Correspondence of Swift & Co. Shows Pressure Brought to Bear on Congress to Forestall Inquiry.

TO STOP PROBE

PACKERS TRIED NOT YET READY

HAD CONGRESSMEN SIZED

Lawyers Thought Some Were Grandstanding and That Democrats Would Be Seeking Funds.

Washington, Jan. 26.—How the pack-ers worked against federal investiga-tion of their industries as proposed in congress during 1916 and how they kept in touch with political affairs in Washington in an effort to forestall passage of investigation resolutions, was disclosed today by documents from the files of Swift & Co., read into the record of the federal trade commission's

inquiry. The name of Senator Wadsworth, of The name of Senator Wadsworth. of New York, who, Francis J. Heney said, is listed as a stockholder in Swift & Co., was brought into the testimony in a letter from Louis F. Swift appealing for help "in connection with a matter which is pending in congress." A report on the situation signed by R. C. McManus, J. M. Chaplin and A. D. White, of Swift & Co's. legal staff, and which was sent to G. F. Swift, jr., H. H. Swift and other officers of the firm, said:

firm, said

"We believe the situation to be seri-ous and recommend that everything be done in every direction to head off the present movement. We believe that as it stands today, nothing could stop criminal prosecutions."

The Corporation View.

The following points were declared by the report to be in favor of the packers:

"This administration has not dis-turbed business by prosecution and does not wish to be known as appealing to the mob spirit. It does not wish to spend money, as its revenues are in bad shape. It must come before the corporations for political subscriptions shortly, as the convention is almost at hand. Congressmen wish to go home to attend to their fences." As to the authors of the investigation resolutions, the report had this to say: "Borland, of Missouri, is seeking re-nomination. He boasts that he has a life job assured by reason of this agi-tation. Congressman Doolittle, (Kan-sas.) is a boy of small ability. He thinks he sees an opportunity to secure prominince in politics." This administration has not dis-

prominince in politics." A letter dated March 9, 1916, ad-dressed to Senator Wadsworth, of New

dressed to Senator Wadsworth, of New York, was introduced, saying: "This will introduced Mr. R. C. Mc-Manus, general attorney of Swift & Co., who needs some advice and perhaps some help in connection with a matter which is pending in congress. Assuring you that I shall be grateful for any favors you may grant him, I am, "Yours sincerely, (Signed) "L. F. Swift." Attorney Heney, for the commission,

Attorney Heney, for the commission, said Senator Wadsworth was listed among the stockholders of Swift & Co.

Packers Had Tips.

Evidence that the packers were kept informed of what the cattle men were doing in their fight to obtain an inves-tigation of the meat packing industry was contained in a letter addressed to Mr. McManus and signed by T. W. Tomlinson, secretary of the American

National Live Stock association, E. C. Lasater, of Falfurras, Tex., prominent ranchman and a leading spirit in the cattlemen's association, was in the hearing room when the let-ter was introduced, he was called to the stand by Mr. Heney and asked if he knew that such a letter had been writ-ten and what he thought of it. "1 am astounded," Lasater replied.

Germany Appears Determined to Retain Loot-Hertling Answer to Wilson Is Evasive. VAGUE ON MAIN POINTS

FOR SURRENDER

Says Kaiser Will Negotiate for Return of Land Only With Nations Directly Concerned.

By Associated Press.

Count Von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, in answering the recent speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, announced in the reichstag main committee that Germany would not give up Alsace-Lor-

As to Belgium the chancellor said Germany did not desire any forcible an-nexation of her territory. Regarding occupied French territory, he declared occupied French territory, he declared that while Germany did not desire an-nexations of it by violence, he would discuss the question of this territory only with France. The evacuation of Russian territory could be discussed only with Russia, he announced. He ex-pressed agreement with certain points in President Wilson's speech and in-vited new proposals from the allies. Wants Exchange of Views.

Wants Exchange of Views.

