

WORLD'S LARGEST WARSHIPS FOR U. S.

Tentative Plans Being Considered for Two Thirty-Six Thousand Battle Craft.

BIGGEST GUN AFLOAT FEATURE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Tentative plans are being considered, Secretary Daniels said today, for two 36,000-ton battleships to be included in the first year's part of the five-year building program congress will be asked to approve. There are no warships so large afloat anywhere in the world now.

Part of the increased displacement in the newest ships will be due to changed hull construction to provide additional torpedo defense bulkheads. While the general characteristics of the ships have not been disclosed, it is probable they will have increased armament and speed.

New 16-Inch Rifle.

The navy has developed a sixteen-inch rifle, of which no use has yet been made, and the new ships may carry ten or more of these if developments of the European war indicate the wisdom of mounting them. The largest guns now afloat are the fifteen-inch weapons of European navies, which the American fourteen-inch rifle is said to equal for all practical purposes.

Maximum speed of American battleships now built or authorized is less than twenty-one knots, although European first line ships go considerably above that. It is considered probable that a speed of perhaps twenty-five knots will be sought hereafter.

Secretary Daniels has received no report as yet on the examination of private bids received yesterday for battleships Nos. 6 and 4, all of which appeared to be above the limit fixed by congress. It is understood, however, that a careful analysis of the exceptions to advertised specifications bears out the indications that private builders will not attempt to construct the hulls and machinery of the ships within the \$7,500,000 limit.

Neither ship can be laid down before next summer, it is said, for lack of structural steel, the war having swept the American steel market clean. Secretary Daniels showed considerable concern today over this fact. He intimated that unless some arrangement could be made with steel plants to insure preference for government orders, congress might be asked to act. An embargo on exportations of steel until the government's wants are supplied has been suggested.

Italian Socialists Shot for Refusal to Join the Army

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—(By wireless to Tuckerton.)—The famous socialist, Dr. Lovgren, a member of the Swedish parliament, describes the removal from Florence, which he witnessed, of 200 Italian socialists, says the Overseas News agency. These socialists, who wore uniforms of the army or navy, had refused to join the army and were transported to Arezzo in order to be shot.

Bavarian Savings Deposits Increase

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) MUNICH, Germany, Nov. 8.—An idea of the economic status of Bavaria in war time is gained from a book just issued by the Bavarian government in which the financial and industrial condition of the kingdom is concretely summarized.

The document shows that 110,000,000 marks (\$38,500,000) were subscribed to the first and second war loans, and that savings bank deposits increased by 40,000,000 marks (\$13,000,000) despite the fact that all three war loans since the king's original appeal to the youth of the state to form into semi-military bodies, 75,000 boys have responded and are taking military training.

A total of 1,048 hectares of moor land have been prepared for cultivation by prisoners of war. The big breweries supplied 14 per cent and the little breweries 10 per cent of the beer used by the army, and Bavaria supplied 40,000,000 marks (\$13,000,000) worth of army clothing ordered by the chief supply station in Berlin.

Merchant in India Forges Thumb Print

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) CALCUTTA, India, Nov. 15.—The forgery of a blind man's thumb print has just been the subject of protracted litigation in the high court at Madras, for the first time. It is said, in legal history. A merchant asked for judgment against the blind man, supporting his application with a document signed with the alleged thumb print of the debtor. The latter repudiated the paper, declaring that the plaintiff had traveled in a train with him and while pretending to massage his fingers had taken his thumb impression and used it for fabricating the document.

AMERICANS IN LIVERPOOL ARE GIVEN TWO WEEKS

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15.—Twelve American citizens, members of the crew of the American liner steamer New York, which arrived here Monday from New York, were today sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment at hard labor for leaving their vessel when they were unprovided with passports and after permission to land had been refused them.

U. S. Defense Notes

A quarter of a million sturdy Filipinos, 10,000 of them as thoroughly trained as any soldiers in the world, would support the United States if necessary, according to Dr. J. J. L. Farrell, president of the Army and Navy club of Chicago and former surgeon general of the army of the Philippines.

Stephenson E. Taylor of New York and Washington, was elected president of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers at the twenty-fifth general meeting at New York. He succeeds Robert M. Thompson.

Spectacles on Dogs Latest Thing in Styles

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—It is not only in fancy illustrations that dogs wear spectacles. They do it in real life now, according to Charles F. Cline, United States district attorney here.

"A woman purchased, through an advertisement, some spectacles for her dog and now comes to me with a complaint that the glasses were not as advertised," said Mr. Cline today. "I might have been skeptical, but the other day I called on my oculist and was astonished to find him fitting lenses to a high-bred dog. He told me that many dogs of high degree which are taken about in autos have spectacles."

