

MAURETANIA IN NEW YORK PORT WITH SOLDIERS

Demobilization to Take Place at Camp Mills in Near Future

New York, Dec. 2.—The British steamship Mauretania, sister ship of the Lusitania, is in port to-day with the first large contingent of American troops from overseas. The 4,000 men, mostly non-combatant troops who were stationed in England, will be taken to Camp Mills on Long Island during the day. Demobilization will take place at this camp in the near future.

Storms Delay Vessel Heavy storms delayed the transport's voyage so that she was unable to dock at night yesterday, as was expected, and it was not until seven o'clock last night that the liner entered the narrows, too late to pass quarantine. She anchored for the night in Gravesend bay in sight of the lighted Statue of Liberty.

The steamer's belated arrival caused a change in the plans for welcoming the soldiers and many thousands who had crowded Battery Park, all the afternoon and who had motored to Camp Mills were disappointed. The mayor's committee of welcome went down the bay on a police department boat and officially extended a welcome home.

Northern Pacific Bears Wounded Shortly before the Mauretania dropped anchor, the hospital ship Northern Pacific, passed up by the bay unharmed and docked at Hoboken. Nearly half of the heroes aboard were badly wounded, one section being given over to men who have lost legs and another to those who have had arms amputated. Red Cross nurses supervised the work of removing the men to nearby army hospitals to-day.

Douglas Fairbanks Divorced; His Wife Wins Son's Custody

New York, Dec. 2.—Sitting in chambers at New Rochelle, Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young signed an interlocutory decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Beth S. Fairbanks, wife of Douglas Fairbanks, the motion picture actor.

The decree gives Mrs. Fairbanks custody of their son, Douglas, Jr., eight years old. His wife gets a substantial allowance.

The testimony against Fairbanks was given by William Clifton Crawford, an actor, and John Emerson, a motion picture director. Crawford said he met Fairbanks at the Lambs' Club on January 2, 1916, and the defendant invited him to attend a party of "beautiful girls."

Germans Suffering in Alsace-Lorraine

Strasbourg, Nov. 27 (Delayed).—Several hundred thousand Germans in Alsace and Lorraine have begun to experience suffering, which equals, if it does not exceed, that which the Germans have inflicted upon the natives during the past forty-eight years.

KAISER TRYING TO DODGE BLAME FOR WORLD WAR'S START

Shifts Onus Onto Shoulders of Ex-Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and Von Jagow; Raps British and Russia

Copenhagen, Dec. 2.—Further revelations showing that former Emperor William of Germany is seeking to escape responsibility for bringing on the war are contained in an article by Dr. George Wegener, appearing in the Cologne Gazette, recounting a conversation which the writer had with the Emperor just before he fled. In this interview, the Emperor attempted to shift the blame for the world conflict to the shoulders of Dr. Theobald Bethmann-Hollweg, former Imperial Chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"Against my will they sent me to Norway," William is quoted as having said. "I did not wish to undertake the voyage, because of the gravity of the situation after the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand was clear at first sight. But the chancellor said to me: 'Your Majesty must take this voyage in order to maintain peace. If your Majesty remains here it undoubtedly means war and the world will lay to your charge responsibility for this war.'

"Big Bertha" Shipped to Interior by U.S. Army

With American Army of Occupation, Dec. 2.—The inside facts regarding "Big Bertha" and the other monster German guns may be locked up with the numerous secrets of Germany. Information that reaches the American Army officials is to the effect that the German guns of heavy calibre at various points have been shipped to the interior on flat cars. Shipments of parts of big gun emplacements also are reported. Germans, interrogated as to the disposition of "Big Bertha" and the other large calibered cannon, claim to be ignorant of their present whereabouts.

Son Born to Alma Gluck, Famous Concert Singer

New York, Dec. 2.—A son was born early on Saturday to Alma Gluck, soprano, wife of Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, at their home, 315 West 100th street. Madame Gluck, at one time a member of the Metropolitan Opera forces, is a favorite on the concert stage, and Zimbalist, too, has a large following. They were married in 1913.