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in an address before the reichsrath, also replied to the speeches of the British and American executives. He also voiced a desire to continue the exchange of peace views with the allies. In particular, he thought such exchanges between Aus-tria-Hungary and the United States were desirable. There was no great incompatibility between the interests of these two nations, in his opinion, and these two nations, in his opinion, and an exchange of views between them might open the way for the other na-tions to join in conciliatory discus-

Chief interest centers in the an-nouncement of Germany's terms which are defined for the most part in a nega-tive way, however. The German chantive way, however. The German chan-cellor stated specifically that Germany agreed with the first four points in President Wilson's world peace pro-gram, which cover the abolition of secret diplomacy, freedom of the seas, equality of trade conditions and re-duction of national armaments. The chancellor thought some difficulties would be met regarding the fifth point, which treated with colonial adjust-ments and asserted the principle that the interests of the population con-cerned must have equal weight with the claims of the government, whose title was to be determined. Austria the claims of the government, whose title was to be determined. Austria was primarily concerned with points nine, 10 and 11 in President Wil-son's speech. Chancellor Von Hertling pointed out, but Germany's interests would be defended energetically where they were involved. These points touch upon the readjustment of the Italian frontiers along clearly recognizable upon the readjustment of the Italian frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality, free opportunity for the autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary and with the Balkan question, including demands for the evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro with free access to the sea for Serbia.

Won't Give Up Alsace-Lorraine.

The chancellor was notably specific in his treatment of the Alsace-Lorraine question, declaring this territory was originally German, that it had been taken by force from German possession and the cession of 1871 was merely restoration. While Count Von Hertling found Premier Lloyd George more concillia-tory in his recent speech than formerly showing more of an inclination for negotiations, he did not consider him yet as giving the consideration to Germany's "political economical and cultural position," while he was found "charging her with being guilty of all tural possible crimes." As to the question of a league of eace, the chancellor said Germany peace, would be ready to discuss that after all the other questions had been settled. Count Czernin, Austria's spokesman, in his address, dealt at some length with the Russian question. He declared that Austria-Hungary did not desire a meter of territory nor a centime of in-demnity from Russia and thought there were not difficulties enough in the Russian and German viewpoint of self determination to justify an abandon-ment of the regotiations now in prog-ress at Brest-Litovsk. The Polish question, he declared, must not delay the bringing about of peace by a single



LLOYD GEORGE WILL MEET IRISH LEADERS NO HOPES FELT

London, Jan. 26.-Premier Lloyd George has invited the leading members of the Irish convention to confer with the cabinet.

The following official communication dealing with the Irish convention was issued

"At today's Irish convention a letter from the premier was read, stating that before the convention arrived at a decision on certain issues under discus-sion, he and his colleagues in the cabinet would be happy to confer with the leading representatives of different sec-tions of the convention, should they desire to follow such a course. "Thereupon, it was decided to adjourn

the convention and certain members were selected to meet the premier and his colleagues.

'Sir Horace Plunkett, the chairman, was authorized to arrange the confer-ence at the earliest possible date and immediately thereafter to summon the

Won't Give Up Alsace Lorraine. Count von Hertling contended that Alsace Lorraine was almost purely German territory which had been When Germany in 1870 claimed the hand "thus criminally wrung from her" it was not the conquest of alien terri-tory, the chancellor declared, but what

free navigation that England should be made to relinquish her strongly forti-fied points of support on international saling routes, such as Gibraltar, Aden, Hougkong and the Falkland islands. The imperial German chancellor fore the reichstag today, said he still holds fast to the hope that the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations will reach a satisfactory conclusion at an early date.

Regarding points 9, 10 and 11 in President Wilson's speech Count von Hertling said he must leave the answer the first place to Austria, but that where German interests were concerned they would be defeneded energetically. Count von Hertling said he could not forestall Turkey's attitude toward point 12 in Mr. Wilson's address, but he added that the integrity of Turkey and the safety of her capital closely were connected with the question of the strait, which was of important vital interest to Germany.

The four points in Wilson's speech, especting which Chancellor Von Hertrespecting which Chancellor Von Hert-ling said an agreement could be reached without difficulty, related to abolition of secret diplomacy, free navigation of the seas outside territorial waters, sub-ject to international law, removal of economic barriers and establishment of equal trade conditions among nations; reduction of armaments. The fifth point in regard to which the chancellor said some difficulties would be met with, provides for impar-tial adjustment of all colonial claims based upon the principle that the inter-ests of the population concerned must have equal weight with the claims of the government whose title is to be de-termined.

