STARS AND STRIPES FIRST **RDLY NOTICED**

a Too Interested in ermany's Fall to Bother With Treason

SOPLE AWAIT RESULT

ner Premier's Influence Bisappeared in View of Military Success

scial Gable to Evening Public Ledger right, 1918, by New York Times Co. Paris, Oct. 30.

the long-heralded Caillaux trial beyesterday. There has not been a le of excitement in Paris in antici-om of what, in normal times, would a great event. But, the times are a soon as America entered the war-to hand it across. a great event. But the times are from normal. This is a cause celebre, rith all its celebrity worn threadbare fore it began.

There is interest, of course, in the e, rather than in the trial itself. t it is entirely dispassionate, although with sorrow and humiliation that an who has been Prime Minister of son must be tried on a charge of people treason against his country while war. But that about sums up pubfeeling toward the trial. There is chance of any new political issue or enment growing out of what may happen.' Calliaux and the public entirely disposed to take both the erdict and the punishment with calm. With all France about to be rid of nies in the fighting of whom as of men have been sacrificed, cannot be much interest in the of one man, even though an exnier. Caillaux's name has hardly mentioned in the Paris papers for sek, and his case has been entirely ded out of boulevard conversation the excitement of the great military and the intense interest i tories, and the intense interest in hat may come of Germany's begging r an armistice.

Out of Public Mind

The great victories of the Allied arm The great victories of the Ailled arms by have brunned the Calllaux case at of the public mind, not only be-buse of their own importance but also because with the coming victory the arr thing Calllaux himself stood for thing Callaux minself wood fur mess as if it never had existed. He , above everything else, a defeatist, politics were the politics of de-timm and the question for the court Did he, in furtherance of that sy, commit the crime of high trea-

saving aside the details, the Cail-Leaving aside the details, the Cail-inx record leading up to the present trustion may be most accurately stat. I as that of a materialist who could appreciate and did not take into ac-unt the idealism and moral force his own country. As a member of most governments, even as prime inister, which post he held until just fore the war began, his policy was at France should do anything neces-by to advance her material and comty to advance her material and com-relation interest in her relations with rmany. He was willing that France humiliated politically by Ber ercial advantage if he thought commerce

Heved France Could Not Win principle in that respect did not with the beginning of the war. the outset he was convinced that could not win. He harped or theory that France, being a re-mic, could not defend herself suc fully against Germany's military fully against Germany's minutes, archy. He endeavored to create a le for fear in French minds. His pose was to end the war on any ms for the sake of the mere eco-nic rehabilitation of France, regardof everything else, as soon as pos-

was out of such a defeatist policy situation which led to the comme the situation which led to the at of Calilaux on a charge of hav-communication and dealings with enemy. Although Calilaux was the enemy. Although Calilaux was the der of the radical party before the ar, the following he has left in France, any, is entirely personal. Defeatism any, is entirely personal. Defeatism as been forgotten in victory, and its of apostle would have scant influence this moment, even were he a free an, without the charge of treason amount over him.

merican Resident Displayed His Colors as Soon as Germans Left. Tells of Experiences During Occupation-Kaiser Oppressed by Shadow of Retribution

ALLIED FLAG BRUGES SAW

By WALTER DURANTY

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger futness of the animal, whereupon the Copurisht, 1818, by New York Times Co, Brages, Oct. 25-(By Courier to Zee-brugge.) The stags and stripes was the first Allied flag flown in Bruges in the cen-tral square after the German evacuation. It was hung out by an American

It was hung out by an American The American corroborated what the artist. S. Arient Edwards inventor of a c lor engraving process, who has been living in Bruges for the last five years. "We had been anxiously expecting the arrival of the Allie, for twenty-four hours." said Mr. Edwards to your corartist, S. Arient Edwards, inventor of a

hours," said Mr. Edwards to your corice by his haggard and slovenly appear ance,

forced to swallow.

months.

step.

