# BOCHES CONTINUE TO LOOT BELGIUM

## Towns Systematically Robbed by Germans as They Evacuate

## EVERY ONE ON THE MAKE

## Few Belgians, Except Bourgeoise, Are Repatriated, Spite of Foe Promises

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*
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**The Hague,** Nov. 5.

According to reliable information, not only is Germany continuing her wanton destruction of Belgian towns and villages, but she continues to loot and rule as a tyrant in the occupied district.

Belgium is not being handled with velvet gloves, as one might gather from the German press. There has been a great deal of talk about the humane evacuation of the country, and Wolff announced that all deported Belgians would be repatriated. The Germans have liberated a few bourgeoisie, but continue to deport workmen. Such of these as refuse to work are brought back, as always, but in a pitiful condition, after having been starved and martyred.

"You have no conception of how these people look. They have been tortured and are real heroes," said a woman who escaped with refugees from Liege.

Liege is full of soldiers, mostly those returning from the front. Besides a large house already emptied of its occupants to accommodate Prince Ruprecht, more and more houses are being evacuated in the city. There are many signs that a large number of troops are expected.

German officers are as insolent and arrogant as ever, and either turn the people out of their houses altogether or allow them to live in garret or cellar, or, if alone, an officer often chooses the largest and finest rooms for himself without any consideration of the occupants. All the hospitals except one have been taken by the military, and the sick are turned out in spite of the large number of patients at present.

**Houses Spoiled and Plundered**

Houses which have been occupied by officers during the war are entirely spoiled and plundered of their valuables. Oriental carpets are taken with the excuse that the wool is requisitioned, and, of course, anything of bronze or brass is valuable; vases, works of art, pictures, old furniture and clocks, as in the seventies, are looted.

All these are taken and sold in Germany or Holland. The hunt for brass, copper and bronze has been untiring in the last few months. Walls are broken and cellars ransacked to find hiding places.

An order was issued a few weeks ago that even all water faucets in houses would be removed. However, this order was countermanded a week ago, when the ardent search for metal was also abandoned. People are asking whether this is an indication of peace.

The German soldiers have had enough of the war and I think it is finished, but this does not mean that their morale is bad or that they will not continue fighting if necessary. The old Prussian Junker spirit is still prevalent among the officers. There is no feeling of depression or repentance. Rather, there is a feeling that poor Germany has been badly treated, but that the German army has never been beaten and still stands on enemy territory strong enough to ward off enemy attacks for some time if the Allies will not make peace.

The soldiers are dirty and dilapidated and the officers often sell their overcoats for ten marks each on returning from the front, as they receive new ones from the Government.

Many Belgian prisoners have been liberated and sent home. It is supposed that Germany could not feed them.

**Corruption Is Tremendous**

Corruption among the military is tremendous and every one is on the make. Thus, an old Belgian woman from Verviers, who wished to join her children in Holland, failed to get a passport numerous times. One day, however, a German woman came to her house and said she could procure a passport, and asked what the Belgian woman would give. The Belgian offered 1500 francs, which was accepted. After this she was obliged to show herself with the Germans and even take a walk with some of them.

In procuring her passport she was confronted by the very same officers who had already refused her in a categorical manner and who now received her with smiles, but said she must go to a doctor. After a few formalities a bargain was closed, but not before a series of persons involved were bought off, according to a regulated tariff of small sums of money, bottles of champagne or Burgundy, and even down to a piece of bacon for a man at the frontier.

Two persons accompanied the woman to the frontier. The 1500 francs was naturally divided into commissions after being handed over.

# DEBENEY'S ARMY AIDS HAIG'S MEN

## Pushes Ahead in Brilliant Flank Attack North of Guise

## BREAK FOE RESISTANCE

By WALTER DURANTY

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*
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**With the French Armies,** Nov. 5.

While the cessation of hostilities by the capitulation of Germany may be nearer than is perhaps generally realized in America, Marshal Foch hammers the enemy more savagely than ever.

The entry into Ghent and the great Franco-British drive toward Maubege and the Belgian frontier are yesterday's pendant to the Franco-American victory in the east, similarly pointed in the direction of Mezieres and the frontier of Germany.

I visited General Debeney's army, whose left wing is playing a part on the flank of the British attack comparable to General Gouraud's achievement in clearing the Argonne while the Americans drove forward.

It was a difficult task assigned to the French on the twelve-kilometer front, north of Guise, protected by the brimful Sambre-Oise Canal. During the night the bridging preparations were completed and at 6:30 after a brief bombardment the engineers began their work under cover of a mist and of smoke shells. The German resistance, both with artillery and machine guns, was very strong from the outset, but by 8 large forces had effected a crossing, and their subsequent maneuvers cleared the way for their comrades as the points were the German defense was maintained.

