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This Paper,

ROBBER BANDS GRAVE MENACE IN MID-EUROPE

Huge Forces of Disbanded Austrian Soldiers in Armed Camps.

BOLSHEVISM

And Anarchy Threaten the Old Duel Empire.

A Paris cable says: A detailed account of conditions in southeastern Europe, where the presence of a monial which leaves no room for million Austrian army descriers who have established themselves in fortified camps in various districts, as well as of hordes of released prisoners, has created a dangerous situation, is given in the report recently prepared for Colonel E. H. House by William J. Rose, an agent of the Slovene Government, now in Lathach, the new Capital of Slovakia, and of the Polish Provisional Government in Austria Silesia. He suggests various measures to avent Bolshevism, which he affirms is the danger threatened by the conditions he de-

"On Nov. 5." says Mr. Ross in his memorandum, "seeing how anxious the intelligent men in Silesia were as to the future of their country, and hearing rumors of the presence of an Entente deputation in Vienna, I volunteered to make a journey (from his home near Cieazanow, Austrian Silesia) to Vienna, equipped with some sort of diplomatic papers, and to present a request that a mission be sent without delay into Silesia. and that as soon as possible on to Laibach, where it was hoped some organization of the retreating Polish divisions from the Italian front might be achieved. By conversation with all sorts and conditions of men en route, who had been eye-witnesses of what was happening in all corners of the land that belonged to Austria-Hungary, I learned of the fearful perils that were hanging over the whole of central Europe, which might be summed up in the word

"When I say that the enemy is Bolsheviem I use the term loosely to describe what is the perfection of anarchy and the negation of law and order. Militarism is as dead as a gravestone, as long as the men live who have fought for the Hapsburgs abouts of their flags, said their flag and it was that that seemed to worry ren what they suffered. There is no of life and death.

Three special factors have arisen in the past six months, two of them in the past month, which have brought on a condition of things comparable only with the terror of the French revolution.

First, the forming of smaller or larger bodies of deserters from the Austrian armies into what seems to be known as 'green guards,' who have established themselves in fortified camps in almost every part of southeastern Europe. This began in the spring, as soon as the men could live in the open, and had reached by September such dimensions that their numbers were reckoned at around a million. They wear Austrian uniforms and are provided almost throughout with counterfeit certificates of furiough. They maintain a sort of discipline among themselves, and by their attitude toward the existing Government found enough sympathy among the peasantry to be able to get food for a kind of maintenance. The robbery of trains and army storehouses and every kind of pillage of military supplies helped

them to maintain their position. "The people as a whole suffered little and even welcomed them into contempt, or execuation, the missives their cottages. These men were simply waiting for the general disruption, which has already come.

"Second, the disaster which came a month ago to the Austrian armies blows over the former Emperor's poron the Italian front set upwards of a million and a half disgusted de- from the Flanders coast insisted moralized and debauched, as well as hungry, disappointed and beaten troops free from the discipline of four and a half years. These men renounced at once all control on the part of their efficers. They carried their rifles, but on being loaded into the cattle trains waiting for them at either Klagenfurt or Laiback, they had position and the extent of his liberty to leave their arms behind, and, ipso of movement here, as nothing official to leave their arms behind, and, ipso so far has been made public, except facto, they threw off all restraint. On that Count von Bentinck, at the Govthe way from Vienna to Laibach we saw perhaps twenty such trains, each one looking like a chawling snake covered with ants, the soldiers lying on the tops of cars, crowding the platforms, clinging to the windows, and even riding on the axles themselves, ail beset with one idea—to get home. They have to pass through one. two, three or four belts of hostile territory. according to whether they are Germans, Czechs, Poles or Ruthenians. Long before they reach home they

take to plundering. "Thirdly, when the Central Empires concluded with Russia the treaty of Brest-Litovsk they at once began to get their prisoners home from all parts of Russia with which they had railroad communication. But not a single train of Russian prisoners was allowed to return from Austria or Germany. At least two million Russians were forced to remain working on farms or in factories under hard conditions, with little food and no kind

or Christian treatment. 'As soon as the crash came Austria began to 'le' loose untold thousands officers have not yet made a report apon her eastern boundaries. Where and consequently no action has yet

themselves, and began to march to the nearest main line station for Russia. Germany soon followed her example. Things would not be to bad if the prisoners' trains were run to the Russian boundary. At the best they are run to the Vistula, which means that for the third time in this war unhappy Poland is overwhelming with an army of invasion.