FEAR MAY BE SERB DEBACLE

London Alarmed When No News Comes Through Since Thursday Morning from Saloniki.

BULGARS ENTER MONASTIR

LONDON, Nov. 19.—No dispatches have been received either from Athens or Saloniki since early Thursday morning and this closure of telegraphic communication is regarded as ominous for the position of the Serbian army, which is engaged in a difficult retreat.

Unconfirmed reports have come through Rome and Paris that Bulgarian advance guards have entered Monastir, but they are regarded here with suspicion. According to official statements, however, almost four-fifths of Serbia already is overrun by the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, whose advance into the mountain kingdoms has been very rapid.

Approaches the Sanjak.

The Austro-German advance from the northwest approaches the Sanjak of Novi-Pazar, having reached to the north of Baska. Thence it passes through Kursumlija and Badian, ending at a point between Leskovats and Vranja. The occupation of Kursumlija brings the invaders close to Metrovitsa and gives them the key to one of the few great crossroads cutting Serbia from east to west.

The Serbian army is being forced between the limits of two narrow frontiers, Metrovitsa and Pristina, in the center, and Pripel and Monastir on the south. The Serbians have the alternative of giving battle where they stand or retreating.

Bulgars Bar Way.

There appears to be no hope that the British and French forces landed at Saloniki can give the Serbs any assistance in their difficult retreat. The railway from Mitrovitsa south is not available, as the Bulgars bar the way at the Uskup junction and the Katochank pass, while the most available roads are not suitable for the transport of large armies with guns and commissariat wagons.

The result of the conference of Denys Cochon, member of the French cabinet, with the Greek ministers at Athens is still unknown, but according to a statement in today's Times, the Greek premier, Mr. Skoufoulis, is not in favor of disarming and internment of the Anglo-French and Serbian troops should they be forced into Greek territory. There is reason to believe that should they be compelled to withdraw into Greece they will not be interned.

The morning newspapers, like the Post, protest strongly against the license given in the House of Lords for the leakage of decisions, which, they say, should be withheld.

Coke Regions Are Short of Laborers

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 19.—Coke operators throughout the region are working their plants six days a week and firing additional ovens when labor can be secured. Production during the week for which reports were received today, amounted to 27,000 tons and shipments to 450,000. The mercant plants generally are clean of stock and operators are taking \$1 and \$1.50 per ton for coke before the end of the year. There are not enough men in the region to operate the ovens already fired and as numbers of these insist on extra holidays every week the labor situation is becoming acute.

DENIES GERMANY ABOUT TO ISSUE FOURTH LOAN

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—Reports that Germany was about to issue its fourth war loan are denied by the Overseas News agency in a statement today which says: "Germany is provided with ample financial means for continuing the war until the coming spring. Therefore, no sane person in Germany expects a new war loan in the immediate future."

FUR NECK PIECE GIVES YOUNG WOMAN ANTHRAX

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Miss Sophia Rosen, 17, the third anthrax victim in this city within the last few months, died here today.

Washington Affairs

Dr. Henry H. Carter, veteran yellow fever fighter of the United States public health service, has been stricken in Porto Rico with diphtheria, the malignant tropical fever against which he recently inaugurated a campaign on the island. A cablegram to the service, announcing the doctor's illness, said his condition was serious, but that his recovery was expected.

More than \$100,000 is now held by the Federal Reserve board in its gold settlement fund to the credit of the reserve banks and reserve agents. The fund has been in existence six months tomorrow, and by that time balances between banks and reserve agents amounting to \$11,000,000 have been settled through it. Deposits by reserve banks in this fund are counted as legal reserve.

Associate Justice Lamar of the supreme court has so far improved from the illness which has kept him off the bench during the present term that he is expected to resume his duties soon after January 1. Cases which have been awaiting consideration by the full court will probably be argued for argument at a date in January or February. Justice Lamar is no longer confined to his bed but so far has not been out of doors.

SMALL BOATS NOT PLACE OF SAFETY

This is View of United States in Case of Ancona, Sunk by Submarine.

POSITION ALREADY DEFINED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—While the United States will wait for the Austrian reply to Ambassador Penfield's inquiry concerning the circumstances under which the Italian liner Ancona was sunk, it was stated officially today that the placing of American citizens in small boats on the high seas was not regarded as according them "a place of safety" with the meaning of the term as used in international law.

In its correspondence with Germany over the Frye case the American government expressed the view that open boats did not constitute a place of safety. This was broadened today by an official interpretation to apply to all American citizens whether traveling on belligerent or neutral ships.

