

AMERICAN FORCES BEGIN MARCH INTO GERMANY EARLY THIS MORNING

200,000 MEN TO GET HOME WITHIN NEXT TWO WEEKS

Demobilization of Troops in Camps Now Under Way.

MARCH OUTLINES PLANS

Says When Program Is in Full Swing About 30,000 Will Quit the Army Daily.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Arrangements for bringing home the troops in France are being worked out rapidly from a shipping point of view, the shipping board announced today, in issuing a call for 5,000 volunteers to man the ships that will be used for that purpose.

Men between 18 and 35 will be accepted under the call issued today, without regard for their draft rating or previous experience, and will be put aboard training ships at Boston, San Francisco, Seattle, New Orleans and Cleveland for six weeks special training.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Movement of the American troops across the Atlantic has stopped entirely and demobilization of troops in cantonments and camps at home is under way.

General March, chief of staff, made this announcement today, outlining the war department's plans, in answer to the question the country has been asking since the day the armistice was signed and it became apparent that the war was over. He said orders already issued would send 200,000 men back to their homes within two weeks, and that when the program was in full swing about 30,000 men would quit the army daily.

Fighting divisions of General Pershing's army in France will be demobilized in the order in which they were organized. The chief of staff would make no prediction as to when the first divisions would start home.

It appears probable, however, that the flow of returning troops can be in full tide before February.

Back From France. Some officers regard it as possible that certain divisions may be recalled in advance of the general return movement. General March indicated that the 42nd (rainbow) division, because it is composed of men from 26 states and in recognition of the fighting record it has made in France, would be marked for special treatment. The 26th (New England National guard) and the 41st (Sunset) divisions are in the same class, so it would not cause surprise, therefore, if these three organizations should be designated by General Pershing as the first to return. With six weeks of rest, it is possible they may be home before New Year's day.

Supplementing General March's statement, Secretary Baker said it would not be necessary to maintain all the existing cantonments for demobilization purposes and that a study was now being made of those cantonments for that purpose. The others, with all the divisional camps, he indicated, will be abandoned as soon as the men now occupying them have been mustered out.

The demobilization will be carried out in the following order:

- First, development battalions, 71 in number and comprising 24,138 men.
- Second, conscientious objectors not under arms.
- Third, spruce production division.
- Fourth, central training schools for officers with some modifications.
- Fifth, United States guards, now numbering 135,000 men.
- Sixth, railway units.
- Seventh, depot brigades.
- Eighth, replacement units.
- Ninth, combat divisions.

Camps at home will be cleared out to prepare for the return of the expeditionary forces and the general indicated that the process would be expedited. A unit of regular troops will be left at each camp to guard and police it in preparation for the arrival of the overseas units.

The question of final disposition of the great cantonments is being studied, General March said, and no decision has been reached. New construction already largely has been stopped.

Atlantic ports from Boston to Charleston, S. C., General March said, are being organized to handle returning troops and it is possible that ports south of Charleston will be used.

"We have in the United States now something like 1,700,000 men and to muster out a force of that kind, of course, will take some time," said General March. "Each man has to be examined physically, and his final accounts made so that the men may get compensation they are entitled to."

The orders that have already been issued affect some 200,000 men. I expect to muster them out in two weeks. When the machine is in full operation we expect to release 30,000 men a day.

As to Regular Army. In handling this problem of demobilization one of the features which had to be considered was the subsequent retaining of men for the regular army, of which will be the regular army, when Congress passes a law organizing that army. When the war broke out there were only a limited

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GERMANY'S APPEALS DESIGNED TO EXCITE SYMPATHY OF PRO-GERMANS

Washington View Is That Berlin Government Is Seeking to Influence Peace Conference Towards Leniency—Appeals Considered Quite Unnecessary; Also Proposal to Send Commission to America—Food Furnished Must Be Paid For.

Washington, Nov. 16.—In the almost historical appeals of the German provisional government for supplies of food and for permission to address itself directly through a commission to the American public, officials here see a purpose to excite the sympathies of a large element of the American population more or less connected by blood ties with Germany. With such sympathies aroused, the German government, it was said, undoubtedly hopes to influence the approaching peace conference towards leniency.

Such appeals as those which have been sent by wireless by Dr. Solf, German foreign secretary, to Secretary Lansing, were said to be quite unnecessary and not likely to have any beneficial results. President Wilson already has promised to do everything possible to prevent suffering among the civil population of the conquered states. The entente powers have endorsed this attitude, not so much from considerations of mercy or sympathy with the foe, as from a genuine conviction that a starving and desperate people would make dangerous neighbors and render any satisfactory peace impossible.

