

# SOLDIERS AND WORKMEN JOIN GENERAL STRIKE

### Officers Remove Epulettes When Military Goes Over to People

Berlin, Nov. 10.—With regard to the incidents of November 9 in Berlin the semi-official Telegraph Bureau, working under the control of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, issued the following report:

"This morning at 9 o'clock the workers of the greatest industrial undertakings commenced a general strike.

**Red Flags Carried**  
"Processions hastened from all the suburbs to the center of the city. Red flags were carried at the head of the processions in which marched armed soldiers and all classes.

"The first procession arrived from the Ackerstrasse and Brunnenstrasse. As a preliminary the soldiers and officers were urged to remove their cockades and epulettes. In the majority of cases this took place voluntarily.

**Soldiers Enthusiastic**  
"There was a general fraternization of soldiers and workmen. The workmen penetrated the barracks where they received an enthusiastic reception from the soldiers.

"The military occupants of factories mingled in common with the workers, left the works and treated with them in common.

**Only One Clash**  
"So far as known the only clash between the masses and 'armed forces' took place on the occupation of the so-called 'cockshafers' barracks. In that was a guard of fusiliers but only two officers fired.

"Three persons were killed and one was injured. This is to be regretted.

**Take Over Public Buildings**  
"The taking possession of a majority of the public buildings and establishments was completed without difficulty once it was clear that the military had gone over to the people."

### Price of Boston Papers Go Up at Week's End

Boston, Nov. 9.—Publishers of Boston daily and Sunday papers voted today to advance the price next Friday to 2 cents morning and evening, and 6 and 7 cents on Sundays. To-day all the Boston evening papers sell for 1 cent, except the Transcript, which charges 3 cents, and all the morning papers for 1 cent except the Boston Globe, which sells for 2 cents, and the Christian Science Monitor, which sells for 3 cents. All the Sunday papers sell for 5 cents.

Boston is the only large city in the country in which there still remained 1-cent newspapers, and the increase to 2 cents has been under consideration for some time. Largely increased operating expenses and the jumping price of print paper have made the 1-cent paper impossible.

### Must Fill War Chest, Even if Peace Comes, Says Mott

New York, Nov. 9.—To guard against the demobilization period becoming one of "mental, moral and physical slackness and deterioration" in the American army and navy, the seven welfare organizations united in next week's war work campaign require even the urgent to serve the public, John R. Mott, chairman of the drive, declared here yesterday at a rally of the Merchants' Association.

Not merely \$170,500,000 set as the goal of the campaign, but fully \$250,000,000 will be needed to serve the men in khaki and blue for the year or more that will elapse before they re-enter private life, he said.

### CELEBRATION OF PEACE TO HAVE A DEEP MEANING

WITH a great military victory and a triumphant peace impending, it is the opinion of many thoughtful people in Harrisburg that any public demonstration should be in harmony with the ideals of the war and the great causes which led the United States to participate in the conflict.

There is a disposition too often to make of these occasions a mere justification without meaning and contrary to the spirit of sagacious purpose underlying the alliance for righteousness and liberty and justice. In a premature celebration the other night upon a false rumor of peace, it was manifest a disposition to treat the whole thing as a Halloween or Mardi Gras festival might have been treated.

The great sacrifices of the war have touched many homes, and while there should be great joy and rejoicing over the termination of hostilities and the coming of peace, there ought also to be a serious appreciation of what has been achieved and what the victory means for the country and the world.

The Telegraph believes that, above all else, there should be a recognition of God in appropriate services in all the churches. Of course, there should also be a great public demonstration in harmony with the ideals and purposes of the war. But all mere carnival features should be eliminated. It ought, in short, to be a fine patriotic expression of the joy of the people along the line of several of the imposing demonstrations which have marked the progress of the war in Harrisburg.

There is no necessity for any hasty celebration. It ought to follow quickly, of course, after the declaration of peace, but whatever is done should be done after some thought as to the character of the celebration and the proper arrangement of details. It would seem that even now Mayor Keister might call into conference the chairman of the Committee of National Defense and others who have been prominent in the war activities—men and women—with a view to outlining a program to the end that there may be no celebration that will reflect unfavorably upon a community that has acquitted itself so admirably throughout the war.