Qualify Assertions.

Officials qualified their assertion somewhat by stating that if a vessel was destroyed within a few miles of shore life boats would be regarded as safe, but that weather conditions and the opportunity given for passengers to transfer even then was pertinent.

From these intimations it was believed the American government would develop the entire question of submarine warfare further in correspondence with Austria and that even though, as the Austrian admiralty had declared, forty-five minutes was given for the passengers and crew of the Ancona to be transferred, this was not regarded as affording American citizens an opportunity to be saved. The United States has insisted throughout that the operations of the submarines shall not jeopardize the lives of American citizens and notwithstanding the denial from Vienna that the Ancona was shelled after it stopped and the fact that the ship actually was torpedoed while a number of passengers still were aboard is regarded as the chief circumstance upon which representations will be made.

Official Report Received.

The first official report, alleging that the submarine continued shelling the Ancona after it had halted, reached the State department today in a confidential dispatch outlining an affidavit made by Dr. Cecile Grell, officially the only known native American survivor of the tragedy.

Costly Passenger Boats Are Used For Prison Ships

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 19.—"From the point of view of the shipping man, the whole history of the war so far as the transport service is concerned is a wicked story of ignorance, ineptness and colossal waste," asserts the editor of Syren and Shipping, the leading journal of the shipping trade. He adds:

"Costly and useful ships were used for months as prison ships. Super-ships, like the Aquitania, were employed on scouting missions, their magnificent passenger accommodations wasted. Ships were allowed to load cargo or to book a full passenger list and then owners were informed that the admiralty required these boats."

An instance is given of a 7,000-ton boat which was all ready to sail with 200 passengers when it was taken over and sent empty to the west coast of South America, although it might have been loaded with coal and realized a small fortune. Another case is given of a 6,000 ton boat at Huelva, about to load with a cargo of iron ore for England, which was requisitioned suddenly and sent empty to the Pacific, although there should have been plenty of merchant ships available much nearer the desired destination.

"How long," asks the journal, "will these methods be tolerated? In the national interest a committee of shipping men should have been selected to organize the admiralty chartering."

Selling "Boss" Flinn "Salted" Mine Costly

RTNO, Nev., Nov. 19.—Senator William Flinn of Pittsburgh has been granted a court judgment against the Twenty-One Mining company of California and its directors for \$5,000, as the result of an effort on the part of the company to sell a "salted" mine to him. The mine is located in California and the money recovered was advanced as the first payment of a \$100,000 option.

MAX BAEHR COMING HOME FOR THANKSGIVING DAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Max J. Baehr, former American consul at Berne, Switzerland, was in Washington today en route to his home in St. Paul, Neb., to spend the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays with his family.

New Postoffice Established.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—A postoffice has been established at Leek, Cherry county, Nebraska, with Miss Carmen M. Acosta as postmaster.

Steamer Hits Mine.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The American schooner Helen W. Martin has struck a mine. It is lying at anchor. The Helen W. Martin is a three-masted vessel of 230 tons.

Ouch! Backache! Rub Lumbago or Pain From Back

Rub stiffness away with small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil."

Ah! Pain is gone! Quickly—Yes. Almost instant relief from soreness, stiffness, lameness and pain follows a gentle rubbing with "St. Jacobs Oil."

Rub this soothing, penetrating oil right on your painful back, and like magic, relief comes. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless backache, lumbago and sciatica cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin.

Chicago High School Probe Vindicates Pupils of Charges

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—An investigation into morals in the high schools here, which followed published statements of laxity among the pupils, has vindicated the pupils, according to a report tonight by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools.

An address by Dr. Jane Sherzer, president of the Oxford College for Women at Oxford, O., at the International Purity congress at San Francisco last July reflected on the morals of the high school girls. Mrs. Young said, at about the same time that Mrs. Leonard Z. Meder, formerly commissioner of public welfare, was quoted in the newspapers here as saying:

"I know there were as many as 350 cases of failed girls in the high schools here last year."

Mrs. Meder replied to an inquiry of Mrs. Young by sending a copy of a letter she had received from Parker H. Hercombe, recently employed by the board as director of a bureau of statistics. The letter said:

"Answering your inquiry, I am informed by people who claim to know that the annual record of girls attending high school in Chicago who become pregnant is from 50 to 200. There is certainly a wonderful field for your welfare work in this city."

Hercombe told the committee he did not remember writing the letter, but if he gave out any such information he took no responsibility for the figures.