Before 10 o'clock the crossing was accomplished on the whole front of the attack and the no less difficult task of advancing against a strongly posted enemy, with a waterway in the rear, was in full swing. The poilus pushed irresistibly up the slopes east of the canal and the latest advices indicate that they have advanced to an average depth of two kilometers despite counter-attacks on the left from the western horn of Nouvion Forest, which affords the usual favorite cover for the defenders.

In this supreme battle the French are fighting with a spirit and elan which, after their extraordinary and continuous efforts since March, may well be regarded as one of the greatest miracles of the war. Their dogged courage, which saved the Allies in the critical three months, has been fired by success into the same invincible fury of victory that animated the soldiers of Napoleon.

## FOCH'S TRIBUTE TO WRIGHT

### Aviator and Lafayette "Makers of Franco-American Entente"

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*
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**Paris,** Nov. 5.—Marshal Joffre pays tribute to the memory of Wilbur Wright in a letter to Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, chairman of the committee for the Wright memorial celebration at Lemans.

"Wilbur Wright," says Joffre, "by his memorable experiments at Camp d'Auvours, made it possible for aviation to become a great and glorious factor in this war. We cannot forget that the first Americans who fought for us were aviators of the ensemble Lafayette. Lafayette and Wright are two great makers of the Franco-American Entente."

**Women Win in House of Commons**

**London,** Nov. 5.—The House of Commons without division passed the second reading of the bill giving women the right to sit in the House of Commons. In the discussion, Lord Robert Cecil, Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said he favored extending the provisions of the bill to the House of Lords, but that difficulties prevented such action.

# WISDOM AS WELL AS POWER NEEDED TO END WAR RIGHT

## *American in Paris Warns of Internationalism as Dangerous Movement—President Wilson Is in Unique Position to Furnish Safe Guidance*

By CHARLES H. GRASTY

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*
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**Paris,** Nov. 5.

An American who has been in Europe for eighteen months said today:

"Arthur Henderson's recent statement is an attempt to rally and consolidate internationalism. That movement might at any time become dangerous. Since the defeat of Germany became apparently certain within the last month, people who occupy the center of the stage and who have means of making themselves heard have created an atmosphere of victory which has brought about a general intoxication which for the time being has affected larger and more numerous classes.

"With Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria surrendering, and with the Allied resources increasing by leaps and bounds, while Germany's have decreased, the spirit of 'On to Berlin' has carried all before it. Those who understand the deeper conditions have tried to steer a steady course, knowing that German military power was not only the danger confronting the Allies.

"When the first enthusiasm wears off, all will see that there are two opposing sentiments in Europe that must be reconciled and represented in the Entente war policy. Henderson can speak for one of several factions in the Socialist and Labor bloc, in which it is needless to deny, are embraced a majority of the European peoples, including the Germans. When the war feeling subsides, the spirit of internationalism will float across the boundaries and the line of cleavage will tend to establish itself between classes rather than between countries.

**Governments Exist on Sufferance**

"For the present the power of bringing about peace is in the hands of governments and leaders. Apart from America, all the governments carrying on the war have held power because of the exigencies of the situation. The ministers have existed on sufferance in the sense that on a show-down on party lines they could not have commanded the support of the representative bodies which in Europe in normal times is necessary to the existence of a government.

"In maintaining these efficient war-waging governments in power President Wilson has exerted commanding influence. Without in any way seeking it he acquired an influence that amounts to leadership of the Socialistic and Labor parties in England and France, and his voice is potent with the masses of both countries as well as those of Italy.

"This war can be brought to a successful end for the Entente mainly by our strength in the field, but not alone by that. There is need of wisdom as well as power. The underlying conditions in Europe must be studied and considered.

"It would be a mistake to turn this situation over to the military men wholly to do with as they like. It would be a mistake to try to make a settlement stick on the basis of sheer conquest, allotment of territory and fixing of boundaries, on the theory that mountains and rivers forming natural barriers would protect the world from future wars; justice without vengeance and victory without spoils in accord with the fine note struck by Clemenceau in his last speech to the Senate must form the basis.

**President Wilson Right**

"President Wilson has seen the situation steadily and seen it whole for months. He has sought to arouse and develop forces within the Central Empires that would not only constitute an influence for peace but would form a support for it afterward. If Germany rejects autocracy and accepts real democracy we shall at once have established a strong and permanent bulwark against two great menaces to world order and justice; first, a bulwark against militarism, which cannot survive where free institutions exist, and, second, against Bolshevism, which an ordered democracy will check and destroy.