### Looks as if it Was Going to Be a Close Finish



### Pink Teas and Theatre Suppers Discouraged

Washington, Nov. 10.—The American people are asked by the food administration to discontinue afternoon teas, theater supper parties, and all meals except the usual three a day. Conservation of cereals and sugar is now of vital importance, said the appeal, which characterized the consumption of sandwiches, cakes and sugar as "extra meals" as an unnecessary waste of foodstuffs.

"While the food administration recognizes the value of social gatherings where refreshments are served," the statement said, "it believes that the hours for these functions can be so regulated that they take the place one of the three regular meals. Indeed, such a meal may well serve as a lesson in intelligent food conservation."

### Berlin's Public Buildings Turned Over to Socialists

Berlin, Saturday, Nov. 9.—(German wireless to London) Nov. 10.—The social Democratic party is interceding with the people's government. The guards which had been stationed at the public offices and other buildings have been withdrawn. Friedrich Ebert, vice president of the social Democratic party, is carrying on the chancellorship.

London, Nov. 9.—Delegates of the revolutionary German army arrived in Berlin on Friday, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. They conferred for several hours with the minister of marine and with members of the Reichstag majority parties. It is stated that Hugo Haase, a socialist leader in the Reichstag, has the situation at Hamburg in hand.

### LOSES HIS EMPIRE IN REVOLUTION



Emperor Karl of Austria, whose empire was torn from his grasp shortly preceding the German surrender. An ally of the Kaiser, Karl was forced by victorious Allied armies, combined with internal disturbances, to surrender unconditionally.

### Scavengers of Sea Haunt Wakes of Enemy U-Boats

On Board an American Destroyer in French Waters.—Sharks and seagulls, the scavengers of the sea, have learned to follow in the wake of the submarine and watch and wait for the food likely to come from the wreckage of merchant vessels destroyed by the German sea wolves. This fact has been observed by the commanders of American destroyers and is used as a clue to hunt down the Hun at sea.

The presence of schools of sharks and flocks of seagulls puts the men of the American destroyers on the tip-toe of expectation when they are hunting for a periscope in the path of American transports. One commander returning to port the other day said: "We saw a good many sharks and flocks of seagulls—and these, you know, are a pretty good sign of submarines."

"After several years of sinkings by submarines, the sharks and sea fowl have formed the habit of following in the wake of submarines, knowing that food is likely to come from the wreckage. Whether the cargo is thrown overboard from the freighter or wreckage thrown up from the torpedo explosion makes no difference. The appearance of sharks and birds usually means that there are submarines around."

### Fumigation Causes Fire Alarm At D. P. & S. Store

Firemen were summoned to the big Dives, Pomeroy and Stewart store on Market street last night when a passerby saw smoke at the rear end of the building. Breaking into the structure, the firefighters found the blaze to be a flash from instruments of fumigation. The store management was safeguarding customers by thoroughly fumigating the entire building.

### German Courier Reaches Grand Headquarters

Paris, Nov. 10. (Havas).—The German courier from the meeting place of the armistice negotiations arrived at the German grand headquarters at 10 o'clock this morning, according to an official statement issued here to-day.

### LEUT. TOWSEN WOUNDED FIVE TIMES IN ACTION

### Jaw Broken in Battle Near Verdun; Captain Rupp Wounded

Convalescing in a base hospital in France, after having been wounded in five different places in one engagement, Lieutenant J. Wilbur Towson, writes an interesting, if somewhat gruesome letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Towson, 615 North Second street.

Lieutenant Towson was engaged in the vicinity of Verdun in the operations which took place September 25-27. Although he was wounded in an engagement on the latter date in the jaw, hip, foot, arm and wrist, he was able to walk from the lines, and did not seem to feel the effects of his wounds until after he had left the zone of excitement. His most serious wound is in the jaw, which was broken.

His left hand, it is claimed by Lieutenant Towson, was saved by his wristwatch, a flying missile having struck him in the wrist of that hand and lodged against the watchcase, with such force as to have otherwise severed his hand or made amputation necessary. Lieutenant Towson reports that when leaving the battle lines, he saw Captain Rupp lying on the ground wounded and, as he thought, dead.

It was thought that the Captain Rupp referred to was a Shiremans-town man, however such report could not be confirmed to-day. Some say that the Captain Rupp referred to may be a York man formerly connected with the Governor's Troop.