Major W. S. Manning Killed in Action

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 2.—Major W. S. Manning, eldest son of Governor Manning, of South Carolina, was killed in action in France November 6.

Major Manning was attached to the 16th Infantry, 79th Division, and recently was decorated for bravery.

"CURSED LIEBKNECHT SLEPT IN KAISER'S BED"

London, Dec. 2.—When the correspondent at The Hague of the Daily Mail visited the Royal Palace at Berlin recently he found the aged servants there bursting with indignation over the fact that Dr. Liebknecht, the Radical Socialist leader, had slept in the former emperor's bed. The correspondent quotes the servants as saying: "That cursed Liebknecht slept for two nights in the Kaiser's bed."

AUTHORSHIP OF WAR SHOWN BY BAVARIA

State Documents Expose Plan of Germany and Austria to Make War

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The Munich Korrespondenz Hoffmann publishes an official report regarding the origin of the war bearing out facts already known that Germany and Austria had fully decided to begin the war in July, 1914, long before the ultimatum was handed to Serbia, and also showing that the date of the opening of the conflict had been expressly delayed until the French Premier's visit to St. Petersburg was ended, in order that it might be precipitated when quick action on the part of the Entente would not be easy.

This report confirms in an unmistakable manner the evidence that Germany worked with Austria-Hungary in imposing an ultimatum upon Serbia such as was known would lead to war and that the Munich Korrespondenz Hoffmann states that the Premier and Foreign Minister of Bavaria requested permission from the federal government to publish documents concerning the origin of the war.

The revelations are contained in a report of July 18, 1914, made by von Lerchenfeld, Bavarian Minister to Berlin.

Recording his conversations in the Foreign Office with Dr. von Zimmermann, the Imperial Under-Secretary of State, with reference to the Bavarian documents, the Hungarian Ambassador in Berlin regarding the Triple Alliance, Count von Lerchenfeld says with reference to the note to Serbia: "The obvious fact of the note will take place on July 25. Action has been postponed until this juncture because of a desire to wait for M. Vivian's departure from St. Petersburg, in order to make it difficult for the Entente to arrive at an understanding and to counteract. In Vienna, until then, a show of peaceful disposition is to be made and the Minister of War and chief of the General Staff are to have a furlough 'or some time'."

After informing his government of the probable contents of the note, von Lerchenfeld continues: "It is obvious that Serbia cannot accept such conditions which are inconsistent with her dignity as an independent state. The consequence is therefore that there must be war. It is absolutely necessary for Austria to arrive at an understanding of this favorable moment, even at the danger of further complications."

In a telegraphic communication from the Bavarian legation on the morning of July 21, 1914, the conviction was expressed that Sr. Edward Grey's honest efforts to preserve peace would certainly not succeed in arresting the course of events.

In a communication from the Legation later on the same day, von Lerchenfeld said: "At present two ultimatums have been sent to St. Petersburg, expiring in 12 hours, and the one to Paris, expiring in 18 hours. To St. Petersburg the inquiry is for the reason of the Russian mobilization, and to Paris the inquiry is whether that country will remain neutral. Both will, of course, be answered by a refusal. Then mobilization will take place at midnight on Saturday, August 1. The Prussian General Staff awaits war against France full of confidence and reckons to be able to overthrow France in the course of four weeks. The morale of the French Army is not good. It has only a few very large howitzers and bad rifles."

In a report dated August 4, 1914, von Lerchenfeld said regarding Belgium: "Germany cannot respect Belgian neutrality. The chief of the general staff has declared that even British neutrality would be paid for too dearly if the price was the respect of Belgium, declaring an attack on France is only possible through Belgium."

The belated publication of this document by the Bavarian government is believed to be for the purpose of gaining some moral credit and thus possibly escaping the share of the penalties which all these plots must bring upon the German nation.