"Central Europe to-day," added Mr. Rose, "is like to a great mansion or chateau that has changed hands and is being rebuilt from top to bottom to suit the new owners." He suggests, among other things, that the American Government establish consulates or missions in numerous centres and also advisory or relief committees, as well as to undertake a general cam-paign of enlightenment to be carried on indefinitely by the press and on the platform, to prepare the peoples for the drastic changes the war has brought about.

Asthma Gvercome. The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testidoubt that here is a real remady. Get it to-day from your dealer.

FATAL GUN BATTLE

Runners and Toledo Police.

dead, several others wounded and seven Detroit men are under arrest, following a gun batsic here last night you with a raid though it's usually between railroad police and fifteen or between about ten at night and deven. The dead are L. L. McCracken, 30

years old, a railway detective, and Tishon Lawachik, of Detroit. The battle opened when the police elbow. It'll soon mend. saw the men carrying sacks over their shoulders in a railway yard in the outskirts of the city, and stopped them, suspecting them of being box car robbers. The dead whiskey runner was identified by papers in his

The sacks carried by the men were filled with whickey.

pockets.

U BOAT AVENUE.

Over a Mile Long, of Surrendered Subs.

despatch from Reuter's, Limited).-A left hand all the same. It was a bit Reuter correspondent who visited "U- numb, that's all." the soldier conboat avenue," off Harwich, where the that night listening in posts among surrendered submarines are lying, the shell-holes. Fritz had been trystates that the avenue is over a mile ing to be very offensive for a week long. The submarines are towed to or more, and we were watching him. either side in batches of three and There had been a machine gun post four. Officers, when asked the where- in a bit of a sap ahead of the line,

shadow of danger that will rise ine of the Deutschesland type, and so quick on the trigger, and it was in its place that has become a matter which a British sailor had found under that sap more than anything else he which a British sailor had found under the captain's bunk.

MUST DEFINE KAISER'S STATUS

Dutch Newspaper Calls On the Government.

Awaits Report.

An Amsterdam cable: William Hohenzoliern did not attend divine service Sunday. He made a short excurof Amerongen to-day.

The former Emperor almost daily receives flowers and dainties from friends, but as often letters or postcards are delivered at the castle addreseed "William Hohenzollern," in which the senders express hatred. the one-time Emperor.

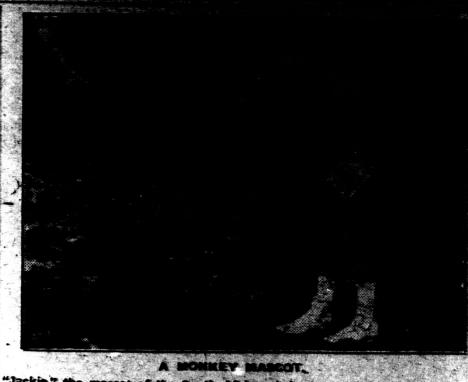
German inmates of the Wolfhazen internment camp recently came to up in the wire. trait, which newly arrived sailors to be forcibly separated.

Because of French and British newspaper criticism, the Handeisbiad demands that the Dutch Government define exactly the former Emperor's ernment's request, extended his hos-

pitality to the refugee.

As regards Frederick Hohenzollern. the former Crown Prince, the paper says he undoubtedly is a military person and has been interned as such. Wieringen was selected for his abode because its remoteness as an island excludes contact with members of the old regime in Germany. The Wieringen people are already grumbling that the ex-prince enjoys special privileges as they have been kept on short supplies of paraffin. whereas a whole cartiond of drums of this commodity has been delivered to the parsonage where he is interned for heating and lighting.

