

5,500 MEN LISTED AMONG MISSING

Additional Identifications Being Made, Pershing Reports

RECORDS ARE STUDIED

Total For A. E. F. Compares With 161,800 For British And 290,000 For French.

Washington.—General Pershing reported to the War Department that there are still 5,500 officers and men of the Expeditionary Forces listed as missing. This total compares with the British official figures of 161,800 missing and the French of 290,000.

All of the 5,500 names have been reported as "missing" in casualty lists already published, the report said. Reinterments of bodies from isolated graves in the centralized cemeteries is furnishing additional identification in a number of cases, and for this reason the records of the grave registration service are being carefully studied.

Re-examination of grave registration reports and also of hospital records, referred to by General Pershing, was said by officials at the War Department to explain the "killed in action" and "wounded in action" casualties still appearing in the daily casualty lists sent out by the department.

The British War Office, General Pershing's report said, had adopted the policy of considering 26 weeks in the case of an officer and 30 weeks for an enlisted man as the length of time after the man had been recorded as missing before death is presumed. In the French army, he said, no definite period had been fixed.

"No accurate estimate of unreported deaths can be given," said General Pershing's report. "There are, however, approximately 5,500 missing to be accounted for, all of whom have been reported to Washington as missing. Reinterment of bodies removed from isolated graves to centralized cemeteries is furnishing additional identification of deaths hitherto reported as missing. This is especially true of re-burials of bodies originally buried by Allied units to which American troops were attached, identification being either incomplete or imperfectly registered at interment.

Deaths of American soldiers in French hospitals of which only meagre and often incorrect records on file are likewise disclosed by reburial of these bodies resulting in complete identification. Access to sites of prison camps in Germany and to territory formerly within enemy's lines is leading to discovery of many American graves and identification of casualties previously reported as missing.

"Each company or other unit of the American Expeditionary Force have heretofore been furnished a complete list of officers and men carried as missing up to February 1. All units are required to display such lists in places accessible to members of command for the purpose of securing casualty information from every possible source. This expedient is resulting in locating hitherto unknown graves and identification showing present status and whereabouts of many battle casualties.

"Consideration should be given to the fact that the method of warfare, as well as the extent of terrain fought over, lent exceptional differences to discovery and burial of dead. Burial parties frequently completed their mission under heavy fire and often the work could only be done under cover of darkness, thus making identification difficult and often impossible. Reburials are now furnishing means of identification in a great majority of such cases.

"For this reason grave registration and chaplain reports are being again investigated. A small percentage of such reports investigated are proving to be cases of American dead previously unreported as such. As rapidly as identification can be completed from information originally filed or subsequently obtained from every possible source, correct present status of each case is being reported by cable."

EXPORTS \$21,000,000 PER DAY.

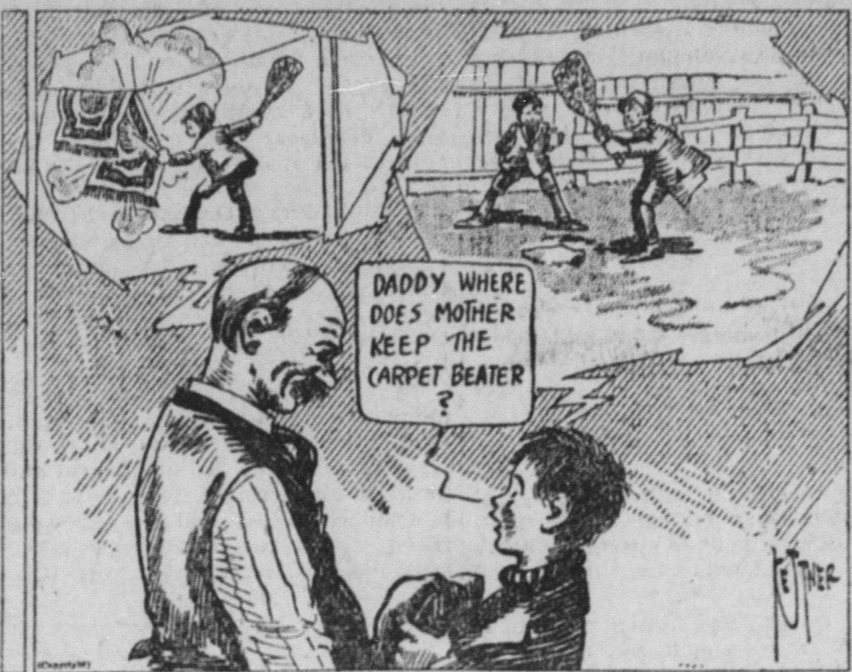
That Was The Average For February.

