEN ENEMY CLASS

Not Barred From Restricted Zones Or District Of Columbia And Will Not Be Compelled To Register.

Washington.—Austro-Hungarian subjects in the United States, most of the million or more of whom are laborers and are loyal to the Allied war cause, will suffer few restrictions as a result of war between the lands of their birth and adoption.

In a proclamation declaring a state of war with Austria-Hungary, in accordance with the act of Congress, President Wilson specified that un-naturalized Austro-Hungarians, unlike the Germans in this country, should be free to live and travel anywhere, except that they may not enter or leave the United States without permission, and those suspected of enemy activity may be interned. They need not register with police or postoffice officials, as Germans will be required to do shortly, and are not barred from the 100-yard zones about piers, docks and warehouses closed to Germans and are not required to leave the District of Columbia.

Washington.—President Wilson's proclamation declaring a state of war with Austria-Hungary and laying down rules for the conduct and treatment of Austrians and Hungarians, after citing the resolution of Congress authorizing war with Austria.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land, and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and obtaining a secure and just peace;

"And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and the aforesaid sections of the revised statutes, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be as follows:

"All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States, and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the states and territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law and they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such of said persons as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

"And all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by section four thousand and sixty-nine and four thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and as prescribed in regulations duly promulgated by the President.

"And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

"1. No native, citizen, denizen or subject of Austria-Hungary, being a

male of the age of fourteen years and upwards and not actually naturalized, shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge or justice, under sections 4069 and 4070 of the revised statutes;

"2. No such person shall land in or enter the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe;

"3. Every such person of whom there may be reasonable cause to believe that he is aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by the President, or any criminal law of the United States, or of the states or territories thereof will be subject to summary arrest by the United States Marshal, or his deputy, or such other officers as the President shall designate and to confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

"The proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States."

BISHOP IS ACCUSED.

Disloyalty Charge Against Rt. Rev. Paul Jones, Of Utah.

St. Louis.—Bishop Paul Jones, of the Diocese of Utah, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, appeared before a committee of three bishops which met here to consider charges of disloyalty that have been made against him.

The committee is composed of Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri; Bishop Kinsolving, of Texas, and Bishop Coadjutor Longley, of Iowa.

The charge against Bishop Jones is based on statements he is alleged to have made with reference to the war.

TROLLEY FURLONGS ONLY.

National Army Recruits Limited As To Xmas Journeys.

Washington.—Men of the National Army will not be given Christmas furlongs unless they live within trolley distance of their cantonments, the War Department has decided.

Secretary Baker in an announcement assigned the harmful effect a general leave would have on camp discipline and the heavy burden it would throw on the railroads as reasons for the department's action.

PORTUGAL AGAIN IS QUIET.

Revolutionary Committee Continues In Charge Of Affairs.

Vigo, Spain.—News from the frontier indicate that quiet prevails throughout Portugal. The new Government has not yet been constituted, according to advices at hand, the revolutionary committee continuing its functions. The number of wounded in the fighting that accompanied the outbreak was 530, according to the latest information.

SPANISH SHIP BOMBED.

Government To Protest To Germany Over Loss Of Eight Of Crew.

Madrid.—Premier Albuera made official announcement that the Spanish Steamship Claudio had been bombed by a German submarine, eight sailors being killed and others wounded. The Claudio was bound from an American port for Spain, with a cargo of sulphates for Spanish use. The Government is preparing a protest to Germany.

BILLION IN FOOD EXPORTED

Exports For 10 Months Show Great Increase.

Washington.—Exports of foodstuffs from the United States for the 10 months ending in October totaled \$1,082,244,046, figures announced by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show. For the same period last year the total was \$855,942,176. Exports of foodstuffs in October of this year exceeded \$98,000,000.

PEACE PRIZE TO RED CROSS.

International Committee Of Geneva Gets This Year's Award.

Christiania.—The Nobel peace prize for 1917 has been awarded the International Red Cross Committee of Geneva. The peace prize reserved from 1916, when no award was made, was added by unanimous action of the custodians to the special fund of the Red Cross International Committee.

MORE CONGRESSMEN RETURN.

Members Of Party Which Has Been Observing War.

