

DUTCH HIT HARD BY U. S. EMBARGO

Situation Threatens Serious Strain to Relations of Two Nations

PREMIER ASKS FAIR PLAY

By JOHN J. BRUNA (Copyright, 1917, by the United Press) THE HAGUE, Nov. 27.

A serious strain in the traditionally friendly relations between Holland and America looms large today.

Strict enforcement of America's export restrictions has affected, not only the stomachs and minds of the Hollanders, but has tempered their high regard for democratic America.

Realizing that the situation presented to Holland by the American embargo restrictions—a matter of actual life and death here—is little understood in the United States, the correspondent of the United Press today sought the Dutch point of view from the man best situated to outline it, Dr. Cort Van der Linden, Premier of the Netherlands.

In a phrase, as he expressed it, Holland desires only that America shall apply to her President Wilson's own announced principle of fair treatment to small nations and respect of their rights.

Holland's "grand old man" has heretofore refused all interviews since the start of the war. But he was eager to give Holland's version of her difficulties with the United States, setting the opportunity to appeal to the American people. He said Holland's feeling of resentment against America "was easy to explain."

"We Dutch Nationalists," he continued, "unreservedly believed President Wilson's idealistic message."

"They found a warm response in our country. Therefore, we do not understand America's attitude toward a nation striving for perfect neutrality and trying to save the nucleus of international law by repudiating belligerent rights, rights or interests of the rules which the best and most responsible lawyers in the world codified. America—the America which took a leading part in the world war—now detains the ships of small neutrals. She withholds foodstuffs and raw materials. After a time there will be no bread left in Holland and unemployment will reach a proportion dangerous to the public order."

"Do you wonder, then, that this nation resents America's policy? Resents America's policy of guaranteeing that imported cereals shall not be re-exported when they are, in fact, smuggled to the Dutch Government through the Netherlands overseas 'Trust.' We resent this policy when the best guarantee of our food faith is the fact that our ourselves need these supplies so badly."

The Premier paused, vigorously emphasizing his point. Then he looked out of his office in the historic building, the facade of which for centuries has been reflected in the water surrounding the seat of the Counts of Holland, as if seeking to arrange his thoughts.

Premier Van der Linden is the only Prime Minister in Europe who has held his position as a governmental leader unintermittently through the whole war. He is beloved of Holland. His name is connected with one of the most important reforms of the Dutch constitution since Holland regained her independence. A former university professor, he has been a leading spirit of the Government, a symbol of the national conscience in the war, and a leader whose policies have been indicated by a unanimous sentiment of Holland. He typifies the Hollanders' hope that the nation may emerge from wartime with full independence and with national integrity strengthened by a clean conscience, mentally prepared for the peaceful struggle to come.

Archbald Controller Named

STANTON, Nov. 27.—Miss McAndrew, a railroad claim agent, has been appointed controller of Archbald borough by the court, McNeill having just created the office.

EMBARGO A CLUB TO CONTROL SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—America's embargo is regarded here as a diplomatic club whereby the United States can obtain needed neutral supplies, and at the same time make sure none of its supplies leaks into Germany.

This answer was given by authorities today to the complaint of Dr. C. J. van der Linden, Dutch Premier, that America has shut down on ration for European neutrals. Officials justified use of the embargo to get ships on the ground that it is in the interest of neutrals to avoid German domination.

No intention is manifested here to starve Holland or the other neutrals. But ships are the most important factor in sending and maintaining American armies in Europe, and in feeding this country's allies. If supplies are to be diverted to neutrals, officials say, it is only fair America should receive the use of neutral ships in return.

Dutch ship owners were also to heed American proposals. With about 100

Dutch cargo carriers in American ports the embargo became effective, officials endeavored to charter some for hauling Java sugar to the United States. The ship owners refused the voyage at any price. However, an end of the deadlock is in sight. American agents, after months of investigation in Holland and in other European neutral countries, have collected data checking up their needs. The United States will shortly be able to tell how much food can go into these countries without leakage into Germany. The neutrals will be rationed "just enough to keep them going and no more."

