

### ELEVEN MET DEATH AND FIVE HURT IN BOMB EXPLOSION

#### Powerful Anarchist Tim Bomb Destroyed Police Station at Milwaukee

#### WAS INTENDED FOR ITALIAN PREACHER

#### Found at the Church and Then Brought to the Station by Boy

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 24.—A powerful anarchist bomb of strange design wrecked the Central Police station tonight, mauling every officer on the floor and wounding prisoners on the second floor. Latest estimates by the police were that eleven were dead and five injured.

In addition there are reports of five additional dead among the prisoners.

Miss Catherine Walker, who was in the police station making a complaint, was killed.

The bomb was intended for the evangelical church, presided over by Rev. August Gulliani, who several months ago caused the arrest of anarchist leaders. Since then the preacher has been threatened several times. An Italian boy found the bomb in the church this afternoon and turned it over to the police.

Police believe it was set to explode about the time church services were to open. It exploded at the station squadroom at 7:37 o'clock while Detective Stephen Strecker was examining it.

**Casualty List.**

The official list gives the following as the dead:

- Detective Stephen H. Strecker.
- Detective Charles Seehawer.
- Detective David O'Brian.
- Detective Albert Tempin.
- Detective Paul Weller.
- Detective Fred W. Kaiser.
- Detective Edward Spindler.
- Miss Catherine Walker.
- Detective Frank M. Caswin.
- Station keeper Henry Deckert.

The injured:

- Detective Louis Hartman.
- Detective Herman Bergin.
- Detective Martin Fallon.
- Station Keeper Charles Andrews.
- Lieut. Robert Flood (slightly).

Unidentified boy who carried the bomb to the station.

The explosion occurred a few minutes after roll call. A large number of police and detectives had been on the first floor a few minutes prior to the blast and the casualty list would have been much larger had the bomb exploded then. The blast smashed windows on the first floor and ripped walls and ceiling bars in the squad room.

**Panic Followed.**

Thousands gathered around the station and the police had a hard time keeping order. A report, unconfirmed by police guards, said several shots were fired at escaping prisoners.

Station Keeper Andrews, among the injured, had taken a prisoner to a cell in the rear of the station. Both were hurt by the explosion.

One woman was taken to an emergency hospital. Detective Bert Stout, who left the station on a call a short time before the explosion, declared the bomb to have been the most formidable he had ever seen.

"It was a long, black, cylindrical bomb, such as I had never seen before. It had two steel plates, one on top and one on the bottom."

Before leaving the station I warned Detective Stephen Stecker not to handle it. He did not heed. When I left he was carrying the bomb into the squad room for examination. I believe that friction in handling exploded it, and that it was not a time bomb."

Relatives and friends of the police crowded the station and unable to get through the lines, many fled into the sheriff's office across the street searching for news. Finally the sheriff's office was closed to everyone. A big policeman with a burly prisoner passed the corner.

"That's him—kill him," yelled the crowd, believing the prisoner responsible for the explosion.

He was rushed to safety. John O'Brian, son of Detective O'Brian who was killed, was on the scene. Grasping Detective Maloney by the arm, he cried:

"Tell me the truth. Is father dead?"

The detective broke down. Two men led the boy away.

**Germany Refuses.**

Petrograd, Nov. 24.—Germany will not negotiate an armistice except with a Russian constituent assembly, according to an announcement by the mayor of Petrograd tonight. He said the Germans had refused to receive the maximalist offer of a truce. As a preliminary before consideration even of an offer from a constituent assembly in Russia, the Germans demand a withdrawal of Russian troops for a distance of 60 miles, it was declared.

### AMERICAN CITIZENS BEATEN BY TURKS

London, Nov. 24.—American citizens, men and women, were stripped and beaten, in some cases with fatal results, by Turko-German spy-seekers at Joppa, according to stories told by refugees at Alexandria and received here tonight. They told of a reign of terror in Palestine, with horrible atrocities against the Jews by the Turks and Germans.

Last month when General Allenby's armies began their sweep toward Jerusalem, the refugees said the Turks and German authorities began making wholesale charges of espionage. Their activity centered particularly at Joppa. There the leaders of the Jewish colony were convicted by a German court martial and hanged. Members of the families of the accused men were likewise executed.

In order to extort confessions from many men and women the Turks and Germans used the lath. Several fatalities resulted from this and other brutal beatings administered innocent Jews.