Austro-Germans Are Vague in **Everything But Apparent** Desire to Retain Loot, View of Capital.

JAPAN EYES RUSSIA

the Orient.

of that peace being endangered to the

inevitable detriment of our interests

the government of Japan will not hesi-

tate a movement to take proper meas

Thus Count Terauchi, the Japanese

premier, spoke at the opening of the diet today in referring to the internal

disorders in Russia spreading to the Russian possessions in East Asia.

BE DRIVEN

Miners Revise Constitution to

Oust I. W. W. Members From Their Union by

Action Today.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL

PROTEST CLOSING OF

MOVEMENT IS ON FOOT

Washington, Jan. 26 .- Political sig-

nificance was seen here today in the

fact that Representative McCormick, of Illinois, invited 50 House republicans

London, Jan. 26.—The proposal to close the port of London to merchant shipping has created strong opposition

The premier declared that the situa-

WHY AUSTRIA BACKS UP

Concessions She Offers to Make Means No Sacrifice on Her Part, But Would Aid Germany.

The premier declared that the situa-tion in Russia was causing him the greatest measure of anxiety. "As the true friend of Russia," he said, "Japan earnestly hopes that country may suc-cessfully settle its difficulties without much further loss of time and establish a stable government" Washington, Jan. 26 .- Based on the hort cabled outlines of the speeches of he German and Austrian premiers to their respective parliaments the opin-ion is expressed by officials here that no substantial advance towards the fia stable government." Count Terauchi said also that Japan joined unreservedly with the allied nal peace sought by all belligerents has resulted from these declarations. It is true that expressions of Count Czernin, would probably operate most effectively for the solution of this problem. Won't Give Up Alsace Lorraine. terances from that quarter, but beyond peace is secured.

terances from that quarter, but beyond vague statements that the possibilities of peace negotiations are contained in the addresses of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, there is no sug-gestion of surrender of any of the ex-treme contentions of the military ele-ments in the control dates.

ments in the central states. The renunciation by Count Czernin, The renunciation by Count Czernin, today is called disannexation. Would Cripple England. "There is no difference between Ger-many and President Wilson regarding the freedom of the seas," Count von Hertling said. He added that the thorough freedom of navigation during time of war as well as in peace was one of Germany's main demands, it being eminently important for future free navigation that England should be made to relinquish her strongly forti-

day. The resolution declares that mem-bers of the union must not hold mem-bership in any labor body not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.



Fails to Secure Warrants for Arrest of Men Who **Deported His Son.**

Mitchell, S. D., Jan. 26.—The talk of Mitchell, and of all South Dakota, for that matter, continues to be the ejec-tion from Mitchell on Wednesday of William C. Rempfer, of Parkston, the lawyer-banker-socialist, bolshevist sym-pathizer and executive secretary of the South Dakota branch of the people's council for democracy and terms of council for democracy and terms of peace.

from London commercial centers. A deputation of London commoners has been appointed to confer with the shipests of the population concerned must have equal weight with the claims of the government whose title is to be de-termined. The ninth point in the president's speech called for readjustment of the Italian frontiers along clearly recog-nizable lines of nationality; the 10th for free opportunity for autonomous



Invites Congress to Hear Him in Executive Session as Tokio, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—"Japan holds herself responsible for the main-Some Things Cannot tenance of peace in this part of the world and consequently in the event Be Published.

SAYS EXPLANATION IS DUE

Tells Chamberlain That Justice to Army and Civilian Aids Demands He Be Given Hearing.

26.-Secretary Washington, Jan. Baker today asked Senator Chamber lain to arrange an occasion at which

powers in the determination not to sheathe the sword until an honorable

lain to arrange an occasion at which all members of congress disposed to attend, may do so and hear a state-ment in reply to the senator's charges of inefficiency in the army. Secretary Baker sent the following letter to the senator: "My Dear Senator Chamberlain: The questions which have arisen with re-gard to the conduct of the war require an explicit statement from me for the information of your committee and gen. erally for the information of congress and the country. "I feel that in justice I owe such a statement to the splendid officers and men of the army who have forgotten themselves and labored with self sac-rifice, and as I think, success, in the building of a great army. "It is due also to the great number of men of business and of affairs who have accepted the invitation of the war department to Washington and

of men of business and of affairs who have accepted the invitation of the war department to come to Washington and brought their business expelience, their talents and their judgment to the work in hand. And I think the people of the country are entitled to have at large a summary of what has been done by America in the war. "I therefore respectfully request that your committee arrange an opportu-