Washington.—American exports are booming and now average more than \$20,000,000 a day, according to late reports to the Department of Commerce.

If this tide of gold toward America can be maintained, experts say, it means more and bigger factories here, less unemployment, continued high wages and greater markets for all producers.

This country's export trade today, according to official figures, showing America is beginning the big battle for world trade with a flying start. In 1914 United States exports totaled only \$2,000,000,000 in goods. In 1918, during the closing months of the war, they had jumped to the rate of \$6,000,000,000 a year, while now, Commerce Department figures show, exports are leaving American ports at the rate of \$7,500,000,000 annually. They averaged \$21,000,000,000 daily during February.

Conflicting Thoughts



AMERICANS OUT OF HUNGARY

Prof. Brown and Captain Roosevelt Get Away

CZECHO-SLOVAKS MOVING

Former President Karolyi Reported To Have Been Arrested—To Be Brought For Trial Before Revolutionary Tribunal.

Washington.—Prof. Philip Brown and Captain Nicholas Roosevelt, American members of the inter-Allied mission in Budapest have succeeded in leaving the Hungarian capital in safety.

Copenhagen.—Count Michael Karolyi, former president of Hungary, has been arrested and will be brought before a revolutionary tribunal for trial, a Vienna dispatch to the National Tidende, of Copenhagen, says.

The Hungarian National Council has been dissolved on motion of its president, a Budapest dispatch states.

All the members of the Allied military missions except one American officer, have left Budapest, a Vienna dispatch to the Abendpost, of Berlin, says.

The Reichspost, of Vienna, prints a dispatch from Budapest that Allied troops occupying Arad and Szegedin, on the Maros and Theiss Rivers, respectively, have been withdrawn.

A Pressbury report received in Berlin says that martial law has been declared throughout Czechoslovakia as a result of events in Hungary.

The Hungarian Soviet government, a dispatch from Budapest says, has received a written communication from the Allied mission there that the line of demarcation laid down in an earlier ultimatum should not be regarded as the political frontier of Hungary. In accordance with the new decision, it is added, there will be established a neutral zone for the sole purpose of preventing collisions between Hungarian and Rumanian troops.

The new Hungarian government's edict establishing revolutionary courts says that each must consist of a president and two members, while the prosecutor will be appointed by the government, according to a Budapest dispatch.

It is provided that the death sentence must be by a unanimous decision of the court. No appeals or requests for mercy will be permitted and execution of the death sentence must be carried out immediately. The commander of the French troops in Budapest, according to a wireless dispatch from the Hungarian capital, denies the report that his soldiers have been disarmed by the Communists.

London.—According to a Budapest dispatch to the Vienna Deutsche Volksblatt, former Premier Alexander Wekerle (who has been under arrest at Budapest) is charged with introducing measures for the socialization of landed estates in a form enabling him to dispose on favorable terms of his own heavily mortgaged estates.

Berne.—Colonel Vix, head of the French Mission in Budapest, has been wounded and taken prisoner by forces of the new Hungarian government, according to a report received in Prague and transmitted here. Major Freeman of the British army, it is added, succeeded in making his escape from Budapest.

VICTOR BERGER GETS STAY. Socialist Congressman-Elect Given 20 Days To File Appeal.

Chicago.—Federal Judge Landis granted a 20-day extension to Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, and four other Socialist leaders convicted of violation of the Espionage law and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment, in which to prepare their bill of exceptions in the appeal of the case.

CAMPS TO GO TO HIGHEST BIDDER

Plan is to Sell the Entire Camps For Lump Sums

TO DISPOSE OF THIRTEEN

Preference Will Be Given To State Governments Which May Desire To Use The Reservations.

Washington.—Army camps to be abandoned by the War Department including buildings, railroad tracks, sewage systems and other facilities, are to be sold to the highest bidder, and April 15 has been fixed as the date for receiving bids. The plan is to sell entire camps for lump sums, and big industrial concerns are regarded as the most likely purchasers.

In some cases state governments are expected to bid for the camps for use as National Guard training centers. Such bids will be given preference. Thirteen camps to be sold on April 15 include all which the War Department has definitely decided to dispose of. Others may be sold later.

The thirteen are: Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; Bowie, Texas; Coit, Pennsylvania; Hancock, Georgia; Kendrick, New Jersey; Logan, Texas; Polk, North Carolina; Sevier, South Carolina; North Camp Jackson, S. C.; Shelby, Mississippi; Sheridan, Alabama; Wadsworth, South Carolina and Wheeler, Georgia.