AWAITING REPORT A London cable: The Foreign Office confirms the report that British law officers of the Crown, in co-operation with the Frenc's authorities, are considering the question of the extradition of the former German Emperor. The Foreign Office says that the law



BATTLE STORIES

our bit of the front," said a wounded soldier, who belonged to a southern
County Regiment. "Just a raid or two
now and then to keep Pritz busy. He
has been doing something in that line
himself, but somehow it never comes Between Detroit Whiskey ed soldier, who belonged to a southern Toledo, Ohio despatch: Two men are himself, but somehow it never comes them out on raise were dragging in along and lead several others wounded and of your well for him. You never can prodding me, and my arm was hurtmore whiskey runners from Michigan, It was in one of his raids, or offer a dry state. that's brought me back to Blighty. Nothing much—just a bullet through the bofte of my left arm, below the

> "The gentleman that works the Xrays let me have a look at my arm me a print off the plate. It's funny to back again the best way I could. see your own bones. If you like to look in my locker, there's a reddish big envelope that the print's in. You can see the two bones, one of them

He was very pleased with the print, which showed one of the two bones broken, with a cloud of minute splinters round the fracture. It was evident that he would not have much

"The funny thing about it is that I chucked a few bombs after being hit, A London cable (Canadian Press and could pull out the pins with my was after.

"He did the raid in two partiesone a bit down on our right and the other against the sap on the left. We riddled him proper. He thought the machine-gun post was in the sap, but we'd shifted it out when he started dropping whizz-bangs and 'minnies' on it. We knew he had spotted it. We took it a bit further to the left, in the main trench, but pretty much on health. the line of where it used to be. Fritz thought it was still there in the sap: because the bullets must have come pretty much from the same direction. The Emma Gee officer was a real prize British Foreign Office loker, an' of course he had it all weighed up to happen as it did.

HOOD-WINKING THE FRITZES. "It was about three o'clock in the morning, I should think when our chaps came running back from from the listening posts. I was asleep at the time, it not being my spell of duty, sion with his host around the environs out they waked me up and I grabbed my box of bombs. We kept pretty quiet, because we wanted Fritz to get well into position for being strafed. The officer heard that they were coming over in two parties, and he got up a dodge. We let them right up to the wire, and the next thing we heard was them bombing like mad along the probably are carefully withheld from right. The machine guns on the right started to fee drive and got the party on the right, just when they were tied

"Of course, that was the German notion. They were faking the raid in the r. ht to make us concentrate on should be removed or turned face to that, but we were waiting for the big the wall. The opposing parties had do against the sap where they thought the Emma Gees were. The Emma Gee officer lets off a little burst from the left to encourage them, and the next thing is the Fritzes bombing like mad into the empty sap. Up goes one of our flares, and we saw that there was a big crush of them in the wire by the sap. Then we let drive, rifles, Lewisguns, bombs, everything, into the

crowd of them. "Our officer was hoping they'd force on to the empty sap, if they had the pluck, and some of them did. They poured into it. The officer blew his whistle, and we went over the top as was arranged. I was there with a hag of bombs all ready. Our machine-guns stopped at the whistle, all but one at the end of the sap behind a barricade. It strafed these Fritzes proper. Up on the level we were bombing them in the sap as hard as we could, and of course doing what we could to the rest among the wire.

"We were banking on the Germans not firing while their own men were on the level, but some of them got the wind up and started firing. That was when I got mine in the arm. I didn't notice it would be the level. didn't notice it much. I was too loss. It stung a bit, though, and the arm was kind of numb. The Prittes in the sap 'Kameraded,' and those on the

ESCAPE PROM CAPTURE. "By that time I had mother in the

tell when he's going to have a shot at ing something cruel, but I was lame, you with a raid, though it's usually between about too. course only napole. They were country me, when the one behind tripped and fost ground. Then I remembered a trick we used to have at school. I heard the one come pounding along, so I 'eliched' the one in front of me on the heels—you know, knocked his one leg behind the other—and he fell. He let go of my sand and I dropped too. The Fritz behind me fell over the both of us, and when he was doing me, and he gave I scrambled to me feet and doubled

"Flares were going up from both lines by this time and I got back all right, except for the one in the arm, and the other in the leg. They were firing pretty heavy from the German machine-guns all the time. I dropped into our trench.