But first the neutrals will have to vent in the American Government the power of routing neutral ships.

French Troops Pour Into Italy

Continued from Page One

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES, Nov. 27. Terrible blizzards sweeping over the mountains in the north today came to the aid of the Italians in holding back the invading Austrians. A heavy fall of snow forced the enemy to delay moving up heavy artillery and made movements of his reinforcements virtually impossible.

The Italians, accustomed to mountain fighting, repeatedly attacked with all the fury of the storm which was raging across their lines. They harassed the Austrians day and night.

There has been fighting around Monte Tomba, which is regarded as a critical point. The Germans, early in their drive, made a slight gain, but since then they have been held on the slopes by the Italians.

If the Germans and Austro-Hungarians can break through at Monte Tomba and overrun the plain, they would seriously threaten the Italian line on the Piave by cutting the Italian lines of communication.

Bulgarian troops are reported to have reformed the Zastrow-German army on the upper Piave and in the Monte Perzia sector. This is more than offset by the arrival of seasoned French and British veterans, who have faced German gas, poison gas and liquid fire on the western front.

The formidable Austro-German attacks between the Piave and Brenta valleys have continued with the Italians manning the line to deliver a crushing blow, but so far the valiant resistance of the Italians has frustrated all German plans.

Bolsheviki Arrest Ex-Czar's Brother

Continued from Page One

Those who know Russian history understand perfectly well how matters will end. "Even as I write, the situation is becoming clear. The elections to the Constituent Assembly will take place, but the assembly will not mean the success of the Bolsheviki movement, whatever that movement may really cover, as it already has done the Constituent Assembly."

Other foreign dispatches report that the army delegates have recommended to the Bolsheviki the withdrawal of Russian troops at numerous places on the northern front. This order has been refused, and wholesale desertions due to lack of food and shelter are reported.

The Soviet representatives, the dispatches add, report that only twenty carloads of food supplies are arriving daily on the northern front instead of the 100 a day required. Some sectors are reported to have gone for days without bread. The men are getting weaker and weaker.

The Bolsheviki government is expected to win at the general elections out of a field of thirteen different political parties. Everywhere in Russia—most and more than thirty years of age will vote.

The Bolsheviki now boast of controlling not only Petrograd and Moscow, but Kiev, Odessa, Kharkov, Kazan, Saratov and virtually every city of any considerable size in Russia.

Allied ambassadors have been meeting at Petrograd, according to Swedish dispatches, and have determined to ignore Foreign Minister Trotsky's communication to them announcing his plan of a world armistice. Another message asserted that the Allied diplomats were prepared to demand their passports at once if the Bolsheviki entered into a separate peace.

AMERICA MAY DOMINATE CONFERENCE OF ALLIES

Naming Military Dictator or Oligarchy Chief Point to Be Determined

AGREE ON UNITED SCHEME

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Allies conference will be called upon to decide whether the nations fighting for democracy shall establish a single military dictator or create a military oligarchy to fight the German military aristocracy. America's vote may decide.

Representatives of democracy here today for the Inter-Allied Conference are of a single mind as to unification. But their ideas are divergent.

The French favor the creation of one supreme generalissimo as against the British idea for a advisory council in the role of an advisory committee.

The British, inherently individualistic, increase possibilities of trouble at home if the British armies cease to be controlled by the home government. They are not disposed to concede complete transference of authority, particularly since the commission is a Frenchman. Not that there is any distrust of French generalship—on the contrary, there was some opposition today to regard it as a question of such a supreme war chief more created than the man named would be a French commander.

The British, however, recognize there is necessity that they preserve their own remarkable unity and keep the British people's confidence in the army at the present high mark.

The British viewpoint on the two plans was not available today.