### ITALIANS HOLDING THE PIAVE LINE

#### Fighting Has Become Man-to-Man Battle—Austrians Desperately Fighting the Floods—Losses Heavy

With the Italian Armies, Nov. 24.—Fighting hand to hand, half submerged in flooded marshes, Italian troops today were holding the enemy at bay on the lower Piave.

Austrian troops strove desperately to fight the floods loosed by the Italians in defense of Venice, no less than they fought the troops themselves. Massed attacks were impossible. The fighting resolved itself into man to man battles, scattered mile after mile along the river or beyond its banks.

Italian aviators reported the Austrians hurriedly constructing boats behind the lines. Some have already unsuccessfully attacked the passage of the waxy No-Man's-Land. Teutonic construction engineers are working in an effort to drain the territory.

From the upper end of the great fighting was reported today around Lake Garda. The Austrians unsuccessfully tried to penetrate Italian lines.

All of General Diaz's bulletins have been purposely conservative. The line is holding everywhere—and firmly. Enemy losses have been enormous.

### ATTACK SHIPS CARRYING SUPPLIES TO BELGIUM

#### Hoover Tells How Germany Is Starving Helpless Millions in Belgium

Washington, Nov. 24.—Herbert Hoover tonight told how Germany is starving helpless millions in Belgium and northern France by sending U-boats against grain ships of the Belgium relief commission.

In a plain, uncolored statement, Hoover as chairman of Belgium relief, described how ten neutral boats had been destroyed on the high seas after the German government had solemnly promised the vessels safety. Belgium needs 120,000 tons of grain monthly. Through ruthless U-boat warfare this amount has been reduced about half. Surplus grain has accumulated in England, to be sent Belgium when the submarine war has been called off by Berlin.

Hoover's statement—a verbatim copy of a formal protest sent Berlin on April 9—was issued here in answer to Berlin's claim that the Teutonic government was not responsible for the sinkings. Berlin blamed the British admiralty, on the ground that London had counseled the Belgian relief to disregard the "danger zone."

But Hoover shows that each of the ten boats followed instructions implicitly and each had safe conduct papers issued by an authorized representative of the German government. The safety passage for relief boats, Berlin decided, would be through a trade lane leading from Rotterdam to the north sea.

"German authorities agreed to respect our markings and furnish safe conduct papers by this route," the Hoover note to Berlin stated. This arrangement February 2 was never kept by Berlin. The ten boats were sunk between February 25 and April 9."

**Appointed to Air Ministry.**

London, Nov. 24.—Lord Rothermere, a brother of Lord Northcliffe, was appointed today to the post which the editor recently declined—the air ministry.

### EASTERN LINES TO POOL INTERESTS AND ACT AS UNIT

#### Railroads' War Board Takes Action In Effort To Solve Congestion Problem

#### OFFICIALS ATTENDED RAILWAY MEETING

#### Believed Government Will Play More Active Role In Transportation Affairs

Washington, Nov. 24.—The railroad's war board took action today to solve the worst transportation congestion in the country's history by pooling all lines east of Chicago.

These carriers will be operated as a single unit, "regardless of ownership and individual interests," the board announced after conferring with leading government officials. Competing and parallel lines will freely utilize each other's locomotives, employes, machine tools, cars, tracks and terminals as freight demands require.

Vice presidents of these roads were banded into a committee to mold the lines into one big efficiency machine for the war. By the steps officially announced tonight, the railroads are believed to have played their last card to solve the coal and war freight congestion which officials regard as a serious domestic menace. If they fail during the winter months to meet the war strain, summary government seizure and control for the balance of the year is probable.

That the railroad executives realize this was indicated by their statement that "the measures adopted are calculated to enable the eastern railroads to transport the maximum amount of freight which it would be physically possible, under any organization or by any methods, for them to move with their present facilities."

At the same time the railroads made a recommendation for co-operation from the government. They recommended sectional pooling of coal, elimination of cross hauls of coal and diversion of food stuffs and other export materials to southern ports to relieve the congested eastern terminals. They appealed for a reduction in the "great volume of preferential orders, which by placing a substantial majority of the freight moved on the same plane, defeating its own object."

The committee operating officers—the vice presidents—will meet here Monday to formulate further rules for carrying out the railroad pool.