"It was morning before they could get me down from the line into the clearing station, and I heard that we'd given the Fritzes all they wanted and more. There was seven dead in the sap, and five wounded prisoners, and two whole ones. Then there ers, and two whole ones. Then there has a lot of them in little heaps among the wire. They didn't get away with any of our chaps ,except one fellow on the right, who was in a listening post and disn't get back in time. He got away from them before they got to their lines. We didn't lose any men killed, and only four wounded me the worse of the lot, so it Some Prospect That This

"I recken we've got Fritz weighed him. He could hardly breathe with- up proper when it come to raiding. doesn't score off us. The funny thing is that we never see a Fritz of-ficer on Fraid, while our officers lead First Great Event Where

all ours. "Anyhow, that's how I come to be in bed with a broken arm; the leg is just a fiesh wound. but enough to make me lie up. It will be better long before the arm. I'm all right here."

Peevish, pale, restless and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Extermineter will relieve them and restore

ALL ENTENTEOPHILE

New Turkish Ministry is for Allies.

A Constantinople cable: The Sultan has given two palaces, one kiosk and one farm in the outskirts of Constantinople to orphans. It is annuanced that Sir Adam Block

diplomatic adviser to the high commission, is on his way to Constantinople. Rabbi Naoom, nead of the Jewish community of Turkey, is on his way to Washington through Germany to request the speedy secuding of American diplomatic representafives to Turkey to prepare claims for extensive damage done to American missions and commercial property during the war. One British Red

ed to London with 3,000 British sick and prisoners. The right of civil trial under the Armenian patriarchate has been restored to Armenians, although the patriarch is still in banishment in desopotamia. The new Turkish Ministry is all Ententeophille, but the provisional Governments and their

Cross ship and a transport have sail-

subordinates remain unchanged.

Revise Federal Standard of Dairy Products.

Strongly in Pavor of Pas-

sion of the Deminton Dairy Conferdairy products were adopted and the recolling made that the same be recognised and adopted by all manietypalities engaged in food inspec-

"By that time I had quother in the log that innest me and I was well in the log that innest me and I was well in the log that innest our own wire. I dropped and it is the log that the log that innest our own wire. I dropped and two of the Fribate grabbed me, to header at the Catacia Agreenitural without leaving a scar. A make

t of Danish success, and uni-employed in New Zealand. Castada could hope to attain the as a butter, producer the idention of pasteurization was

rance, veterinary directorcalt with the necessity for nteurisation of dairy products, age out that the milk from tuberulous cows constituted the main ource of infection of t-berculous in toes. He estimated that the loss to Canada was over half a million dolfors annually, and was gradually increasing. A resolution was adopted calling for compulsory legislation to make compulsory the pasteurization of skim milk and whey.

The chairman, Mr. J. A. Faddick, Canadian Dairy Commissioner, an-nounced the intention of the Federal Department of Agriculture to organize a dairy research division. which should investigate the scientific problems constantly arising in the manufacture of dairy products.

The basis of organization of the National Dairy Council was decided upon. It was agreed that the council should be composed of two representatives from each province, and that they add to their number as follows: Four cheese manufacturers, three butter manufacturers, three milk distributors, three milk and cream producers, two ice-cream manufacturers, and one condensary representative. From the above, numbering 34 in all, eastern and western executives are to

LOST THEIR RANK.

German Soldiers Stripped Officers of Insignia.

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 30—The number of German soldiers wearing red ribbons on their breasts. are reported to be increasing. There have been several reports of instances where officers have been stripped of their insignia by the men, or have donned private uniforms and marched with their men for their own protection. There is said to have been much diesension among the rank and file of the Germans thus far during the with drawal. Soldiers are remaining with their detachments owing to the fact that they will be unable to obtain food if they desert and attempt to reach home ahead of the army.

Will Be Language.

French Not Used.

A Paris cable: The question of concongress in English is being discussed, with some prospect that this innovation will be brought about. It it is it will be the first great international congress with English to the official language, as Frenci. Las iong been recognized as the medium of diplomacy. For practical reasons, it is said, the use of the English language would be more convenient to a larger number of the delegates than French, for during the sessions of the Inter-Allied Conference all but two of the delegates spoke English, whereas a considerable number did not speak French and were unable to understand the proceedings when going on in French. The printed record of the daily proceedings will be in both French and English for the convenience of all, and, in addition, several of the Governments probably will have their own publications, dealing

with the developments. Economic questions are coming prominently to the front. France needs a gin's appreciation." When the guns considerable amount of tonnage for and the prisoners they took are dust, the rehabilitation of her merchant the French general's praise will live shipping lost during the war and through enforced inactivity of her shipyards during the war. One plan is a government project involving the expenditure of approximately 1,000,-000,000 francs.