As for the Americans who will participate and whose votes will actually decide the matter, they are looking close-eyed, listening and doing some hard thinking and hard voting.

Today Colonel House has individual conferences with M. Tardieu, Albert Thomas, Clemenceau and other high French officials. The spirit dominating all the Allies' representatives, however, is that no unsuccess is possible and that there will be a smooth working out of the scheme before the present conference gives way to the subsequent war conference—this latter body to have the duty of operating whatever system is decided.

The situation seemed to warrant prediction that the conference would reach a compromise solution—the same sort of a compromise that some times takes place in American business organizations. Possibly this would mean the naming of an executive officer for the proposed war council.

TWO DEATHS OF SAMMEES FROM BRONCHOPNEUMONIA

Pennsylvanian Among Those Reported in Latest Mortuary List by General Pershing

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The deaths of two privates of the American expeditionary force from bronchopneumonia was reported by General Pershing to the War Department this afternoon.

Private Harry J. Morrison, headquarters troop, died November 25. The address of his mother, Mrs. Minerva Morrison, is given as R. F. D., No. 3, Pottsville, Pa. Private William J. Logan, headquarters, died November 23. His sister, Rosie Windham, lives at Atkins, S. C.

W. P. Osler, Camden Engineer, Dead

William P. Osler, for more than fifty years in engineering work for the city of Camden, died yesterday at his home, 523 Penn street, of bronchitis. He was sixty-five years old. He became Assistant City Engineer and was a member of Camden Lodge of Masons, Sloop Chapter, R. A. M., Camden Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and the Masonic Veterans' Association of Pennsylvania. He is survived by his wife and daughter and by his father, who is eighty-one years old.

Hall Clock \$150.00 Solid Mahogany Case. Strikes hour and half hour on old Grandfather's Gong Other Hall Clocks \$90.00 to \$450.00 KENNEDY & BRO., 102 S. 13th St. Just below Chestnut Est. 1878

Joseph G. Darlington & Co. 1126-1128 Chestnut Street. Most Unusual Values in Decorative Household Linens. A beautiful assortment of Filet and Modina Embroidered Luncheon Sets, Scarfs, Centrepieces and Tea Napkins. At Unusually Attractive Prices. Linen Scarfs, filet lace trimmed, \$1.00 to \$6.00. Madeira Hand-embroidered Scarfs, \$2.25 to \$8.00. Madeira Embroidered Luncheon Sets, 13 pieces, \$5.00 to \$8.00. Madeira Luncheon Cloths, \$7.50 to \$15.00. Madeira Centrepieces, \$2.25 to \$4.00. Madeira Tea Napkins, \$6.75 to \$10.00. Lingerie, Filet and Madeira Pillow Cases, \$2.25 to \$7.50 each. Irish Linen Pillow Cases, hand-embroidered, \$3.75 to \$5.00 pair. Linen Department—First Floor, West

Our Thanksgiving Dinner. THE NEW HOTEL MANOVER. Our Thanksgiving menu is arranged with one principle in view—quality—and at a time when food, labor and waste is a question of national importance an expensive, home-cooked dinner is extravagance as well as unpatriotic. We solicit your appreciated patronage—on a quality and economical basis. Worth Reading—Worth Eating MENU \$1.50 (the Plate): High-Fidelity Oysters on Shell Consomme Colbert Cream of Chicken Celery Gousses Radishes Filet of Sole Americaine Rabbit Saute a la Francoise Thanksgiving Punch Roast Young Turkey Stuffed with Chestnuts, Cranberry Sauce or Roast Larded Sirloin of Beef au Jus Browned Sweet Potatoes New Green Peas Asparagus Tips Salad English Plum Pudding Hard and Brandy Sauce Apple Pie Mince Pie Pumpkin Pie Neapolitan Ice Cream Assorted Cakes Pimentos Cheese on Toasted Crackers Coffee SPECIAL MUSIC Twelfth and Arch Sts. (Entrance on 12th St.) CLAUDE M. MOHR, Mgr.