Lieutenant Towson is a member of Company D, 38th Infantry and Thirteenth Infantry. He received his training and commission at Fort Niagara, N. Y., and later was sent to Camp Meade before sailing overseas in June.

### Mother and Girl Killed During Peace Celebration

New York, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Louise Thompson, widow of Howland N. Thompson, one-time correspondent of the Associated Press at Paris and Petrograd, and her daughter, Margaret, 16 years old, were killed at the height of the celebration in Yonkers over the false armistice reports, when an automobile struck and ran under a trolley car. They were caught in a pocket in the crowd while crossing a street shortly before midnight. The driver of the motorcar was arrested charged with homicide.

Mrs. Thompson, who lived in Ossining, was a violinist of more than local repute, having studied in this country, France, Italy and Germany. She was born in Columbus, Ohio and her daughter in Paris. Mr. Thompson died in Paris.

### Clemenceau Greeted as Savior of France

Paris, Nov. 9.—Premier Clemenceau appeared for a moment last night in the lobby of the senate after a sitting of that body which had debated local reforms, before the adjournment was the signal for an ovation to him. He was speedily surrounded by numbers of the senators who pressed forward to shake his hand.

The premier's approach to the group of senators lingering after the adjournment was the signal for an ovation to him. He was speedily surrounded by numbers of the senators who pressed forward to shake his hand. "You are the savior of France!" cried one.

### Battleplane Kills Two Spectators at Scranton

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 9.—When a big battleplane which had alighted at Olyphant yesterday attempted to take the air it crashed into a crowd of spectators, with the result that a boy and a man were killed and seven others hurt. The machine was being driven by Lieutenant Ziegler, of St. Louis. The crowd gathered too close to the machine as it started, and Lieutenant Ziegman, seeing that it would be impossible to clear their heads, turned the machine into the ground, wrecking it. It was when the machine turned turtle that the spectators were killed and injured.

### French and British Vouch Syrian Liberty

Paris, Nov. 9.—The French and British governments have issued a joint declaration assuring the peoples between the Taurus region and the Persian Gulf of assistance in securing full autonomy.

### CENTRAL TEXAS FLOODED

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 9.—A thirty-six-hour rain threatens damage from floods in North Central Texas. The Trinity and Brazos rivers, with their tributaries, have reached flood stage. Thousands of acres of bottom land are inundated between Fort Worth and Handley and in the Trinity bottoms between Fort Worth and Trinidad, and the crest of the flood has not yet been reached.

### AID SOCIETY ENTERTAINED

Dauphin, Pa., Nov. 8.—Members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran Church which meets monthly were entertained at the home of Mrs. Harry B. Greenawald on Thursday evening. After the regular business meeting and a social hour, refreshments were served to Mrs. W. F. Reed, Mrs. Harry I. Greenawald, Mrs. D. W. Seiler, Mrs. George W. Kinter, Miss Anna Hoffman and Mrs. Harry R. Greenawald.

### Y. M. C. A. MEETING POSTPONED

The opening meeting of a series to continue through the winter, scheduled to be held in Fainstock Hall to-night after noon, has been postponed because of the activities in connection with the United War work drive.



GENERAL PERSHING

American commander whose victory with Pennsylvania troops at Chateau Thierry started the downfall of the Hun.

### PEACE CELEBRATION AROUSES WHOLE CITY

Harrisburg apparently has set no limit to the extent of its celebration in honor of the victory won by the Allied and American armies.

Thousands of persons were informed of the good news within a few minutes after the Associated Press wires into the offices of the Harrisburg Telegraph had carried the official tidings. Mayor Keister and members of the Chamber of Commerce at once got busy on the manner of celebration.

Because of the desire of every man, woman and child in the community to give vent to his feelings, the celebration is not taking on anything like a formal program. Bands have been engaged and flags passed out for the walkaround which is surpassing anything witnessed in the city in years.

### SOCIALIST EBERT IS IN FULL CHARGE

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—8.34 A. M.—It is officially announced from Berlin that the war ministry has placed itself at the disposal of Friedrich Ebert, the Socialist leader, whose appointment as imperial chancellor was forecast yesterday by the decree of Prince Maximilian. This action was for the purpose of assuring the provisioning of the army and assisting in the solution of demobilization problems.