Locomotives, cars and labor will at once be transferred from western and southern roads to the eastern lines along which government munition factories and export movements have caused the most serious congestion.

The government henceforth is to play a more active role in transportation affairs. Further consolidation looking to the relief of the situation will be held between the railroad executives and various government heads. At today's meeting of the railroad's war board the government was represented by Fuel Administrator Garfield, Food Administrator Hoover, Privy Secretary Lovett and members of the Interstate Commerce commission and the shipping board. It was perhaps the most notable and important gathering of its kind since the war opened.

"The imperative necessity for improving the present transportation conditions was emphasized," said Garfield following the conference.

He had only a few hours previously ordered coal operators in Oklahoma and Michigan to keep their mines running on penalty of government seizure and operation. Garfield also today gave New England, the heart of the munitions industry, a coal priority order insuring consumers maximum shipments via Tidewater ports ahead of all interests except railroads and government needs. "The railroads asked Garfield to make a survey of present coal contracts, methods of purchase and shipment of coal so as to shorten the rail haul from mine to consumer. They promised to co-operate in coal pooling."

The carriers also asked that an immediate survey be made of all government requirements "now involving the movement of raw materials, so that accumulations on cars and line and in terminals will not occur as now." Admitting "concentration in eastern territory" was government and industry activities has overtaken the eastern lines, the railway executives suggested that such enterprises be kept out of that territory in the future, as far as possible.

One of the first steps the committee of operating vice-presidents will put into effect is the pooling of open-top cars of all eastern roads, privately owned cars included. They will be distributed on a pro rata basis, the commission on car service diverting from those lines where congestion is most acute all freight that can be handled by an open route until the congestion is relieved.

The railroads war board complained to the government officials that eastern carriers are in serious need of more men and asked special measures to provide them.

### PORT OF NEW YORK TO BE PUT UNDER MILITARY CONTROL

#### The Docks and Water Fronts Will Be Guarded By Regular Army

#### MUNITIONS PLANTS MAY BE INCLUDED

#### All Important Property To Be Put Under Charge of Military Authorities

Washington, Nov. 24.—The Port of New York will be put under military control at midnight tomorrow, the department of justice announced tonight. Docks and water fronts involving trans-Atlantic shipping will be guarded by the regular army, in dress uniforms to distinguish from enlisted men on other duties. As rapidly as possible the same military control will be established at other American ports.

The government announced that extension of this military guard is contemplated to include munitions factories and other establishments making war supplies. This patrol which ultimately if necessary, will be extended to all Atlantic ports, hence inland to munition plants, utilities, elevators, railroad terminals and other important property will be in absolute charge of the military under Col. James C. Carter, chief of the bureau of military affairs.

Regulars only will be used. They will be armed with loaded rifles with bayonets fixed. They will call shoot to all trespassers to halt, then shoot to kill. The power to court-martial will not be invested in the army on this service. "The department of justice will mete out its punishments. In case of enemy aliens it will be internment for the duration of the war summarily at least."

The weeding out process on all docks in New York tonight. With the primary idea of furnishing the records of all suspicious men on the docks, dock owners under government orders were making lists of their employes tonight, showing their personal records, including former places of employment, water or other terminals.

When this list is in and all suspects weeded out, a system of government passes will be inaugurated. Public ferries will be roped off and lined with armed guards on all approaches.

An effort will be made to keep waterfronts open, but if the regulations cannot be worked out satisfactorily, such streets will be closed. The closing of West street, New York, would cut off several street car lines and an enormous amount of traffic.

Dock owners and munitions plant owners who have kept only one or two private guards on their property are being commanded by the war department to increase this number to whatever size the government considers necessary.

"Much greater responsibility now rests on plant and dock owners," said Assistant United States Attorney-General John L. O'Brien tonight, and they must answer to the government for their activities and the property entrusted to them."

Guard increases already have been ordered on several docks in Philadelphia. All railroad and other terminals will be quickly absorbed in this patrol system and will be called upon adequately to protect their own property inside the patrols.

Troops for the New York patrol have been ordered for several days. Most of the preliminary arrangements for New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other ports already are complete. This was to prevent trouble being made by aliens fired from their jobs.