In each case the buildings are offered as they stand, with all fixtures in place, with the electric, water, sewer and sewage disposal systems and all government owned railroads, culverts and bridges.

Chambers of Commerce interested in placing industrial plants will be given consideration over wrecking companies, of which a large number already have made inquiries.

Division storehouses and the utilities serving the storehouse area are expected from sale and for the present the government will reserve the right to withhold from sale the base hospital and the remount station at each camp. Bidders are advised, therefore, to submit alternate bids taking into consideration the possibility of these exceptions. Construction placed by charitable organizations also is withdrawn from the sale.

In the case of Camps Beauregard, Hancock, Logan and Sevier, the base hospitals already have been turned over to the public health service.

Tentative bids have been received from the State of Louisiana for Camp Beauregard and from Alabama for Camp Sheridan, the expressed intention in each case being to utilize the sites for the mobilization of state troops in case of emergency. The amount of these bids was not made public.

Bidders will be required to assume all land and property damage claims, and must give the government satisfactory proof within one year that these claims have been met. Substantial bond will be required for performance of contract. The government will continue all leases for five months after date of sale in order that the purchaser may have this time to remove all buildings and debris.

The 13 camps, it was said officially, embrace all that the War Department has definitely decided to sell. Thirteen others have been recommended for disposal by the general staff and will be offered for sale as approved by Secretary Baker.

MUTILATED BODIES FOUND.

Vladivostok, Siberia.—Bodies of two Russian officers, with the ears cut off and the hands nailed to the shoulder blades, were found in First river, near here. Allied officers claim the discovery corroborates stories of Bolshevik outrages.

Canadian officers and soldiers have been instructed to go only in pairs after nightfall in Vladivostok streets and to carry arms.

WAR ON ENTENTE BY BOLSHEVISTS

70,000 Soviet Troops Cross Dniester River

HUNGARIAN SITUATION BAD

Masaryk Reported To Have Resigned—Allied Press Sees German Collusion In Proletariat Upheaval.

London.—A Bolshevik army of 70,000 men has crossed the River Dniester south of Lemberg, according to a Zurich dispatch received in Paris and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. The army is said to be commanded by Major Georgy and is composed mainly of Hungarians and Bulgarians who were prisoners of war in Russia.

Hungary's adoption of Bolshevism is regarded most seriously by the Anglo-French press, chiefly as endangering the efforts of the Entente to build up the Roumanian, Polish and Czechoslovak States as bulwarks against German domination of Central Europe. All these three States are menaced by advancing Bolshevik armies.

According to a Vienna dispatch, it was the establishment of the neutral zone on the Hungarian-Roumanian frontier which the Peace Conference had decided upon, which precipitated the crisis. This zone was intended to make the Hungarians desist from attacking the Roumanians and to close the gap between Roumania and Poland. The Entente note defining the zone was dated March 19, the Vienna advices state. The zone was fixed as a belt 140 miles long and 40 miles wide, virtually shutting Hungary behind the rivers Theiss, Szamos and Maros, and including the towns of Grosswardein, Debreczen and the entire country behind them. The note requested the withdrawal of the Hungarian troops behind the western boundary of the belt within ten days and authorized the Roumanians to advance to the eastern boundary. The civil government of the neutral zone was to be exercised by Hungarians under Allied control, but the important points would be occupied by Allied troops.

Statements issued at Budapest accuse the Entente of forcing a revolution, but the crisis is held here to be more probably due to the occupation of parts of Hungary by Czechoslovak and Roumanians, while commentators declare the signs are not wanting that Germany is in collusion with the Bolsheviks.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the former German Colonial Minister, writes to the Berlin Tageblatt something which evidently has a bearing on the situation, when he says that Germany, threatened with dishonor instead of security on the west, must turn eastward to satisfy her needs and realize her future.

NO FOOD SENT GERMANY.

Supplies, However, Are Held At Rotterdam.

London.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons Mr. McCurdy, secretary to the Food Controller, said that no food had yet been sent to Germany except to areas occupied by the Allies.

Food would not be sent to unoccupied Germany, he added, until the German Government has fulfilled the preliminary condition in regard to shipping and finance. Supplies were already at Rotterdam in anticipation of the fulfillment of those conditions. About 45,000 tons of foodstuffs had arrived in German Austria.

MARINE CORPS LOST 2,518.

Suffered 11,309 Casualties In All, Report Shows.