An Atlantic Port.—Five members of the American Congressional and Citizens' Committee, which has been observing war operations in France and Belgium for several weeks, arrived here aboard an American steamship. The main body of the party returned recently.

THIRTEEN HANGED AT FORT HOUSTON

Negro Soldiers of the 24th Infantry Executed.

41 GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Four Others Receive Shorter Terms And Five Are Acquitted—Soldiers Spring Traps Of Gallows.

San Antonio, Texas.—Thirteen of the negroes of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, United States Army, found guilty of complicity in the riot and mutiny at Houston on August 23, were hanged on the military reservation at Fort Sam Houston. Announcement of the carrying out of the sentence was made at headquarters of the Southern Department.

Only army officers and Sheriff John Tobin, of Bexar county, were present when the sentence was carried out by soldiers from the post. No newspaper men or civilian spectators were allowed, the time and place of execution having been kept a secret.

Of the 63 men tried by the same court-martial, 41 were sentenced to life imprisonment. One man was sentenced to dishonorable discharge from the army, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and to be confined at hard labor for two and a half years. Three were sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the army, forfeit all pay and allowances and be confined at hard labor for two years. Five were acquitted.

"Good-by boys of Company C," were the last words uttered by the condemned men as the traps were sprung and they dropped to their death on the scaffold.

Men of Company C, Nineteenth Infantry, have been guarding the negro prisoners since they were brought to San Antonio to stand trial before a court-martial for complicity in the riot at Houston on August 23 last.

The execution took place about two miles east of Camp Travis, on a great scaffold which had been erected during the night. A column of 125 cavalrymen and 100 infantry soldiers assembled at the cavalry quadrangle where the negroes were confined at 5:30 o'clock A. M. Trucks conveyed the prisoners to the scene of the execution. With Millard F. Waltz, post commander in command, the column arrived at 6:20 A. M. The guard assembled in hollow square formation around the scaffold and the prisoners were given the order to march to execution.

Without a tremor they stepped out with soldierly tread and singing a hymn walked to their places. Prayers were said by a negro minister and by two army chaplains and then the men were ordered to stand on the traps. Resuming their song they stood erect and displayed fortitude while the ropes were adjusted.

At 7:17 a major gave the order to spring the traps. The triggers had been arranged one for each trap and six men were assigned to each. At the word of command they pulled on the triggers and the thirteen dropped to their deaths.

Recalls Execution In Mexican War.

Washington.—The hanging of 13 negro troopers for complicity in the Houston riot was unknown to practically all officials of the War Department until it was announced at Fort Sam Houston. Doubtless the death sentence of the court-martial and the preparations for the executions were known to a few high officials, but so far as can be learned the departmental commander carried out the executions as a routine affair, as he is warranted to do in time of war and will only make the usual report which was received in news dispatches.

Were the country at peace the executions would have required the approval of the President. In time of war, however, all such authority is decentralized and placed with responsible commanders.

HUGHES VISITS WILSON.

Pays Call While In Capital On A Supreme Court Case.

Washington.—Charles E. Hughes was a visitor at the White House Monday. He came, he said afterwards, to take his first opportunity of personally assuring the President that he was with him heart and soul in everything he is doing for the vigorous prosecution of the war. The two men shook hands heartily and talked smilingly for five minutes. Mr. Hughes was in Washington for the argument on a case in the United States Supreme Court.

PRESIDENT URGES ALL TO JOIN RED CROSS.

Washington.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation in which he urges every one not already a member to join the Red Cross during the membership campaign starting next Sunday and continuing until Christmas Eve. With the slogan "make it a Red Cross Christmas," an effort will be made to add ten million new members to the five million now in the organization. Only one week has been allotted to the intensive drive.

The President's appeal is as follows:

"To the People of the United States:

"Ten million Americans are invited to join the American Red Cross during the week ending with Christmas Eve. The times require that every branch of our great national effort shall be loyally upheld and it is peculiarly fitting that at Christmas season the Red Cross should be the branch through which your willingness to help is expressed.

"You should join the American Red Cross because it alone can carry the pledges of Christmas good will to those who are bearing for us the real burdens of the world, both in our Army and Navy and in the nations upon whose territory the issues of the world war are being fought out. Your evidence of faith in this work is necessary for their heartening and cheer.