General Stewart Leaves Legacy to Masonic Homes

One-half of the estate of Thomas J. Stewart, for many years adjutant general of Pennsylvania, will eventually go to the Grand Lodge of Masons for the erection of two or more cottages at the Masonic Homes at Elizabethtown, it developed at an adjudication of his \$100,000 estate in the Montgomery County, Orphans' Court.

Trust funds to the amount of \$45,000 were awarded as follows: Margaret Emma Stewart, a sister, \$20,000; Mary J. Vadian, a sister, \$15,000; William Stewart, a brother, \$10,000. The Masonic Home benefits at the death of the last of these four brothers and sisters. The two sisters each receive \$5,000 in cash. The residue is divided equally among the two sisters and their brother, William.

Germans Surrender Seized Russ Warships

London, Dec. 2.—The Allied Naval Squadron which recently passed through the Dardanelles into the Black Sea, anchored off Sebastopol, the Russian naval base in the Crimea, on November 26. The Russian ships, which were in the hands of the Germans, and also some German submarines were surrendered to the Allied naval representatives.

DUMBA URGES HELP OF ALLIED POWERS IN AUSTRIA PERIL

Former Ambassador to America Seeks to Prevent Czechs, Slovaks and Italians From Ascendancy in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia

Zurich, Dec. 2.—Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, former Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, has arrived here as the delegate of the United Committee of the Austrian Peace Association. His main purpose is to present to the Entente powers the views of his constituents, who are seeking to prevent the incorporation of the German sections of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia in the Czechoslovak state, and the Italization of the middle Tyrol, which Austrian pacifists believe would stultify the league of nations by creating a German irredentia.

Reporter Sneers at America and Starts Another Spy Hunt

New York, Dec. 2.—Because of his expressed contempt for Americans and things American, Emil Zimmermann, of 541 West 124th Street, a reporter on The Wall Street Journal, was taken in custody by operatives of the Customs Intelligence Service and ordered detained in the Raymond Street Jail by Perry M. Armstrong, chief examiner of the Enemy Alien Bureau, as a dangerous enemy alien.

While it is probable that Zimmermann will be interned, the Federal authorities have not abandoned their investigation of his activities. He came to the United States first in 1907, and was engaged in the cotton business in Texas. He made frequent trips to Germany, and was in that country when the war started. He declined to explain his actions during the first two years of the war except to say: "I just sat around and read the newspapers."

Serbs From America Broke Bulgaria's Back

Washington, Dec. 2.—Residents of American cities fighting with the Serbian army played a most important part in the great victory over the Bulgarians, the collapse of Austria, and the ending of the Hun dream of a Mittel-Europa. This information has been brought to the United States by an American Red Cross worker just returned from Serbia.

Men from the steel and iron plants in Gary, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Denver, San Francisco and other cities where there are hearths, blast furnaces and rolling mills, were shock troops in the very center of the Serbian attack, this Red Cross worker who accompanied the Serbian army reports.

Vanguard of American Peace Delegates Sails

New York, Dec. 2.—The vanguard of the American party which will be in Paris during the sessions of the peace conference sailed from New York yesterday on the new American steamship Orizaba.

Ban on Brewing of Beer Not to Be Lifted

Washington, Dec. 2.—Government officials in conference have decided that there shall be no lifting of the ban on brewing beer and the breweries of the country are closed. An official statement was given out, reading: "It was stated following a conference that in view of the conditions after a careful survey of materials on hand the situation would not warrant a lifting of the restrictions on the manufacture of beer as they now exist."

OVERALLS TO BE K. OF C. UNIFORM



Workers connected with the seven organizations which pulled together in the United Campaign for \$170,500,000 realize that one of their hard-fought and Belgium K. of C. repressing in the reconstruction work in form shown here. It has just been announced that the seven organizations resulting from the sign adopted because of the changed conditions is ahead of them. While sing of the armistice,

LEMBERG RENT BY POLISH UPRISING AGAINST HEBREWS

Murder, Arson and Wholesale Looting Reported in the Galician Disorders

Vienna, Dec. 2.—Hundreds are homeless at Lemberg as the result of pogroms against the Jews in that city. It is reported that many people have been killed and wounded, three churches and eighty houses burned and wholesale looting has taken place. The trouble is said to be extending west to Jaroslav and south to Drohobycz, as well as to many towns in western and eastern Galicia.