Washington.—A revised report of casualties in the Marine Corps up to and including March 15, issued, shows the total to have been 11,309 officers and men. The major casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, died of disease and other causes, totalled 55 officers and 2,420 men. Listed as missing are 215 men.

WASHINGTON

The American section of the international High Commission approved the draft of the proposed treaty for establishment of a Pan-American gold clearance fund.

Cheaper food in the near future was predicted by Chairman Peck, of the Department of Commerce Industrial Board.

Praise for the "efficient and capable" handling of mail at the Bordeaux American Civilian postoffice is given by Brigadier General Walsh, commanding the base, in a communication forwarded to the Postoffice Department.

The start of the Trans-Atlantic flight to be undertaken by Navy seaplanes will be made from Rockaway Beach, Long Island.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

New Castle.—Women representing virtually all of the clubs of this city will open booths in stores and banks in all parts of the city Saturday to raise \$1000 for the banquet and reception for the returned soldiers, to be given next week.

New Castle.—Returns of the assessors for the triennial assessment in this city shows an increase of \$4,225,000 in valuations for the year, it was announced.

Unlontown.—When her clothing was ignited from a bonfire in the rear of her home just outside Unlontown, Pearl Tossop, aged three years, was so badly burned that she died a short time after in the Unlontown hospital. Her frantic mother made futile efforts to extinguish the fire, sustaining painful burns on the hands, arms and face. The child's clothing was entirely burned from her body.

Hazleton.—Council passed ordinances authorizing \$80,000 worth of paving and sewers to give employment to idle men this spring and summer at its meeting.

Reading.—At a sale of stock on the farm of the late George F. Bear, near here, one of a herd of fine Holstein cows brought \$267, the highest price paid this year in Berks county.

Reading.—Business is taking on an optimistic aspect, is the opinion of members of the Pennsylvania branch of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, meeting here.

Altoona.—Notwithstanding the fact that the law allows him a good-sized fee for registering the discharges of soldiers and sailors, Register and Recorder George C. Irwin, himself a veteran of the Spanish-American war, will register all discharges free of charge. Blair county furnished 6000 men to the army and navy.

Lebanon.—Reported as having been killed in action while serving with Pershing, in France, Private George W. Martin, of company D, eleventh machine gun battalion, writes from Antweiler, Germany, that he is well and enjoying himself as a member of the army of occupation. Martin is a native of Colebrook, Lebanon county, where his mother, who had mourned him as dead, resides.

Colesville.—With 400,000,000 gallons of water in the city water works, lake, Colesville has no fear of a water famine this summer. Last summer Colesville furnished a large quantity of water to the mills in co-operation to assist at a time when the mills were making war materials.

Allentown.—Brush fires threatened the village of Griesermerville, a suburb of Allentown, when they got beyond the control of the farmers, but hard work saved the buildings.

Allentown.—Council has passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of bonds for \$180,000 for the construction of sewers and bridges.

Coplay.—Falling down the cellar steps, Mrs. Frank Kovach, of this place, sustained a fracture of the skull and is lying at the Allentown hospital.

Lock Haven.—A group of appraisers from the New York Central Railroad company are in this city looking over the twenty or more properties the company has purchased along the right of way of the proposed Beech Creek extension railroad through this city. On completing their work here they will proceed to up-river points.

Lock Haven.—Three persons have escaped from Clinton county jail. They are Samuel Bechtel, awaiting charge of the betrayal; James Regenbush and Chester Larkins, who were imprisoned a week ago to serve a sentence imposed by a justice for train riding. Their time would have been up in a few days.

Sharon.—Private William Sullivan, a member of company M, 112th infantry, has returned to his home in Stoneboro. Sullivan lost his left leg in the Argonne field, the limb being shot off near the hip with two machine gun bullets. His condition is greatly improved since spending some time in one of the hospitals.

Colesville.—Charged with a serious offense, John O'Brien, who gave his address as Philadelphia, was sent to prison without bail, and Mary Pearl, of this place, who said she was thirteen years of age, was sent to the house of detention.

Unlontown.—Word has just been received here that Miss Florence Raugh, of base hospital No. 34, has arrived in the United States and has been assigned to Camp Stuart.

Allentown.—Following an inspection of the open air school here conducted by voluntary contributions, Miss Edna L. Foley, chief of staff of the visiting nurses of Chicago, declared the school is the most admirably equipped and conducted institution of its kind in the country.

Altoona.—The first Blair county jail, a stone structure here, which dates back to the Indian days, is to be razed to make room for two dwellings.

Lansford.—This place is to have a national bank in the near future, as application for a charter has been made to the comptroller of currency.