A Beigian civilian doctor said he had "I was awakened at 6:30 o'clock Sat-

urday morning by tremendous cheering, and, looking out of the window, saw a Belgian private surrounded by an excited crowd. I dashed across in a dressing gown and had the flags up five minutes later. Then we hung out a copper kettle, the largest brass object hidden from the Germans. At first the people didn't understand the reason. Then they caught on and very soon there was a display of brass and cop-

per at every window." Mrs. Edwards gave the correspondent the hospitality of a bedroom and a delicious dinner in the newly liberated town-ham and eggs-almost the last of a huge store long prepared—whole meal bread made of flour ground at night. In a coffee mill from smuggled grain hidden at the bottom of an American steamer trunk; home-made jam, smuggled butter, coffee and sugar with condensed milk.

Felt Prussian Domination

Like most inhabitants of Bruges, the Edwards family had not suffered per-sonally from the Germans, but had been sonally from the Germans, but had been made to feel the weight of Prussian domination neverthèless. During the first three years of the war the Ger-mans had not molested them at all, al-though they were forced to obey the regulations as to being indoors after dark and producing papers at the feld-gendarmerie at regular intervals. Mr. Edwards had obtained a docu-ment hearing the official stamp from

ment bearing the official stamp from the American consul at Ghent, stating that his house was the property of an American citizen, which he affixed to his courtyard door. Gradually the impression spread among the poorer pop-ulation that he was the American consul and now he is known throughout the city. Constantly during the first three year

people used to ask his advice and help in difficulties with the invaders, and he was able to redress many grievances by an appeal to the German chief o

police, who behaved with cold courtesy, Mrs. Edwards was a member of the lo-cal relief committee, and the couple's resence in Bruges undoubtedly contrib-ited to relieve the German yoke. But when America entered the war

here came an abrupt change. On the bllowing day a file of marines appeared with a curt announcement that the and its contents were requisitioned an that the family might take its cloth-ing, but must leave within two hours. Mrs. Edwards was ill in bed and with utmost difficulty her husband bbtained forty-eight hours of grace, during which time sentries, were posted with loaded riftes at all the doors. He also got leave to take his own work and mate-rials books and namers door and these the family might take its cloth-

rials, books and papers, desk and three or four pieces of furniture, but the rest, cluding his automobile, was pitilessly seized.

Greed of Invaders

ible by the neighbors, Mr. Edwards was told roughly: "You damned Americans should have kept out of the war. You are lucky that we don't smash you instead of your furniture." Forfunately, the family anticipated trouble and had laid in ample stores of provisions in the cellar of a friend and hidden a quantity of copperware and some choice pieces from a china collec-tion. The artist gave a vivid description the burgenasite with an escort of a tion. A fiter America began fighting no let-ters might pass nor was one obtainable. The is a bit of irropy that the Calllaux that began with the Bonnet merics that began with the Bonnet Rouge cases, should stract less atten-tion than those preliminary affairs and the Maky case. To get milk, Mr. Edwards wore a special To get milk, Mr. Edwards wore a special

Chinese internal affairs without the as-mociation of Japan, the latter has now invited the former Powers to Join in tendering advice to the President and the leaders of north and south with a view to healing their services as mediators. Meanwhile the northern Tuchuns are preparing to assemble at Pekin. It is expected that their decisions, unlike to be pacifist. Hither: there has been no definite proposal for a settlement from either side, but simply peace ab-stractions. Britain having declined to interefre in 10 and 22, various administrative deland and America Are. All Weak