Tsuruga Becomes Muniton Storage Point for Russia

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) TSURUGA, Japan, Nov. 6.—This little port has suddenly taken on great importance to the Russian army. It is the Japanese terminus for the Russian volunteer fleet, operating between Vladivostok and Japan, and has suddenly become a great shipping center for arms and ammunition.

Two boats operate regularly every week between Tsuruga and Vladivostok and this service has been supplanted by a number of small coaling ships.

The docks at Tsuruga and platforms of the railway station are now stacked high with gun carriages and ammunition cases. Temporary shelters have been thrown up and canvas is used for covering supplies which cannot be placed under roof. Most of the war supplies are handled by Japanese women dock laborers. Although the women are less than five feet high, their hard work has given them great muscular development. They wear short kimonos which expose their muscular legs from the knee down, and their bare arms show great strength, as they lift cases of shells and drag along the wheels of caissons.

The Flight of the Stork.

Every normal person is interested in the arrival of the stork. It is the greatest event in one's life. The expectant mother needs, above everything else, comfort and peace of mind. This she is sure to have if Mother's Friend, the safe, dependable external remedy, is used to soothe the network of nerves and to enable the muscles to expand naturally, thus relieving undue strain. Mother's Friend, obtained at any drug store, is the one remedy used and recommended by thousands of women everywhere, who testify as to its wonderful merit.

development. They wear short kimonos which expose their muscular legs from the knee down, and their bare arms show great strength, as they lift cases of shells and drag along the wheels of caissons. Tsuruga is a small city. It has less than 1,000 inhabitants and most of these are fishermen and seagoing folk. The protected inner port is small and hills rise abruptly from the shore line, limiting the space available for trackage and docks. Hitherto the demands upon warehouse and dock facilities have been slight. Consequently there was no preparation

made for the deluge of Japanese materials the railroad is unloading here for shipment to Vladivostok. Tsuruga is thoroughly connected by rail with the arms and ammunition centers of Japan and is bearing its share of the extra burden of the Japanese and other better known ports are not able to accept. Shimonski is also receiving much war material from Japanese factories for shipment to Fusan by steamer and then over the Korean railways to Harbin and the Transiberian railway line. The chief duty of the minor ports is to handle cop-

per, lead, shells, cartridges and guns manufactured in Japan. At Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki foreign war supplies, chiefly from America, are received from ships which do not call at Vladivostok, and forwarded by steamers calling at the Siberian seaport. Steamers arriving at Yokohama from American Pacific ports almost invariably land many shells for large guns. The handling of such freight on ships not provided with magazines causes some apprehension among passengers familiar with the risk incurred by carrying such freight.

Bergs Bergs Bergs Have You Been Waiting for a Big Suit Sale? Then Here It Is, and Be Sure to Come Early Saturday GROUP NO. 1 Choice of Any Suit in Our Stock From \$40 to \$75 \$35.00 GROUP NO. 2 Choice of Any Suit in Our Stock From \$35 to \$40. \$27.50 GROUP NO. 3 Choice of a Big Special Lot of Suits Values to \$25. \$15.00 There is no Need of Further Explanation. The Stock Is Complete With Everything That Is Good Style This Season. The assortment Contains all Materials and Colors. Women's Fall Coats Odd Garments From Our Regular Stock Values to \$12.50 \$6.95 Women's Fall Coats Our Latest Models Saturday Special \$14.95 New Fall Dresses Silk or Serge Values to \$16.50 \$9.95 New Fall Waists Lace or Silk Choice Saturday \$2.95 Your Absolute Choice of Any Trimmed Hat in the House \$2.50 Untrimmed Shapes Choice Saturday 79c The Flight of the Stork. Every normal person is interested in the arrival of the stork. It is the greatest event in one's life. The expectant mother needs, above everything else, comfort and peace of mind. This she is sure to have if Mother's Friend, the safe, dependable external remedy, is used to soothe the network of nerves and to enable the muscles to expand naturally, thus relieving undue strain. Mother's Friend, obtained at any drug store, is the one remedy used and recommended by thousands of women everywhere, who testify as to its wonderful merit. \$15

Fire! Fur Sale Fire! No Fire Damage, But Slight Damage By Water Sale Nov. 22 to Dec. 1st. We Buy The Raw Skins---We Are Wholesale Tanners and Manufacturers. Our Fire Sale Prices On Many Garments Are Less Than The Cost Of The Skins. WOMEN and CHILDREN'S FUR COATS and SETS. MEN'S FUR and FUR LINED COATS, ROBES, MITTENS, GLOVES and CAPS. National Fur & Tanning Co. 1925 South 13th St. ANY 13TH ST. CAR STOPS AT THE DOOR