### TAKING FONTAINE AND BURLONWOOD, BRITISH ARE CLOSE TO CAMBRAI

#### RUSSIA IS WITHOUT REPRESENTATION IN THIS COUNTRY NOW

#### AMBASSADOR BAKHMETIEFF SAYS HE HAS DISSOLVED STAFF IN WASHINGTON

#### MUCH CONCERN OVER RUSSIAN PROBLEM

#### Feared That Russia Will Be Converted Into a German Supply Depot

Washington, Nov. 24.—Russia is without official representation in Washington tonight. Despairing of settled, stable government arising out of the Bolshevik rule, Ambassador Bakhmetieff announced today he had dissolved his staff here, and that while he would continue to look after Russian interests, he did not consider he had official standing as an envoy. Members of his staff offered their services to the American army.

The American government will continue to deal with him for the present. Ambassador Bakhmetieff's decision to ignore the Bolsheviks leaves a complicated situation with respect to munitions contracts in this country. More than \$200,000,000 worth of such contracts are left "up in the air," while 2,000 Russian munitions inspectors are temporarily out of jobs here. Factories which the Russians virtually operated for Germany will probably be turned over to American interests, at least until some recognized government is formed in Russia.

Congressmen returning here are planning to ask the state and treasury departments about American chances of receiving about \$100,000,000 already paid Russia out of \$325,000,000 credits extended. Senator Curtis, of Kansas, holds that further payments should be halted until a responsible Russian regime is established.

While these tremendous financial questions were being discussed in this government and in the Russian delegation, the allied embassies manifested a deeper concern over the outcome of the Russian problem than they have shown for days past. They fear that the upshot of the present maneuvers will be an opening for Germany to convert Russia into a vast supply depot.

American government officials openly characterized the situation as serious and "very confused" and said they would proceed very slowly and carefully in respect to the expected overtures on peace.

All hope that Kerensky and his provisional government could be reinstated vanished with Bakhmetieff's dissolution of the embassy.

Russian army will soon starve and with morale thus shattered, will move back into the country for food. Such a development would free the last of the German divisions on the east front for service elsewhere and at the same time make available much artillery for use in France and Italy.

#### General Byng's Guns Battering Down German Defenses Within Two Miles of Important Base—Fontaine Notre Dame and Burlonwood Are Both in Ruins

### GERMANS FALL BACK TO SUBURB OF CAMBRAI

#### Crown Prince Rupprecht Lost Heavily In Attempt To Hold Burlonwood—Making Every Possible Effort To Save Cambrai—Many Reserves Have Been Brought Up From Other Sectors

#### With the British Armies in the Field, Nov. 24.—General Byng's guns were battering down German defenses within two miles of Cambrai tonight. His men were fighting their way toward despite a concentration of German reserves that fairly flooded the depot city. The fighting was the most desperate since the great surprise attack of Wednesday morning.

#### Early in the day the British Tommies hurled the enemy back upon Fontaine Notre Dame. The village was a hollow shell of ruins smoking and burning. Close by Byng's men swept over Burlonwood. Its trees were splintered in the rain of shots and its artfully concealed German observation towers were shattered and captured.

### TURNED GUNS ON GERMANS.

#### At Moeuvres two armies clinched and fought a desperate battle. Then the British doggedly battered away the enemy lines. They seized German field guns, turned them around, and loosed the enemy's own artillery against him. It was no question of accurate range. The guns were aimed point blank at the dense masses of the German gray.

#### As this is written the enemy is falling back on Pronville—a suburb of Cambrai—fighting desperately but steadily forced to give way.

**Fontaine in Blazing Ruins.**

Fontaine's blazing ruins are believed now to be No-man's Land, the battle raging across their illumined desolation. Crown Prince Rupprecht ordered his troops to hold Burlonwood at all costs. They failed—and the cost of this unsuccessful attempt was staggering to his fast dwindling ranks.

Burlonwood commanding heights are now in British hands. They give far-reaching views of all the battle field beyond. Germany's staff is concentrating every man who can be spared to defend Cambrai. The city's usefulness as a base is already gone.

Prisoners were taken today belonging to the 30th and 119th divisions. The first division had been rushed from the Aisne front, the second from Flanders. They were hastily lunged into the struggle.

**Tanks Keep Up Work.**

The tanks continued their marvelous exploits in today's red hot fighting. At Burlonwood they crawled into action and swept onward through the forest. Smaller trees and saplings were crushed down under their giant sides as a field of raw straw is bent by their haul of fire. They crunched up to within a few feet of heavily fortified buildings to send their flaming breath into the German loopholes.