SPEECH BY ZENVIENOFI

Declares France, Switzer

BOLSHEVIK PAPE

Petrograd Commissioner Tells of Failure of His Univer-

sity for Peasants

By ARTHUR COPPING Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

From a battlefield prisoner we hav just taken a copy of the October 10 issue

medical officers, or, for that matter, the admiral of the U-boat men. They might of optimistic sensationalism, including "poor rising against rich, Siberia ablaze stagger, yelling in drunken ribaldry in the streets with the lowest women on either arm, break windows or molest flery rebeliion, arising against each other are two enemies, work and capital, poor civilians; they might even insult officers and bourgeoise, in Germany revolution of the army-they were never punished. has started, soldiers are going agains The colonel of the German police butheir officers waving red flags and singreau was reported to have said when an American army captain complained of ing revolutionary songet." gross outrage offered him:

In the first article it is said

"What do you want me to do? A fortnight's arrest for them means a fort-night's respite. These men are 'tode geweiht' (consecrated to death). An "When all Russia was under the des potism of the Romanoff family we looked enviously to the republican powers. We geweiht' (consecrated to death). An enviously to the republican powers. We Allied depth bomb will soon wipe out dreamed of the freedom of France. the memory of the insult you were Switzerland and America as something we could never attain. Now we know In other respects German discipline the weakness of all bourgeoise republics. was strictly maintained, though a relaz-ation was noticeable in the last three We know the word democracy is asso-

clated with the word republic only to The soldiers were forced to stand rigid when an officer passed, and when passing an officer to do the goose cheat the people. In free America, so called, the gross exploitation of work

produces millionaires and steel kings." Schroder's Harshness Confirmed An account of the meeting of the Mos-Strongly pro-Ally from the outset, the cow Soviet on October 8 begins: Edwards family followed the example of We are feverishly awaiting the eve

the population in boycotting the German theatre and cinemas or cafes and restauof the western European revolution." Then there is an exchange of comants where the Germans went.

Admiral Schroder saw to it that the behavior of troops in the streets was pliments between a distinguished visitor and Commissioner Zenvienoff at Petrograd, who said the educated masses in that city realized it was all rot about the Bolsheviki being like wild animals. generally good enough. Mr. Edwards confirmed Schroder's harshness. In re-gard to Schroder. Mr. Edwards said: "We had a startling demonstration Thousands at the meeting Zenvienoff addressed passed a resolution to uphold the October revolution and grasp the last year of the British attitude toward Fryatt's murder, Officers and men of an English regiment captured at Nieuport were made to file past the admiral standoutstretched hand of the proletariat. English regiment captured at Nieuport outscretched hand of the protection. The meeting asked why there was not freedom of the press. He replied: "There is no freedom for papers group of officers who marched turned his back on Schroder as they marched past. A few days later the admiral posted a dreds of badly produced peasants' proclamation throughout the dim to the sche

proclamation throughout the city to the effect that the incident had been re-ported in a Dutch newspaper in a man-ner reflecting in his Exceriency. His ported in a Dutch newspaper in a man-ner reflecting in his Exceinery. His Excellency regarded this as proof that sples still existed at Bruges, with means of communication with Holland, and ac-cordingly gave the inhabitants warning not only that the persons concerned to

only that the persons concerned in nage would be treated with the ut-Reverting to the question of the bour second by that if any other case for the sold Petrograd had wreatied securred of the Dutch press reproducing with it more energetically than Moscow. occurred of the Dutch press reproducing with it mo the events in Bruges derogatory to Ger-man prestige, a heavy fine and other "You m

man prestige, a heavy fine and other punishments would be inflicted upon the city." "You may see domens of bourgeoise laying wood blocks in Smolni court-yards, also unloading coal barges and cleaning out barracks, and at least do-ing more physical work than they ever all inhabitants must remain indexe after

all inhabitants must remain indoors after midday for a stated period. Thus, when a imprudent citizen cried "Vive la Bel-Fine Clothes for Soldiers Some, he jauntily added, had sent a numerously signed address to the Soviet expressing gratitude that they had been allowed to have the same ration glque!" when some prisoners were be-ing entrained at the station, the town was fined 100.000 marks, and "indoors at noon" became the rule for the folat noon" became the rule for the fol- cards as the working classes. Zenvienoff of Great Britain as the Power most lowing week. The punishment was rc- said he was taking sable shoes and nearly interested, and of her associates cheered Allied airmen bombing the port classes and giving them to the red "Such is the present position. The