It is known officially that there is sufficient food in Germany to meet immediate needs. The supreme war council is planning to supply food in the future and before the present stocks are exhausted, assuming the exercise of wise economy in food distribution. Therefore it is said to be quite unnecessary for the German government to send the proposed commission to the United States to arrange for the purchase of food. Mr. Hoover and the agencies behind him will attend to all of that.

To correct what appears to be a general public misunderstanding on the subject, it may be authoritatively stated that none of this food to be sent from America to Germany or Austria will be given away. It must be paid for by the governments of those countries. Possibly that cannot be done in German cash, and it may be necessary to establish a German credit, but if this is done it will be the act of the supreme war council, as part of its function in carrying out the terms and spirit of the armistice. America will not have to bear these burdens, or assume the risk alone.

Rapid development of the new German government on democratic lines as recorded in the press dispatches is viewed with satisfaction here. The composition of the new cabinet, including as it does sane and conservative elements enough to leave the whole, is taken as a guarantee against bolshevik control.

LANSING GIVES REQUEST IS SENT TO SOLF WILSON BY SOLF

Should Use Diplomatic Channels Instead of Wireless. Says German Requests Will Be Referred to Allies and Supreme War Council.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Secretary Lansing made public today the text of his reply to radio communications from the German government seeking modifications in the terms of the armistice with Germany and Turkey. It announced that the requests would be referred to the allied governments and the supreme war council, and pointed out that such communications should be sent to all the associated governments instead of only to the President or government of the United States, and should come through established diplomatic channels instead of by wireless.

Mr. Lansing's note, addressed to Minister Sulzer, of Switzerland, would be good enough to convey the following communication to the secretary of foreign affairs of the German government:

"The government of the United States has received the radio messages addressed to the President of the United States by the German government, relative to relief from certain requirements imposed in the armistice with the Ottoman government and the armistice with the German government.

"The communications which have been received will be forthwith communicated to the other governments with which the government of the United States is associated, and also to the supreme war council in Paris.

"The government of the United States takes this opportunity to suggest to the German government that communications of this nature, which pertain to the terms of the armistice or to matters in which all the associated governments are interested, should be sent to all the governments and not addressed to one of the United States.

"The government of the United States also desires to call the attention of the German government to the fact that those communications should be presented through established diplomatic channels rather than by direct radio communication."

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL AWARDED PERSHING

With the American Army in Eastern France, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The distinguished service medal was conferred upon General Pershing at his headquarters today, General Tasker H. Bliss representing President Wilson. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the allied missions and was most impressive.

GERMAN FORCES IN EAST AFRICA HAVE SURRENDERED

London, Nov. 16.—In compliance with the terms of the armistice, the German forces in East Africa under Gen. von Lettow-Vorbeck, surrendered on November 14 on the Chemba river, south of Kasama, northeastern Rhodesia. This official announcement is made tonight.

WILSON IS EXPECTED IN ENGLAND SHORTLY

London, Nov. 16.—Reuters' Limited is informed that President Wilson is expected in England shortly.

MUCH CIVILIAN PROPERTY BEING TAKEN BY HUNS

Statement Made by Returning American Airmen.

WERE PRISONERS TEN DAYS

Lieuts. Lockwood and Bebe Report Retiring Germans Doing Much Looting.

With the American Forces in France, Nov. 14, 5 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—Great quantities of civilian property are being carried away by the retiring Germans, according to Lieutenant M. K. Lockwood and Lieut. D. C. Bebe, of the Fiftieth Aero squadron, who returned to the American front today after being prisoners in the hands of the Germans for 10 days. The aviators were shot down November 4 in the region of Tannay, east of Reims, and were released by the Germans on Thursday.

Walking towards the American lines, Lieutenants Lockwood and Bebe passed great numbers of motor trucks and occasional guns and machine guns, and there in the mud, but in every instance the value of the truck or gun appeared to have been destroyed deliberately. The aviators said the Germans were taking heads of cattle, crates of chickens and wagons with household articles.

During the first few days the Germans billeted the aviators in German farms, removing their furniture and the aviators' belongings. The aviators were kept in the mud, but in every instance the value of the truck or gun appeared to have been destroyed deliberately. The aviators said the Germans were taking heads of cattle, crates of chickens and wagons with household articles.

The German soldiers heard little news from Berlin and other cities as the wires had been tampered with by some element desiring to keep news of developments from the army at the front.