British Tommies using the enemy guns against the Germans were regaining several points, illustrating the speed of the British onslaught. At one point two enemy 77's were seized from the Germans, their carriages twisted around and the fire from their two turrets so speeded against the enemy by the British gunners that the muzzle followed red hot and jammed the shells.

**Swept Over by Tanks.**

Fontaine Notre Dame was swept over by the tanks. They plodded boldly down the main street of the village, terrorizing the Germans by their hail of fire. They crunched up to within a few feet of heavily fortified buildings to send their flaming breath into the German loopholes.

#### Berlin's Statement.

Berlin via London, Nov. 24.—"English attacks on the Villages of Ischy, Moeuvres and Baniux failed under heavy losses," declared tonight's official statement.

### TURKS COUNTER-ATTACK AGAINST THE BRITISH

London, Nov. 24.—A violent Turkish counter-attack against British cavalry forced temporary relinquishment of Beitun on Wednesday, General Allenby reported tonight from the Palestine front. The city lies ten miles northwest of Jerusalem and eight miles beyond Kury Et Enab, where the British army was reported yesterday to have attained its northernmost point in the operations to envelop Jerusalem. General Allenby reported his forces holding Beit Urel Foka, close by.

We were compelled to give ground slightly. Later in counter attacking, we re-established our former line." Dispatches early today forecast the violent fighting reported in Haifa's state news. Prisoners taken by the British reported that orders had gone forth from the German high command that Burlonwood and village be re-taken at all costs. This position has furnished Germany with her most valuable observation point in this section of the line. It is at the top of a considerable knoll beyond which the country slopes away on all sides. The Germans had erected giant towers in this forest, cleverly concealing them in the foliage.

### Bitter Fighting Occurred in Vicinity of Burlonwood

London, Nov. 24.—Fighting that carried opposing forces back and forth over the same hard fought positions and was characterized by bitter, close combat, possibly, since Vimy Ridge marked today's battle around Cambrai.

Field Marshal Haig reported his men established once in Burlonwood, elected by desperate German onslaught, and once again occupying that high ground by fierce counter attack.

He has had general shipping and ship building experience while acting in an advisory capacity to the associated trans-Atlantic steamship companies. His friends predict he will speed up ship construction.

### SHIP BUILDING PLANT FOR MOBILE PROMISED

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 24.—Creation of a ship building plant near here as large as the Bethlehem's Atlantic yard was all but promised in a statement sent a local newspaper by E. H. Gary, head of the United States steel corporation.

Gary's telegram said the corporation's plan was to create a new town of 15,000 acres recently purchased specifically for this purpose another town like Gary, Indiana, with homes for workmen as well as factories is planned.

Eleven million dollars is to be expended on the ship building plant and auxiliary steel ship plant factory at Fairfield, Ala., near Birmingham.

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### SHOP NOW ONLY 25 DAYS LEFT



### F. R. HARRIS NAMED TO SUCCEED ADMIRAL CAPPS

#### Engineering Expert Is Made General Manager of the Fleet Corporation

Washington, Nov. 24.—Rear Admiral Frederick R. Harris, chief of the navy bureau of yards and docks, today was appointed to take over the general management of the Emergency Fleet corporation, created by Rear Admiral W. L. Capps.

Admiral Harris has achieved a strong professional reputation through his engineering record. His most remarkable feat was the construction of a dry dock at the New York navy yard in 1910 when other engineers warned him the task was impossible, especially as two contractors had failed to make firm foundations in the quick sands.

In 1916, Harris was appointed chief of the bureau of yards and docks at the age of 41. In June, 1917, he received the permanent rank of rear admiral.

He has had general shipping and ship building experience while acting in an advisory capacity to the associated trans-Atlantic steamship companies. His friends predict he will speed up ship construction.

**Kerensky's Wife Arrested.**

Copenhagen, Nov. 24.—Premier Kerensky's wife has been arrested by the Red guard because she destroyed a placard posted by the Reds, according to Petrograd newspapers today. The arrest was made Tuesday.

**Appointed to Air Ministry.**

London, Nov. 24.—Lord Rothermere, a brother of Lord Northcliffe, was appointed today to the post which the editor recently declined—the air ministry.

**Held for Investigation.**

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 24.—Pending investigation of alleged German propaganda activities, George Sirmay is being held here tonight by the police on a minor charge.

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