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 26.--Expulsion of I. W. W. members from member-ship in the United Mine Workers of America unless they immediately drop their interest in the I. W. W. was pro-vided in a resolution adopted by dele-gates to the miners' convention here to-day. The resolution declares that mem-bers of the union must not hold mem-

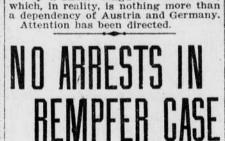
place Administration replies to Senator Administration replies to Senator Chamberlain's assertions probably will be delivered in both the Senate and House next week. It is known that Senator James will be ready when the Senate convenes Monday and Represen-tative Dent, chairman of the House military committee, and Representa-Glass will take up the administration's case in the House

case in the House. Chairman Chamberlain submitted Secretary Baker's request to the com-mittee, which considered it late today.



Amsterdam, Jan. 26 .- Severe rioting Amsterdam, Jan. 26.—Severe rioting on Wednesday and Thursday in Berlin was reported in dispatches received here today. One report asserted that mobs were marching through the streets demanding peace. It was re-garded as of great significance that Thursday's Berlin newspapers had not been received here today as usual.





"It was certainly not a proper thing for association's secretary to have done

report from McManus to L. F. Swift, dated March 2, 1916, proposed as one of the steps open to the packers in their fight against the proposed investigation "to see if the Borland resolution could not be made to die in committee."

Wanted to Divert Attention.

It was indicated that the packers were working to have the government undertake to supply information re-garding the cattle industry, which might change sentiment whin was demanding an investigation. The report declared:

"I favor having the bureau of markets of the department of agriculture, Mr. Brand, chief, start the compilation and regular publication of certain agreed data with a sufficient spread for overage and with sufficient allowance for error, so as to prove conclusively that at no time over any period long enough to be reliable does the profit of the packer on beef vary more than 25 cents per head—I have told Mr. Brand that the packer simply reflects the beef

market when he buys cattle. "I told Mr. Brand I wanted him to start the development of 'Brand's Auiomatic Bet Settler' for live stock men and when this weekly publication had gained respect and confidence of shippers, commission men and live stock men, every time a man would start a big talk of what he knew, the ohter man would pick up this bulletin and see 'what Brand says.' I told him I wantwhat Brand says.' I told him I want-ed this packer talk taken out of live stock discussions and it could only be done by a governmental publication.

PRESIDENT CALLS OFF ALL HIS ENGAGEMENTS

Washington, Jan. 26.-President Wilson canceled all his engagements for this afternoon, including the cabinet meeting, and remained in the White House study at work. There were no outward indications whether the international situation or the attacks on the department in congress were engaging the president's attention

it was said at the White House office that the president had a slight cold.

BITTER FIGHTING IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF LENS

Berlin, Jan. 25 .- Bitter fighting has been in progress this afternoon between El Capple and the river near Lens, ac-cording to an official statement issued this evening.

PORTUGUESE TROOPS LANDED IN FRANCE

Paris, Jan. 25 .-- A new contingent of Portuguese troops has just been landed in France

Austria and Germany were in virtual agreement as to the principles to gov-ern conditions after the war, Count Czernin stated.

VON HERTLING IS DEFIANT ON VITAL ISSUES OF WAR

day

Berlin, Thursday, Jan. 24 .- (via Lon-

don, Jan. 25.)---Count von Hertling, in his address before the reichstag com-

mittee, said that the evacuation of Russian territory was a question which only concerns Russia and the central pewers Commenting on the 14 points in the

commenting on the 14 points in the program for world peace set forth in President Wilson's address to congress, the chancellor said an agreement could be obtained without difficulty on the first four points. Regarding the fifth point mentioned by President Wilson the chancellor safe some difficulties would be met with

The Fate of Belgium.