The aviators had plenty to eat but the food was of poor quality.

MANY SHIPS DEMANDED BY ARMISTICE SUNK BY CREWS

Copenhagen, Nov. 16.—A large number of ships demanded by the allies under the naval terms of the armistice were sunk by their German crews during the revolution, according to Germana, of Berlin.

Clause 30 of the armistice provides that all merchant vessels in German hands belonging to the allied and associated powers are to be restored in ports to be specified by the allies and the United States.

PUBLIC BUILDING ORDER OF DECEMBER RESCINDED

Washington, Nov. 16.—Resumption of construction work on postoffices and other public buildings was ordered today by Secretary McAdoo, thereby rescinding orders of last December suspending all public building on account of war conditions.

"The changed conditions," said Secretary McAdoo's announcement, "brought about by the conclusion of the armistice and the manifest inability of Germany to renew the conflict, emphasize the importance of resuming, with as little delay as possible, the normal industrial activities of peace."

Many millions of authorizations for new buildings are awaiting action.

DR. GRAHAM SUCCEEDED BY DR. K. G. MATHESON

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16.—Dr. Kenneth G. Matheson, president of the Georgia School of Technology, has been appointed regional director of the army training corps for the southeast to succeed the late Dr. Edward K. Graham, of the University of North Carolina, it was announced here tonight.

JO-JO SAYS



Rain today, fair and colder Monday. After revolting the world for four years, Germany now revolts itself.

FOUR ADDRESSES ARMIES OF THE ALLIED NATIONS

Paris, Nov. 16.—Marshal Foch has addressed the following message to the allied armies: "Officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the allied armies: After having resolutely stopped the enemy, you have for months fought him with faith and indefatigable energy, without respite. You have won the greatest battle in history and saved the most sacred cause—the liberty of the world.

"Be proud. You have adorned your flags with immortal glory. Posterity preserves for you its recognition."

GOMPERS SERVES FORMAL WARNING

Will Fight Reduction of Wages and Longer Hours.

Declares Such General Program Will Be Fought Bitterly by Organized Labor.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 16.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the closing hours of the Pan-American labor conference here today, served formal warning that the general reduction of wages or increase in working hours after the war would be accepted without a bitter fight by organized labor.

Mr. Gompers issued a statement inspired by a recent public utterance of William H. Barry, president of the National Foundry Association, that a reduction of wages and longer hours would be the only means to enable American manufacturers to continue to compete with foreign industries after the war.

"Notice is given here and now," Mr. Gompers said, "that the American people will not be forced back to the status quo ante bellum. The American people will fight for the maintenance of the standard of living in the United States."

"Perhaps I might not have taken notice of this declaration if the same character of information had not come to me from various quarters," Mr. Gompers said.

"There are some people who will not understand that it is meant by the willingness of the peoples of the democracies to fight and make the sacrifices in order that a better time shall come to the workers. The time has come in the world when the working people are coming into their own. They have new rights and new advantages. They have made the sacrifices and they are going to enjoy the better times for which the whole world has been in a convulsion. The American labor movement wholeheartedly supported this world struggle to the fullest lengths in support of that struggle and we know just what was involved."

"One word more, the American labor movement will co-operate with all other agencies to help in this reconstruction time. Our movement is not to destroy, but to construct. And all may just as well understand now as at any other time that the advantage which the workers of America and of the allied countries have gained and which we hope to extend to the people even of the conquered countries, are not going to be taken away from us. And we will resist in the attempt to the utmost."

The conference adjourned after a pan-American federation of labor had been formed and Samuel Gompers elected its chairman.

EXPRESS BUSINESS TO BE OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT HEREAFTER

American Railway Express Co. Taken Over Through Wilson's Proclamation and Assigned to McAdoo.

Washington, Nov. 16.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation taking over the consolidated express business now carried on by the American Railway Express Company and assigning the operation to Director General McAdoo.

This action serves to clarify the express situation which heretofore has been based on the understanding that the express combination operated privately as the agent of the director general.

No radical changes will be made in the methods of operation or in the employees of the express company, it was said at the railroad administration.

AERIAL MAIL ROUTE TO CROSS NORTH CAROLINA

BY H. E. O. BRYANT. Washington, Nov. 16.—The postoffice department will establish an aerial mail route across North Carolina to the far south. At least one stop will be made in the state.

This will give North Carolina connection by air with New York and make it possible for important mail and registry letters to be delivered several hours sooner.

The department plans to establish these routes over the entire country so that all central points will be connected.