After eighteen months of German oc-cupation the bouse was in a deplora-ble condition. The furniture, glassware and china were not only smashed, but pictures stolen and slashed to ribbons or torn from the frames, and there was appalling dirt and disorder every-where. Once, when the breaking of woodwork and crockery was clearly aud-ible by the neighbors, Mr. Edwards was rold roughly: "You damned Americans should have

them." The article concludes with the cheer-

ful lines: "No quarter for the enemy Death and damnation to traitors."

ners Say Line Will Run From Antwerp to Namur By the Associated Press With the British Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 30.-Between October

Fire Into Socialist Crowd Cele-

brating Prince Max's Accept-ance of Wilson Program Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copuright, 1918, by New York Times Co. From Warsaw the Social Demokraten hears that when Prince Max in the Reichstag accepted Prevident Wilson's program there were great rejoicings in

tober 15. The whole popu

Farsaw was in the streets. Good order



Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Pekin, Oct. 30.-America and Great

Terms to Austria and Turkey to Be Same as

Germany's

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, Oct. 30.

The diplomatic correspondent of the hronicle writes: "It is no secret that the Inter-Allied inference at Versailles has discuss the terms of the armistice to be granted to Germany, Austria, and Turkey. Whether those terms will be published

is a matter of policy which will be determined by a conference. "There is no reason to believe that Austria's and Turkey's application for an armistice, when the latter is officially before the associated Governments. which is not yet the case, will be treated differently from Germany's. Austria's latest note is regarded as an unqualified surrender as well as a demand for im-

mediate peace-that is, without waiting for the conference which will settle the affairs of her partnre. "This may or may not be a ruse to help Germany to deal with her internal situation by enabling her to plead desertion by her Allies as a reason for her predicament. In any case, the reply to

Austria and Turkey is likely to be 'Apply to the commander in the field for an armistice. The question of peace conditions will be settled later,' the Al-lied attitude toward Austria, may well be identical with that toward Germany. except as regards the constitutional guarantees, which do not apply here. "In the case of Turkey, the Bulgarian

precedent will probably be followed. Credence should not be given to the reports of peace overtures from Turkey ming through Switzerland. Turkis agents have been at work in Switzer-land for months past, but their pre-tended powers have not been taken seri-ously. The official channel has been ously. The official channel has been Washington. "On October 12, Turkey addressed a

equest to President Wilson to ascer tain the terms of an armistice from the eing at war with Turkey, the President was acting as intermediary. No reply has been given to the request for in-formation, but one is obviously due, and

SHOOT DOWN WORKERS

prevailed at the beginning, but at 2 clock great crowds of der



Archangel, Oct. 30. treated many cases of morphine and just taken a copy of the October 10 issue ether poisoning among mere boys who of The Red Army, a Bolshevik Moscow did not dare reveal the vice to their own daily paper. It leads off in display lines

RAPS REPUBLICS Japan to Join U. S. and Britain in Ending Civil Strife

DECIDED AT VERSAILLES



Binis, Holland, Oct. 26 (delayed) Where a few days ago the Germans Hantly guarded the Belgian-Dutch stler are Belgian sentries, smilling and German inspector, one cow was requisi-tioned—and paid for in cash—thirty dif-

the are men who advanced with the a army, proud to have freed their to his superiors, according to the best low-brow traditions. bedd'are men who advanced with the low-brow traditions. Another farmer had a pig which for three long years never passed the weight of sixty kilos. Sometimes a German would remark on the perrenial youthcountry.