Germany never demanded the incor-poration of Belgian territory by vio-lence, the chancellor asserted. He asserted the state of Poland would be de-cided by Germany and Austria+Hun-gary. When all other questions had been settled, he added, Germany would be ready to discuss the question of a

league of peace The chancellor declared that Ger-many did not wish annexation by violence, but that the question of northern France could be discussed only by France and Germany. He asserted France and Germany. He asserted there could be no talk of the cession of Alsace Lorraine

Asks New Proposals.

The chancellor demanded that the leaders of the nations at war with Germany set forth new proposals. The terms outlined by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George contained certain principles which could be accepted by Germany, he said, but the concrete proposals were unsatisfactory.

Count von Hertling said the question of the limitation of armaments was quit; open to discussion. The chancellor added that the financial position of all with the Interstal European countries after the war sion by railroads.

development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary; the 11th for the evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro. free access to the sea for Serbia and adjustments of the relations among the Balkan states, with international curve and the authorities and another the search of the international curve and the authorities and the authorities and not energy the search of the international curve and the search of the international

Balkan states, with international could not issue the desired warrants guarantees of their independence. Point 12 in the president's address, to be arrested. declared that the Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under the wounded feelings of the Parkston barket rule should be assured an under the wounded feelings of the Parkston barket rule abuild be assured an under the wounded feelings of the Parkston barket rule abuild be assured an under the wounded feelings of the Parkston barket rule abuild be assured an under the wounded feelings of the Parkston barket rule abuild be assured an under the wounded feelings of the Parkston barket rule abuild be assured an under the wounded feelings of the Parkston barket rule abuild be assured an under the wounded feelings of the Parkston barket rule abuild be also appeared to barket rule abuild be also appeared Turkish rule should be assured an un-doubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity to auton-omous development. The Dardar elles, the president said, should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

SEES HOPE IN UKRAINE.

London, Jan. 25.-The imperial Ger-man chancellor, Count von He tling, addressing the reichstag, according to a Central News dispatch, said

'We hope soon to conclude an agree-

"We hope soon to conclude an agree-ment with Ukrainia which would be mutually satisfactory, esp- ially from an economic point of view." When, on January 3, the chancellor continued, the period extired for the cooperation of the enterie nations in the peace negotiations, Cerman was no longer bound by its offer to the entente and had a free path for separate nego-tiations with Russia. In these negotia-tions Germany then felt herself not bound to the Russian proposals for a general peace, the chancellor asserted.

STILL HAS HOPES.

Amsterdam, Jan. 25.--In his address before the reichstag main committee vesterday Chancellor Von Hertling referred to the negotiations with the Rus-sians at Brest-Litovsk saying he held fast to the hope that a good conclusion would be arrived at. He continued:

"Our negotiations with the Ukrainian representatives are in a most favorable position. Here, too, difficulties have yet to be overcome, but the prospects are favorable. We hope shortly to reach conclusions which will be economically advantageous.

"One result, gentlemen, might be re-"One result, gentlemen, might be re-corded, as you all know. The Russians last month proposed to issue an invita-tion to all the belligerents to partici-pate in the negotiations. Russia sub-mitted certain proposals of a very gen-eral character. At that time we accept-ed the proposal to invite the belliger-outs to take near in the negotiations on ents to take part in the negotiations on the condition, however, that the invitathe condition, however, that the invita-tion should have a definite period for its acceptance. At 10 o'clock on the eve-ning of January 4, the period expired. No answers had come and as a result we were no longer under obligations and had a free hand for seperate peace negotiations with Russia. Nor were we longer bound by the general peace negoes submitted to us by the Rusproposals submitted to us by the Rus-

SEEK RATE RAISE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—In-creases in class rates ranging from 10 to 60 points between Memphis and Mississippi and Missouri river points, both north and south of that city, were proposed today in an application filed with the Interstate Commerce commis-sion by railroads.

and their members to enforce it. the wounded feelings of the Parkston banker, and he also appeared to be much in the dark about the identity of

the men who should be arrested. It was learned from Pierre late yes terday that Governor Norbeck had heard nothing from Rempfer at that time and that he had no information which would warrant him in taking any action.

It is understood Rempfer claims to this understood Rempire claims to know some of the men in the party who "escorted" him from Mitchell Tuesday; that a "tall man with the big coat and the leather vest," the leader of the band, is known to him, but Mitchell people profess ignorance of who the man is.