From New York to Chicago, to San Francisco; from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., and New Orleans, military truck mail service, to make for expedited delivery in remote sections, is to be expanded. This will be especially important to the rural sections and require thousands of army motor trucks and drivers. North Carolina will have truck routes.

AMERICAN ARMY BEGINS TO MOVE TOWARD GERMANY AT 5:30 THIS MORNING, ADVANCING IN COLUMNS

Care Will Be Taken and Nothing Left to Chance.

BELGIAN BORDER MAY BE CROSSED BY THIS EVENING

Advancing Columns to Be Flanked by French Forces.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS' WAGES ARE ADVANCED 13 CENTS AN HOUR BY McADOO

Increase Is 13 Cents an Hour Above Rate Prevailing January 1, New Rate Beginning October 1.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Railroad telegraphers' wages were advanced by order of Director General McAdoo today 13 cents an hour above the rate prevailing last January 1, with a maximum of 43 cents an hour, retroactive to October 1. Eight hours hereafter is to be considered a day's work and overtime will be paid at the rate of time and a half.

This order, involving aggregate increase of about \$30,000,000 a year, applies to between 60,000 and 70,000 employees, including telegraphers, telephone operators, agent-telegraphers, agent-telephoners, lower men, messengers, and telegraph boys, and block operators, and staff men. It does not apply to telephone switchboard operators. A separate wage order will be issued next week applying to railroad agents who are not telegraphers.

The order meets partially the request of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers for advances and will tend through the provision for time and a half pay for overtime to the elimination of the best of the telegraphers' work and to the improvement of their status.

The wage order does not apply to persons paid \$30 or less a month for special services taking a portion of their time. Cases of employees paid on a commission or a combination salary and commission basis, not including express or outside commissions, will be considered by the board of railroad wages and working conditions.

BAKER FORMALLY THANKS OFFICERS AND MEN OF ARMY IN THIS COUNTRY

Washington, Nov. 16.—Secretary Baker today formally expressed his thanks to officers and men of the army in the United States for the zeal shown in preparing for overseas duty. Mr. Baker expressed confidence that the standards of discipline and bearing will be maintained by the men in training until demobilized. This statement follows:

"The signing of the military armistice enables us to suspend the intensive military preparation in which the country was engaged. It does not, however, signify the formal end of the war and it will therefore be necessary for us to keep under arms a substantial army until we are certain that the military needs of the country will be met. The men in service in the United States will be demobilized as rapidly as is consistent with the needs of the government."

"In the meantime I desire to express to these officers and soldiers under arms in the United States the appreciation of the department for their patriotic zeal and service. That they were not called upon to go abroad and not permitted to participate in the historic struggle in France leaves them none the less a part of the great army of our nation and entitled to the thanks of the nation for their readiness to serve. All officers and men who have been in the army and activity of the department in their early return home. Both officers and men will realize that it is their duty to continue with the training and work, and to maintain in the highest degree the discipline and soldierly bearing which is the great glory of the army, of which they are a part."

CAMPAIGN FOR UNITED WAR WORK FUNDS WILL GO THROUGH WEDNESDAY

New York, Nov. 16.—With only \$108,405,408 on hand toward its record goal of \$250,000,000, officials of the united war work campaign announced tonight that the drive, scheduled to end next Monday night, would be continued until Wednesday night. This decision was reached because two days of the campaign were virtually lost as a result of peace celebrations and the influenza epidemic.

Eleven states have passed their quotas but pending official construction of most of the reports has been retarded. The eleven states which establish the fact that they were first to pass their quotas will have the honor of having E. M. C. A. Knights of Columbus or Salvation army units named after them. The eleven states which show the largest over-subscription will be similarly honored.

The official report issued tonight shows the postoffice department had subscribed \$5,815,901.

WOULD GRANT FULL LAITY RIGHTS TO WOMEN

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 15.—The North Georgia Methodist conference, meeting here, went on record today 113 to 37 in favor of the granting of full laity rights to women of the church. This question, which is going to be the subject of the annual conference in order of the last general conference, becomes effective when three fourths of the annual conferences have approved it.

One of the first conferences held today was at the residence of General House, the head of the American Expeditionary Force, in the city of London. It was expected that General House would be present.

ALLIED GOVERNMENTS HOLD INFORMAL MEETINGS

Paris, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Meetings beginning today of representatives of the allied governments will be large of an informal nature. They will consist chiefly of conferences of foreign ministers rather than of plenipotentiaries with a view to reaching a common understanding on international questions and definitely arranging the program of the peace congress.