"Henderson's call to internationalism will be useful if it reminds us of the Scylla and Charybdis between which wisdom must steer a course. Our leaders must avoid invoking the spirit of militarism in shaping their peace terms, for that would be a challenge to socialism and internationalism. Excess on one side leads to excess on the other. This is the kind of a challenge that Pan-Germanism hopes for as offering its only solitary chance.

"As a friend of all parties on the Entente side, President Wilson is in unique position to furnish wise and safe guidance."

## TAKE OVER TRAINS

### Many Complaints of Military Interference With Chinese Railways

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*
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**Pekin,** Nov. 5.—There is a growing volume of complaint of military interference with the Northern Railways. Frequent Chinese soldiery are continually annoying foreign passengers, especially on the Pekin-Hankow and Shanghai-Pekin lines.

The soldiers insist on taking charge of trains and running them in defiance of schedules.

## PEACE TERMS SUIT BRITISH

### Armistice Will Be Read in House of Commons Today

**London,** Nov. 5.—The House of Commons will be satisfied with the terms of the Austrian armistice, Chancellor Bonar Law, the Government spokesman in the lower house, announced in Parliament.

The armistice will be read in the House today.

## GET TWO GERMAN AIRPLANES

### U. S. Aviators Attack and Rout Fleet of Seven

*By the Associated Press*

**With the American Army in France,** Nov. 5.—An American aerial patrol on Friday encountered seven German machines in the region northwest of Verdun. There were two brief battles, in which Lieutenants Howard Smith, of Hudson Falls, N. Y., and Richard Aldworth, of San Antonio, Tex., each brought down an enemy airplane. The other German machines escaped.

# UN TELEGRAMMA DEL PRESIDENTE WILSON

## Il Capo Degli S. U. si Congratula con il Re d'Italia

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By order of the President,
A. S. BURLESON
Postmaster General.

**Washington** Dic. 4 novembre.

Il Presidente Wilson ha oggi spedito il seguente messaggio al Re d'Italia:

"Non posso dire come profondamente e sinceramente il popolo degli Stati Uniti gioisca che il suolo d'Italia e' libero dai suoi nemici. In suo nome io mando a Vostra Maesta' ed al grande popolo italiano le piu' entusiastiche congratulazioni.—(firmato) Woodrow Wilson."

Il Segretario Lansing, a mezzo dell'Ambasciatore Sharp a Parigi, ha oggi spedito il seguente messaggio al Barone Sonnino, Ministro per gli Affari Esteri d'Italia, ora in Versailles, il messaggio dice:

"Nel momento della completa vittoria delle armate italiane vi trasmetto le mie piu' sincere congratulazioni. Il Governo degli Stati Uniti ammira il valore delle armate italiane e l'unita' della nazione italiana in quest'ora di gioia e di trionfo."

**Con le Armate Italiane in Campo,** 5 novembre.

Al momento che l'armistizio austriaco anno' in effetto le armate italiane ed i contingenti alleati, in dieci giorni di battaglia, hanno ottenuto la piu' grande vittoria militare nella storia del mondo.

Quando la battaglia incominciò le [illegible] sul fronte un milione di baionette, con un altro milione [illegible] In riserva vi ottenuta [illegible] gli italiani, poiche' solo cinque divisioni anglo-francesi ed un reggimento di americani si aggiungevano ad essi.

Durante i dieci giorni gli italiani ed alleati catturarono piu' di 300,000 prigionieri e 5,000 cannoni. Essi liberarono piu' di 3,000 chilometri quadrati di territorio e piu' di mille paesi e villaggi.

Tutti i dettagli della battaglia furono preparati in precedenza, non permettendo la perdita di un momento. I progressi degli italiani dai punti da loro mantenuti raggiunsero una media di cinquanta chilometri (31 miglia) e sulle strade oltrepasso' i 100 chilometri.

I primi sforzi degli austriaci per negoziare con l'Italia un armistizio furono fatti il 29 ottobre, quando un capitano austriaco, preceduto da bandiera bianca, si presento' innanzi alle linee italiane nella Valle dell'Adige, a sud di Rovereto. Gli italiani rifiutarono di negoziare perche' le sue credenziali erano insufficienti. Il giorno seguente [illegible] ufficiali austriaci dell'esercito [illegible] delle marine, con a capo il generale Vone, accompagnati dalle loro ordinanze, si presentarono nello stesso posto, dopo un segnale dato con le trombe. Essi furono presi in automobile e condotti al Quartier Generale di Diaz, vicino Padova, da dove fu richiesto fu subito trasmesso a Versailles.