Philadelphia May Be Chosen as Port For Ships to Deliver Soldiers

Washington, Dec. 2.—Belated activity in behalf of the port of Philadelphia as a port of debarkation for American soldiers returning from France, has resulted in promises by Major General George W. Goethals, director of storage purchase and traffic, in the War Department, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels to reconsider the selection of the ports with a view of having Philadelphia designated.

Army Training Goes on at Penna. State College

State College, Pa., Dec. 2.—Although the student army training corps will be demobilized at the Pennsylvania State College December 21, in accordance with the War Department's orders, military training will be continued at the institution through the reinstatement of the reserve officers' training corps, beginning January 1.

50 Persons Carried by U. S. Seaplane

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Navy's newest type of seaplane, the giant XC-1, the largest of any engineering building by the recent fire, college work for all engineering students will be resumed Wednesday, when they return from eight-day furlough. Four other buildings of the engineering school are undamaged. Class rooms and laboratories have been provided for all engineering classes.

Honor Soldier Dead With Trees in Park

New York, Dec. 2.—Every soldier and sailor from the Borough of Manhattan who gave his life for his country in the present war is to have a permanent living memorial in Central Park. His name will be inscribed upon a bronze tablet, and the tablets will become integral parts of a memorial to the honorable memory of the grand sacrifice. In order that future generations may not forget their obligations to the men who gave all that they might be free, the memorial trees will be planted so as to line a long, formal avenue. Hence, should any tree fall to flourish again with its neighbors or die or be destroyed, the symmetry of the avenue will be broken and the vista marred, so that it must be replaced.

Bucharest Is Burning and Rumanian Peasants Revolt

Copenhagen, Dec. 2.—Bucharest is burning, according to reports from Berlin received here. Peasant revolts are said to have broken out in all parts of Rumania.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, opiate-free—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it doesn't. The genuine has a Red Top. Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

DILL'S Cough Syrup

Combining the best ingredients, its soothing remedial properties will act quickly in cases of Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Catarrh

Have it on the medicine shelf, ready for the ailments of the respiratory organs that come on so suddenly at this season. Very pleasant for children to take because of its inviting aroma and taste. "Take according to directions that come with each bottle. You'll find it at your druggist's or dealer in medicine.

Made by The Dill Co., Norristown, Pa. Also manufacturers of those reliable Dill's Liver Pills, Dill's Balm of Life, Dill's Worm Syrup, Dill's Kidney Pills

Ask your Druggist or Dealer in Medicine. The kind mother always kept

Wm. Strouse Christmas News

Dad's looking forward to December 25th to receive his gifts you selected for him at the Wm. Strouse store.



—And please remember that dad is not the only member of the family who wants a Wm. Strouse Store gift.



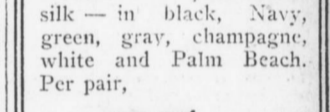
A Harrisburg made gift for Harrisburg men—Monito Hose—pure thread silk—in black, Navy, green, gray, champagne, white and Palm Beach. Per pair,

75c



Take a good look at these good-looking Christmas Ties. They certainly will put the pep in the appearance of many fellows this Yuletide.

\$1.00



Here's a warm one—or, rather, a warm "two." Buck Gloves, with wool lining. They serve fine. A pair,

\$2.50



Wm. Strouse Store 310 Market St.

Large advertisement for Post Toasties cereal, featuring the text: 'Here are the easily proved facts concerning POST TOASTIES. Crisper than other corn flakes; Superior flavor; More "eatable" hence more satisfying. And they make easy the saving of wheat.'