"You should join the Red Cross because this arm of the nation's service is steadfastly and efficiently maintaining the overseas relief in every suffering land, administering our millions wisely and well and awakening the gratitude of every people. Our conscience will not let us enjoy the Christmas season if this pledge of support to our cause and the world's weal is left unfulfilled. Red Cross membership is the Christmas spirit in terms of action.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"President of the American Red Cross."

ITALY HONORS AMERICA.

Celebrates Declaration Of War Against Austria.

Rome.—All Rome was decorated with Italian and American flags to celebrate the declaration of war by the United States against Austria-Hungary. A parade several miles in length, comprising Senators, Deputies, associations and townspeople, marched through the city to the square facing the American Embassy, where a great demonstration was held, the bands playing Italian and American airs.

Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page and his staff appeared at the windows of the embassy and were enthusiastically greeted.

The Mayor of Rome, Prince Colonna, invoked the municipality for a special sitting of the Capitol in honor of the United States.

In a speech emphasizing the great proof President Wilson had given of the friendship of America toward Italy by rushing to fight by her side the moment the enemy had invaded Italian territory, Prince Colonna declared that America and Italy were indissolubly united in a war of liberty, justice and civilization against tyranny. Amid cheers, the Prince proposed to name a street in Rome for President Wilson, in honor of the American declaration of war on Austria-Hungary. Later the Mayor, Aldermen and Councilors joined in the demonstration before the American Embassy. Here the Mayor and several others expressed Italy's gratitude to the United States.

Ambassador Page thanked the demonstrators, saying that the United States could not but come to the aid of Italy and of Rome, "the cradle of civilization and religion in a war conducted for ideals common to both countries and for that freedom which is the essential reason for their existence."

GERMANS HAVE 2,500 PLANES.

Army Possesses An Air Strength Of 273 Squadrons.

On the French Front in France.—What are considered approximately exact figures of Germany's air strength show that the German army possesses 273 squadrons, comprising about 2,500 airplanes.

The squadrons are divided as follows:

One hundred of artillery spotters, 80 of scouts, 23 of bombers, 49 of observers and 30 battleplane squadrons for the protection of the bombers.

WOMEN LETTER-CARRIERS.

Ten Are Added To The New York Postoffice Department.

New York.—Ten women letter-carriers were added to the list of women who have entered various lines of public service in New York City. They are to assist in handling the holiday rush of postal business. It is understood here that if the experiment proves a success, Washington authorities will authorize the regular employment of women in many divisions of the Postal Service.

THE HOLY CITY IN BRITISH HANDS

Turks Are Forced To Give Up Jerusalem.

SAFEGUARDING HOLY PLACES

General Consumption Of Endeavor Which For 1,200 Years Has Been The Desire Of The Christian World.

London.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons that Jerusalem, after being surrounded on all sides by British troops, had surrendered.

The Chancellor said British, French and Mohammedan representatives were on the way to Jerusalem to safeguard the holy places.

General Allenby reported that on Saturday he attacked the enemy's positions south and west of Jerusalem. The Chancellor said, Welsh and Home County troops, advancing from the direction of Bethlehem, drove back the enemy, and, passing Jerusalem on the east, established themselves on the Jerusalem-Jericho road. At the same time London infantry and dismounted yeomanry attacked the strong enemy positions west and northwest of Jerusalem and placed themselves astride the Jerusalem-Shechem road. The Holy City, being thus isolated, surrendered to General Allenby.

The Chancellor said General Allenby expected to enter Jerusalem officially Tuesday, accompanied by the commanders of the French and Italian contingents and the heads of the French political mission. British political officers, together with the British governor, were in the party that had gone ahead on the safeguarding mission, the Chancellor stated.

The capture of Jerusalem had been delayed to some degree, added the Chancellor, in consequence of the great care that had been taken to avoid damage to the sacred places in and around the city.

Furks Held It 673 Years.

The capture of Jerusalem by the British forces marks the end, with two brief interludes, of more than 1,200 years' possession of the seat of the Christian religion by the Mohammedans. For 673 years the Holy City has been in indisputed ownership of the Turks, the last Christian ruler of Jerusalem being the German Emperor, Frederick II, whose short-lived dominion lasted from 1229 to 1244.