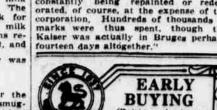
ndent was again in Beltoday and falked with many Beloldiars, who were delighted to an American in their midst, re all confident and state that if he arillery could have been t up more appedily the advance have been two weeks earlier. Allies are now seven kilometers ment and the city's fail to ex-delity, when the whole German Mar the Dutch frontier will be to retreat. Belgian frontier, is now very guarded and pauses are only ob-sfrom Belgian headquarters The current will be renewed soon for ascurity.

arrent will be renewed soon for sourity. orhing six observation balloons ble above the Allied lines from list. The clear morning was orable for observation. Armans apparently stach very portance to the defense of the "west corner" between the two in the Dutch frontier, for heling on the coast in their man, they have been obliged to material from a considerable

the burgomaster with an escort of a solitary gendarmie, named Georges Joye, who had refused to give up his uniform and old-fashioned rifle to the

enemy. Despite flass and imprisonment he declined to reveal the hiding place, and the Germans finally abandond the attempt to overcome his obstinancy. As he stood there alone with fixed bayoprovided the greater part of their food. To get milk, Mr. Edwards wore a special beit with a row of tiny bottles, which were filled at a farm on the outskirts of the town, and walked back unmo-lested. The trick was widely copied, and one day he learned that the German sentries had orders to pass their bands over the persons of those entering the

he stood there alone with fixed bayo-net, the King and Queen shook him by the hand and congratulated him. Joye, greatly moved, stammered, "It is too great an honor, too great an honor." "Their majesties' visit, which was practically unattended." concluded the American, "was a great contrast to the Kaiser's coming. The finest house in town always was ready for him and constantly being repainted or redec-orated, of course, at the expense of the corporation, Hundreds of thousands of marks were thus spent, though the Kaiser was actually in Bruges perhaps fourteen days altogether." a general necessity occasionally. The was still smuggled toccasionally. The Germans tried to keep the milk for themselves by sending soldiers to milk all cows twice daily. The Belgians re-plied by milking the cows at night, and



Christmas buying at the present time will make possible an econ-omy that will be beinful to the nation. Gruen Waith makes an Christmas gift. \$20 to \$75

C. R. Smith & Son

Market St. at 18th

Funds for Officers and Enlisted Men

In the U. S. Army and Navy and with Red Cross or Y. M. C. A.

The Safest Way

Te carry funds is by Travelore' Letters of Crodis which we issue free of commission

WE HAVE OUR OWN AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN FRANCE

WITH HEADQUARTERS AT THE OFFICE OF GREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

BROWN BROTHERS & CO

FOURTH AND CHEOTHUT STREETS PHILADELPHIA

d funds is by Mail or Cable Transfer which may be made through us.

The New Testament a new translation which gives in imple, dignified modern English hose parts of the New Testament which are of the most practical value. \$1.00 net

> CHARLES SCRIBNERS SONS 597-599 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK



There's Full Value in Every Dollar

When exchanged for Groceries at COMMUNITY STORES-and, in addition, with every purchase goes the grocer's personal interest and desire to serve you-both in the best foods to be had and store accommodation.

Buy with confidence, know for yourself where you receive the greatest Dollar value and don't forget your neighborhood grocer's interests and your interests are alike-both for each other's good.



Use AMMO now as a protection SPANISH INFLUENZA Use AMMO freely on dishes, glassware nursing bottles, drink-ing and cooking utensils, in kitchen, bathroom and laundry, in garbage cans, waste pipes, etc. AMMO has 16 different uses. One can equals three bottles of liquid ammonia.





PTALO, H.Y. U.S.

Large AMMO Hurts Nothing But Gorms Sifter Can J ZC



Copyright, 1918, Hart Schaffner & Mars

Good fabrics are "good business" HERE'S one thing you mustn't lose sight of if you want clothes that last and save-get good fabrics. Prices are higher; and in many clothes, fabric-quality is lower. Ours isn't.

> We make all-wool clothes as always; we guarantee your satisfaction with fabric, style, wear, tailoring, dye-as we always have. You pay more for such clothes but they're worth it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes that save

Strawbridge & Clothier Are the Philadelphia Distributors