La firma dell'armistizio avvenne nel piu' breve tempo possibile, dopo che i termini furono accettati.

**Roma,** 5 novembre.

Il Ministero della Guerra, [illegible] ha pubblicato il seguente comunicato:

"La guerra contro l'Austria-Ungheria, la quale, sotto l'alta guida del Re, il supremo capo dell'esercito italiano, [illegible] di numero e materiale, incominciò il 24 maggio 1915, e che con salda fede e valorosa tenacia e stata condotta senza interruzione per 41 mesi, e stata vinta.

"La gigante battaglia ingaggiata il 24 ottobre, ed alla quale [illegible] divisioni italiane, tre inglesi, due francesi, un reggimento di americani, una divisione czecco-Slovacca, contro 61 divisioni austro-ungheresi, e [illegible]

"La brillante e rapidissima avanzata del Corpi della 23ma, Armata sopra Treno, oltre le attuali posizioni nel Trentino, che furono superate ad est, [illegible] dente dalle truppe dell'Armata Sesta, Prima, Sesta e Quarta, [illegible] la quasi totale catastrofe del fronte nemico.

"Dal Brenta al Torre, con irresistibile urto, le Dodicesima, Ottava e Decima Armate e divisioni di cavalleria [illegible] sistemo costantemente il nemico in fuga. Nelle pianure di Treviso e Sesta Armata [illegible] rapidamente alla testa delle sue [illegible] domilla Terza Armata, stringe [illegible] e [illegible] le posizioni che ancora mantenevano.

"L'esercito austro-ungarico e' distrutto. Esso soffri' perdite gravissime durante la fiera resistenza dei primi giorni di lotta e nell'inseguimento ha perduto una immensa quantita' di materiale di tutte le specie e quasi tutti i magazzini e depositi, lasciando nelle nostre mani oltre 300,000 prigionieri, con i loro [illegible] comandi, e non meno di 2000 cannoni."

# CROWN PRINCE HOTLY HATED BY HIS PEOPLE

## End of Dynasty Demanded by Ministers—Socialists Discuss Abdication of Kaiser

By GEORGE RENNICK

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*
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**Amsterdam,** Nov. 5.—The Kaiser question is the topic at general discussion in Germany. The German war cabinet has gone into the problem very fully during the last few days and, inter-alia, it decided to allow press and public discussion of the question.

People who come from Germany tell me that among the manner a highly inflamed feeling is shown toward the Crown Prince. "Unless Hindy is going to walk in safely down Unter den Linden," is what one traveler says, "the Kaiser has a few of the people on his side, but the hottest hate of the people is reserved for his son.

The most Democratic members of the Government, I learn, insist on both of these points and there is a section of the ministers which has openly told Prince Max that it would be well to do away with the crown altogether now that the people's representatives have put their hands to the plow of reform.

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*
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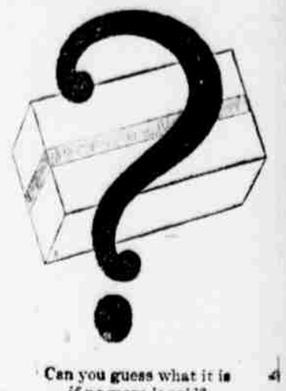
**Stockholm,** Nov. 5.—Persons who have arrived here from Berlin speak of the growing demand for a republic. Sunday the executive committee of the Social Democratic party held a meeting to decide on taking action for the abdication of the Kaiser.

It is probable that they will offer an ultimatum the terms of which will be that the Kaiser must go or the Social Democrats will leave the Government. The majority Socialists are acting under pressure of the radical elements.

Demonstrations are going on in Berlin nearly every day. Deserters march through the streets with their arms. In Berlin there are 300,000 deserters from the army.

**It's round, short and curly, like part of a Q—**



**Can you guess what it is if no more is said?**


*Practical Cigarette Cases of Sterling Silver*

The thin model cases predominate — some beautifully engine-turned, others with neat stripes of gold.

An especially good value is a popular size, sterling silver case, neatly engine-turned, with space in center for engraving of monogram—**$15.**

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*Opposite Keith's Theatre*

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**Extraordinary Special Tomorrow!**
18 SCOTCH
***Moleskin Coats***

**At Less Than Actual Wholesale Cost**

***12 Mole Coats***
***$295.00***
**Actual $375.00 Value**

Beautiful dress coats in different models.

Taupe wolf collar and cuffs. Others with skunk or nutria collar, cuffs and borders. One as illustrated.