Apart from its connection with the campaign being waged against Turkey by the British in Mesopotamia, the fall of Jerusalem marks the definite collapse of the long-protracted efforts of the Turks to capture the Suez Canal and invade Egypt. Almost the first move made by Turkey after her entrance into the war was a campaign against Egypt across the great desert of the Sinai Peninsula.

BREAKS WITH GERMANY.

On The Verge Since Peru In October Dismissed German Minister.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—Ecuador has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, according to an official announcement made by the government.

Ecuador has been on the verge of breaking diplomatic relations with Germany since early in October last, when Peru, Ecuador's neighbor on the south, dismissed the German minister at Lima, Dr. Perl. After receiving his passports from the Peruvian government Dr. Perl, who also was the accredited minister to Ecuador, intimated that he would take up his residence at Quito, the Ecuadorian capital. The Ecuadorian secretary of foreign affairs, however, announced that the minister would not be received officially by the government of Ecuador. Dispatches from Quito said the action of the foreign secretary was taken in order to demonstrate the close affiliation of Ecuador with the Union of American Republics. This step was construed in diplomatic circles as virtually equivalent to a rupture of relations between Ecuador and Germany.

COMMEND MUSKRAT FLESH.

Trappers Say It Is Good As Chicken, Seven Cents A Pound.

Winona, Minn.—Muskrat flesh is to be recommended to the National Food Administration as a substitute for meats now in use, according to a report submitted to the Winona chamber of commerce by local trappers. According to the report, the trappers assert a million pounds of muskrat flesh goes to waste annually in the Upper Mississippi Valley. The trappers point out that the muskrat is a clean animal, living on vegetable food and the flesh, when properly prepared, can scarcely be distinguished from chicken. The average carcass weighs about a pound. The meat has been offered for sale in Winona at from 5 to 7 cents a pound.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each its cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Pennsylvania Case

D. R. Pringle, 313 Oak St., Indiana, Pa., says: "I suffered acutely from pains across the small of my back. The kidney secretions passed too frequently, especially at night and I felt miserable. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the backache and regulated the action of my kidneys. The cure has lasted and my kidneys are now in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Washington federal department employees bought \$10,000,000 Liberty loan bonds.

A single application of Roman Eye Ointment on going to bed will prove its merit for inflammation of the eyes, external and internal. Adv.

Higher Than Butter. In some parts of Germany, according to the bulletin of the Chicago section of the American Chemical society, oleoeargine is quoted at higher prices than butter.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

Optical Illusion. "I think I ought to speak to the police. I saw Willie Okersmeyer grab an ax and try to assassinate his mother?" "Don't let it worry you. Willie's father is an artist. The boy was probably posing for his next comical kid series."

Best Soldier a Middleweight.

It isn't the big 170 pounders that the examining boards who have been choosing recruits for the new National Army greet with enthusiasm, says Milestones. It's the little chap who weighs about 140 and hasn't a pound to spare that is the real prize for military service.

Tests made at Princeton and in the training camps go to show that weight for weight, a man of this build handles himself more effectively. He scores relatively low in strength tests, but remarkably high in endurance. He is adaptable when it comes to the modifications of diet that life in camp makes necessary and he can stand inspection with full equipment on a hot day and smile, while the big fellow wilts and falls out.

Recalls Economy of 1864.

Let the persons who think wheelless and meatless days are a hardship listen to the venerable men and women whose memory takes them back to the Civil War, says the Anacosta (Mont.) Standard.

Roasted barley, parched corn, chicory roots, and even dandelion roots dried and roasted, were used as coffee substitutes. White or granulated sugars were a rarity and only on the table for company. Brown sugar and old-fashioned black molasses, bread and honey and even bread and lard fat were considered pretty good enough for all but the old people. In those days nearly every family in town kept a cow. Those who didn't, as a rule went without milk. The papers of that day emphasized the fact that coffee and tea were more nutritious when used without milk.



Six Minute Pudding

Here's a new one—a most delicious dessert that can be made in a hurry.

To one and one-half cups of milk add one cup of Grape-Nuts

and one level tablespoonful of sugar, boil six minutes, cool and serve with milk or cream. Add raisins if desired.

Get a package of Grape-Nuts from your grocer and try this pleasing recipe.