Easton.—Guy S. Fitch, a teacher, was arrested here charged with deserting his wife and five children, and was taken to Delhi, N. Y., for trial.

Pottstown.—The rest headquarters for soldiers and sailors here will be enlarged.

Camp Hill.—Camp Hill residents are planning to secure a summer Chautauque exhibition for their town this summer, and indications now are quite promising for the realization of their objective. The movement here is headed by H. E. Cahill and has the sanction of the majority of the borough residents.

Doylestown.—This borough will launch an every-minute campaign to raise funds for a monster two-day celebration for Bucks county sons who have served in the army and navy. The campaign starts Monday, March 21, and will continue until April 5.

Sunbury.—According to returns filed from here \$75,000 in income tax was paid by approximately 1200 persons. Ten per cent availed themselves of the privilege of making quarter payment.

Lock Haven.—In what is known as the Beech Creek district, comprising the borough and township, seventy men enlisted in the war against Germany. It is a remarkable fact that of this number none were killed. Only two were slightly wounded and three gassed, but not seriously.

Lewistown.—The Susanna Silk Mills, employing about 500 women and girls have cut their time from fifty-one to forty-five hours per week, owing to a falling off in the demand for raw silks incident to the war.

Mauch Chunk.—The annual convention of the Carbon County Sabbath School association of the Mauch Chunk district, was held in the First Reformed church of East Mauch Chunk. C. A. Rex, of Mauch Chunk, the oldest Sunday school superintendent in Carbon county, presided.

McAdoo.—With dancing and theatres tabooed because of Lent, this town has gone crazy over roller skating. This old-fashioned sport has been revived with a vengeance and the halls are doing a big business.

New Castle.—Saloonists and brewers who were granted liquor licenses in Lawrence county at the recent session of court, are paying their license fees for three months, or up to July 1.

Unlontown.—Word has just been received here that Wilbur Monahan, a professional auto racer, whose home is near Unlontown, has returned to New York city, bringing with him a decoration for bravery. Sergeant Monahan was with the tank division of the twenty-seventh division and distinguished himself by valiant work under fire.

Parkesburg.—Pomeroy Home and School League, of which Mrs. M. T. Phillips is chairman, has appointed a citizens' committee of nine representatives, men and women, to confer with Sadsbury school board to consider ways and means for the erection of a new modern public school building with community auditorium to be built in 1920.

Lebanon.—Thursday, April 24 has been selected as the day for the dedication of the new \$400,000 Lebanon high school building. The dedicatory exercises will be in charge of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, being conducted by the officers of the state camp and will be preceded by a parade of the P. O. S. of A. with other patriotic and civic organizations and the school children of the city. An entire week is to be given over in celebration.

Sunbury.—More than fifty men have been given employment in the machine and boiler departments of the Pennsylvania Railroad company's repair shops here and at Northumberland. They will be used, according to announcement, to put in shape every locomotive that stands in need of repairs in the local yard.

Mahanoy City.—A Non-Partisan league, with representative citizens as its officers and members has been organized here to carry forward the fight against increased water rates and bring about a revision upward in the assessment of coal lands.

Mercersburg.—Two cases of sleeping sickness have been reported by physicians here. Both victims recently suffered from attacks of influenza. The one sleeper is Earl M. Clever, a stenographer at Mercersburg Academy, whose home is in Glardville, and the other is Ollie Mowen, a workman in the Byron tannery at Mercersburg.

Everett.—Mrs. Daniel Slighter, twenty-one of near here, died from burns while being taken to a hospital. She was kindling a fire with kerosene when her clothing caught. The flames communicated with a crib in which her infant son was lying and the child was cremated. The house was also destroyed.

Ashfield.—A vicious bear is being seen frequently near Nis Hollow, several miles from here, and people are afraid to leave their homes at night. A posse of hunters is being formed to scour the woods in search of bruin.

Bowmansville.—Town council, after a citizens' meeting, has decided to cooperate with the state highway department in improving First street. The state will improve it at a width of eighteen feet and is asking the borough to improve it three feet on each side, so that the width of the street will be twenty-four feet.

Allentown.—Charged with having looted several Lehigh Valley freight cars, Ralph Weist, aged nineteen, of Allentown, was held for trial.

Lansford.—The Knights of Columbus here have opened an evening school in which all the common school branches are being taught.

Unlontown.—Only 55 minutes were required to convict Andrew Escher, here, of murder in the second degree for killing Adam Schlitz last November, at Eden Grove.

Unlontown.—The \$600,000 war chest quota of Fayette county has been exceeded by \$14,630.51.