Local socialists assert Rempfer was not a dominating influence in the con-vention that was broken up; that he was only a delegate and that he is not even well informed on socialistic doc-trine. They assert they have always been well treated by Mitchell authori-ties, so are at a loss to understand why

their convention was stopped.

PENNY PAPERS FORCED TO ADVANCE PRICES

his duty to coordinate such purchases and properly relate the same to indus-try to the end that the army program New York, Jan. 25 .- The one cent daily papers of Greater New York both try developed under a comprehensive plan which will best utilize their resources morning and afternoon, will advance their price to two cents beginning Saturday morning next.

The Evening Post, now a three cent paper, announced that beginning next Monday it would lower its price to two cents.

WOMAN CONVICT HAS CHANCE FOR PARDON

ment of the production of war mater-ials. His intimate knowledge of war conditions in Europe and in the United States hs related to industry and the practical means he has used to accom-plish his plans preeminently qualify him for his position. Mr. Stettinius will assume his new duties at once and establish his office in Washington." Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 25.—The life sentence of Betsy Smith, sent to Ana-mosa from Des Moines in 1894 for the murder of her husband, Michael Smith, was today commuted by Governor Harmurder of her husband, Michael Smith, was today commuted by Governor Har-ding and she is now in line for a par-don. Her trial and conviction was a sensation of 25 years ago. She and her daughter were sent to Anamosa on their second trial after the supreme court had reversed the conviction of the lower court in the first trial The appointment of Mr. Stettinius to the second trial after the supreme the conviction of the first trial tr the lower court in the first trial. The daughter later killed herself by eating poison spiders in the jail. At the trial the daughter tried to fasten the guilt of Smith's death by poisoning on an aunt, Ellen Scoville.

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE.

FAVORS 8-HOUR DAY

Denver, Colo., Jan. 26 .- An eighthour day for the farm laborer, for the farmer's wife and for the farmer himself was voted at today's session of the Colorado Farmers' Educational Cooperative union in convention here. All that remains to put the schedule in force is for local unions to adopt it

reserve board to pass on applications for approval of securities issues.

Stettinius Made Buying Agent For Entire Army Organization

Appointment of Surveyor General Regarded as Administration's Answer to Chamberlain Bill-Has Been Buying for Allies in America.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.-Edward and is regarded by the administration R. Stettinius, of New York, was ap-as the best informed man available for pointed today surveyor general for all such a post as that to which he has now been assigned.

Mr. Stettinius was not a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. at the beginning of the war, but was presi-dent of the Diamond Match company and connected with other corporations. He is a native of St. Louis and borz of American parents. When advised of Mr. Stettinius' ap-

all army purchases. He will be in charge of the procurement and pro-duction of all supplies by the five army bureaus, viz: ordinance, quartermaster, signal, engineer and medical. It will be pointment, Senator Chamberlain said it would not cause the committee to halt its proposal for a munitions director, although he and other commttee members regarded the appointment as progress in reorganization. They had discussed Mr. Stettinius as representative of the type of man they favored for a director of munitions.

of the country. "From the outbreak of the war Mr. Stettinius has been in sole charge of the allied purchases in this country and has been responsible for the develop-ment of the production of war mater-ister this include of war mater-take of the sole charge of the sole FACE COURTMARTIAL

> San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 25 .- Thirty more negro soldiers will face courtmartial here as the result of new testimony brought out in the investigation of the Houston riots of August 23, 1917, when 150 negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry shot up the city of Houston, it was announced today.

TWO GERMAN WARSHIPS ARE SUNK BY OWN MINES

Copenhagen, Jan. 25 .- The mine field responsible for the sinking on Sunday of the German destroyers A-72 and A-79 was of German origin. The 17 survivors of the crew of the A-79 suffered greatly for four days in the open sea. It was from these survivors it

When the European war broke out in 1914, and the allied governments,

army supplies.

nouncement said:

Secretary Baker in making the an-

"Mr. Edward R. Stettinus, of New

has been appointed surveyor general of

FORBES NEW ADVISOR FOR RESERVE SYSTEM

Washington, Jan. 26.—Ailan B. Forbes, of New York, member of the bond selling firm of Harris, Forbes & Co., has been appointed chairman of a board of three advisors to the federal

sian delegation.