***6 Mole Coats***
***$385.00***
**Actual $495.00 Value**

Each an individual model—and their exclusiveness of design will make an instant appeal.

45-inch full-flare models with shawl collar and cuffs of skunk or taupe nutria. Another model of elegance is mole and Hudson seal combined, and yet others show skunk collar, cuffs and border.



**Mawson & DeMany**
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*(Opposite Keith's Theatre)*

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***Trimmed Hats***
**A Repricing on 281 Exclusive Mawson & DeMany Creations**
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*12—$5.00 Trimmed Hats*
*23—$6.50 Trimmed Hats*
*30—$7.50 Trimmed Hats*

***at $6.50***
*18—$8.50 Trimmed Hats*
*14—$8.95 Trimmed Hats*
*18—$10.00 Trimmed Hats*
*27—$12.50 Trimmed Hats*

***at $8.50***
*12—$14.50 Trimmed Hats*
*16—$15.00 Trimmed Hats*
*11—$16.50 Trimmed Hats*
*12—$17.50 Trimmed Hats*

***at $10.00***
*20—$19.50 Trimmed Hats*
*18—$20.00 Trimmed Hats*
*29—$22.50 Trimmed Hats*
*21—$25.00 Trimmed Hats*

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***FUR SALE***
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AT CLOSING TIME on Thursday every price goes back to regular—and those who neglect this opportunity will have to pay greatly increased prices for their winter furs.

We allow these deep concessions on our regular prices to reduce our stocks—but the intensified selling of the past week has now brought our stocks down to normal.

Remember, our special prices are even lower than present wholesale costs—and we cannot duplicate these prices.

**Wolf Scarfs**
***$17.50***
A very special value in a smart animal scarf, suitable for the miss. Colors are taupe, Poiret, brown and gray.

**Lynx Scarfs**
***$24.50***
The handsome silky fur that lends grace and beauty to the wearer. Choice of black, gray or taupe.

**Fox Scarfs**
***$37.50***
Large, wide animal scarfs of selected long-furred skins in a variety of shapes. Black, Poiret, brown, taupe or gray.

***Marmot Coats***
***$89.50***
Sport models and 36-inch flare models. Graceful shawl collars and cuffs of raccoon, scalline or marmot.

***Muskrat Coats***
***$98.50***
Three-quarter length flare models. Shawl and cape collar and cuffs of French seal raccoon or muskrat.

***Nutria Coats***
***$125.00***
A variety of styles—sports or 3/4-length models. Shawl or cape collar and cuffs of Hudson seal or nutria.

***Hudson Seal Coats***
***$165.00***
Three-quarter length flare models, with wide collar and cuffs. Offsets in sports models, with nutria or Hudson seal collar and cuffs.

***Nutria Coats***
***$190.00***
An exceptional value in taupe or natural nutria. Tailored sport coat, with deep rolling shawl collar and wide cuffs.

***Hudson Seal Coats***
***$195.00***
36-inch sports model with nutria, squirrel or skunk shawl collar and cuffs or 45-inch coat with deep cape collar and cuffs.

***Hudson Seal Coats***
***$245.00***
Individual design in clever sports model. Graceful shawl or wide cape collar and deep bell cuffs of nutria, squirrel, beaver or skunk, with deep self border of Hudson seal.

***Hudson Seal Coats***
***$250.00***
Very fine quality—deep cape or long rolling shawl collar, cuffs and wide border of skunk. A graceful 45-inch full flare model.

***Wolf Sets***
***$19.50***
A wide animal scarf and barrel muff trimmed with heads and tail. Colors are taupe, brown, gray or black.

***Hudson Seal or Nutria Sets***
***$49.50***
Smart design shawl collar effect neckpiece. Barrel or canteen shaped muff to match.

***Lynx Sets***
***$59.50***
Large wide animal scarf, canteen or barrel shaped muff to match. Handsomely trimmed with heads, tails and paws.

***Fox Sets***
***$69.50***
Taupe or Poiret shades of handsome silky fox, popular animal shape scarfs and barrel muff to match.

***Skunk Sets***
***$74.50***
Many styles in scarfs, with muffs to match. A fur that is both beautiful in appearance and serviceable.

***Jap Mink or Beaver Sets***
***$98.50***
Handsome selected skins—very rich in effect. Novel design scarfs with large muffs to match.

***Nutria Coatees***
***$98.50***
Several smart designs of individuality. Can be worn as cape or coatee.

***Hudson Seal Coatees***
***$125.00***
Shawl and cape collars of squirrel, skunk or Hudson seal. Full flare back.

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