Earle Store Earle Store The Earle Store Market and Tenth Streets Philadelphia A Great Thanksgiving Sale New Winter Coats \$15.00 Values Up to \$25.00 Sizes for Women and Misses A brand-new purchase that we hastened from New York to get here in time for Thanksgiving selling. 800 brand-new coats, some snowing fur collars or fur trimmings, others fur fabric or silk plush trimmed. Fashioned of Velours Kerseys Broadcloths Cheviots Burellas Novelty Coatings in those warm and dressy belted or flare-back models. Many are all silk lined, others are yoke lined. All the most-wanted colorings favored for winter wear. Charming Street and Afternoon Frocks Values Up to \$25.00 Fur trimmed and tailored models, fashioned of taffetas and satins, jerseys, serges, crepe meters, broadcloths, velours and novelty checked velours. New bustle, straight-line, soft draped and tunic models. GEORGETTE CREPE & SILK WAISTS Values Up to \$6.50 A wonderful grouping of waists from our own stocks—their former prices were \$5.00, \$5.98 and \$6.50. Embraced are Georgette crepes, crepes de chines, shimmering satins and heavy striped habutai silk. 27 most fascinating styles more popular this season for choosing. Every conceivable suit shade, also white, flesh, navy blue and black. Girls' Winter Coats \$3.98 Values Up to \$5.50, at An odd lot, just one or two of a kind, though all sizes from 6 to 14 years. Choice of boules, corduroys, chevils and fancy mixtures. Girls' Winter Coats, \$5.00 Of astrakhan, boules, corduroys, mixtures and chevils. Belted styles. Sizes 6 to 14 years. \$4 Heavy Woolnap Blankets \$2.95 Very Special, at So-called mill seconds, but nothing worse than an all spot or stain. Extra large size. Choice of neat pink or blue borders. White only. \$1.50 Crochet Bed Spreads, \$1.20 Effective Marseilles patterns in white crochet. Large double-bed size. A limited lot. MAIN FLOOR. Boy's Warm Overcoats & Mackinaws \$3.95 Overcoats in plain colors of blue, brown and gray. Good heavy overcoatings, in belted styles. Sizes from 7 to 10 years. Mackinaws in a wide range of color combinations. Sizes from 7 to 16 years. A Thanksgiving Sale Men's Overcoats and Suits \$15 of \$20.00 and \$22.50 Kinds This is a specially prepared event to enable those men who will want a new suit or overcoat for Thanksgiving to economize. These garments are of all-wool materials and wonderfully special at \$15.00. Overcoats The Suits Trench, Belted Single Breasted Double Breasted Waist Fitted Swagger Loose Styles Belted All Around English Sack Single or Double Breasted 2- or 3-Button Models Trench, Belted All Around Snug-Fitting Suits Conservative Suits Earle Store Earle Store

CERVA The World's Best Beverage. A delicious soft drink. A natural tonic. Absolutely pure. At grocers', at druggists', in fact at all places where good drinks are sold. LEMP, Manufacturers ST. LOUIS Girard Grocery Co. Philadelphia, Pa. PURE FRESH PAINT Believe Me You Can distinguish Kuehnle painting by its conspicuous freshness months after the work has been done. Get our estimate—no obligation Kuehnle PAINTER 11 S. 16th St. PHILADELPHIA Beware of DEADLY POISONS RAT CORN

HEALTH For the Office Man or woman depends largely on regular intestinal action. Drugs won't produce it. Make DR. VON'S HEALTH BISCUIT a part of your daily diet. No drugs—simply the right combination of pure foods. And they WILL keep the bowels clean and active. The most severe case of chronic constipation will be relieved after the third or fourth box. At all Drug and Grocery Stores or direct from Dr. Von's Health Biscuit Company 2218-2220 Market St.