### MOB FIRED UPON BY OFFICERS

London, Nov. 10.—10.09 a. m.—When revolutionary soldiers attempted to enter a building in which they supposed a number of officers were concealed shots were fired from the windows. The reds then began shelling the building.

### WHERE GREAT EVENTS ARE HAPPENING



War and peace crises grip the European continent. The Inter-Allied War Conference at Versailles (1) is engaged in fixing armistice terms to submit to Germany. A new drive by the British, French and Belgian troops is in progress on the west front (2). Czechoslovaks have cut the Berlin to Vienna railroads (3). The beaten Austrians are being pursued in Italy (4). Fiume (5) has been handed over to the Croats and is the center of political ferment in Hungary. The Allied armies in the Balkans have reached the Hungarian frontier (6). An armistice between Turkey and the Allies has been signed at Mudros on the Island of Lemnos (7), by which the Dardanelles and Bosphorus (8) are opened to trade. Turkey's army in Syria (9) has come to a halt with the surrender of Turkey.

### WEALTHY ALSACE

N. F.

France and the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine. The restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France would require the resources of 5,600 square miles of Alsation territory would offset many economic handicaps and provide ample basis of credit. He said: "The patriotism of France knows no such thing as being measured by the dollar. And the love of America and other allied nations for France probably would ask no basis for any amount of credit. But it is singularly fortunate, aside from the sentimental viewpoint, that France in this hour has Alsace-Lorraine, with its vast resources, its farmlands, its industries and its mines."

Yesterday, however, M. Blumenthal described the importance of the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France and told how the wealth and resources of 5,600 square miles of Alsation territory would offset many economic handicaps and provide ample basis of credit. He said: "The patriotism of France knows no such thing as being measured by the dollar. And the love of America and other allied nations for France probably would ask no basis for any amount of credit. But it is singularly fortunate, aside from the sentimental viewpoint, that France in this hour has Alsace-Lorraine, with its vast resources, its farmlands, its industries and its mines."

"Unquestionably France will appeal for credit on a large scale. France's plea to be met. Money, labor and materials will be necessary. And France in presenting her needs at the doors of the nations which have helped her bear arms will not knock in vain. Even if France were utterly wrecked and ruined by war, her plea for credit would be met by her beloved associates."

But the fact that Alsace-Lorraine to be taken from the Germans and give France that her very fertile lands and cattle industry is to help France, that her great wine output and attendant revenues are to be devoted to the coffers of the French government, and that all taxes that are levied will be given France—these things are an indication that France's credit will be enhanced in a very material way, even though the spirit of to-day is for free nations to help the French regardless of commercial arguments.

Potash fields, the important Alsace-Lorraine fields will be important in restoring fertility to all France. The potash of this territory was one of the main reasons why Germany disliked giving up Alsace-Lorraine. The iron and coal, almost beyond estimate, that used to go to German industries, notably to the Essen munition centers, will now go to France, and many of the mines being under governmental operation will represent a revenue of huge proportion.

Bled By the Germans  
"There was constant abuse of Alsation business. For instance, the German government required Alsace-Lorraine to bear the expense of custom service on goods exported from France to Germany. The price of such taxes were divided among German empire units and when the reckoning came, Alsace-Lorraine always had a deficit on account of providing the machinery for collection."

According to experts on economic conditions in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany collected taxes of \$15,000,000 per annum as a minimum before the war. The population in 1905 was about 1,800,000. It is thought that in view of decimation of population due to the war, the present population is not in excess of 1,905 figures.

Poland Has Assumed Control of Galicia  
Amsterdam, Nov. 10.—Professor Lammensch, the Austrian premier has received official notification, says a dispatch from Vienna, that Poland has assumed sovereignty over Galicia.

Galicia is a crownland of Austria-Hungary, north of the Carpathians. It has an area of 30,307 square miles and in normal times had a population of some seven million.

### FORM STATE COUNCIL

Amsterdam, Nov. 10.—An official dispatch from Larmstadt, capital of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, announced that the Grand Duke of Hesse has decreed the formation of a council of state to take over the business of the government "until a final settlement of the questions arising from the present situation."

### "THE POMP OF GLORY"



KAISER AND HIS SONS PRINCE JOACHIM

The Kaiser and his six sons in the heyday of their glory are shown in this photograph, taken shortly before the great war. This is the Pots-Damm family, responsible for the European conflagration