ARGENTINA DENIES

Agreement With Chile On Opposing Intervention.

A Burnes Aires cable: The Argentine Foreign Office has authorized the Argentine Legation at Lima to deny that President Irigoyen the fealty of Mctz to France, and says that streets in the city will be given the names by which they were known that Argentina would join Chile and Mexico in opposing any intervention by the United States or the European | generals, and all German names will countries in South America.

A Buenos Aires despatch last Friday said that the Chilean Govern ment had approached Argentina on the subject of Argentina remaining neutral in the event of an outbreak between Chile and Peru. The report was declared to emanate from a reliable source in Buenos Aires.

When is a load of wood like string?-When it's cord. Why is the letter D like good ad vice?—Because it makes men mend. Why is a horse a curious feeder?-Because he eats best when he has not a bit in his mouth. Why is a watch like a river?-Because it does not run long without wheat at a minimum price of 57 pences

Mangin and His British Troops WHAT THE FRENCH SAID

(By Lieut J. B. Morton) In the enthusiasm of the great French counter-stroke at the end of July, one was apt to overlook the fact that it was an affair of the Allies, and that the earlier successes paved the way for those later and greater ones, culminating in the fail of Soissons. As drifts of news came through, and the operations could be viewed in a clearer light, it was increasingly evident that the British troops played a big part. and that the French command had indeed relied on them largely for the success of the scheme. I have called the counter-stroke an affair of the Allies, because there fought side by side, French, British, Australians, New Zealanders, Americans. But much of the work, and, accordingly, much of

troops: From Artois and from Fianders the British troops came into the line, among them Scotchmen of a tired division from Arras. Many of them had helped to save Arras in the critical days at the end of March, 1918.

the French praise, fell to the Scottish

General Mangin placed great taith in these Scotchmen, and he was not disappointed. They were sent into the line as soon as they arrived. Their task was to capture Buzancy, and the high ground beyond it, which was the key to the plateau on the lar side of the Crise. The Germans regarded the possession of Buzancy as vital, and had determined to hold it at all costs. The battle began. Twice the attack spent itself in vain against the German resistance. The third time they came on, all the traditions of their regiments were at stake. In a magnificent rush they carried the positions. Buzancy, key ot Soissons, .e., and General Mangin did not hage. On the day of the chaquation or Loissons . he sat down to write his now ramous message to the commander of the Scotch 15th division.

"The success of to-day was bought by the conduct and the sacratees of the Scouch troops. That was perhaps the most brilliant

exploit of the fighting of those eavy of Day by day there was the rost intimate collaboration between the Allies. A French and a British staff worked at the same farmhous . side by side. French artiflery and neroplanes supported British infantry. rrench tanks helped the British in the capture of Marfaux. On one occasion, seeing that the British could not get their guns up in time for an

this a great comradeship is being built. From every French commander came praise of the British troops. In an order of the day. General Berthelot, commanding the 5th Army, said: "Thanks to the courage and heroism and the proverbial tenacity of the British, the repeated efforts of this gallant army corps have not been in

attack, American artiflery volunteered

to stay in the line. Out of things like

And again-"Marfaux, Chaumley, Montague de Bligny, these famous names shall beinscribed in letters of gold in the annals of your regiments. Your French ducting the proceedings of the peace | comrades will remember with emotion your brilliance and courage, and your perfect comradeship."

M. Andre Tudesq. writing in the Journal of General Mangin's praise of the British, said: "No friend has warmer words of praise for a friend; no soldier, however frank he be. has warmer words of admiration for a sol-

The Petit Parisien records an impression of the Scotch commander, on the day of the final assault on Buzancy, calmly eating his bully-beef under shell-fire, following up each advance, and finally finishing his meal among the ruins of Buzancy itself. The writer goes on to tell how the pioneers at once set to work to repair the roads.

British troops were given a place of honor in the great French attack, and they lived up to their reputation; they carned new fame, but, as the Matin of August 3rd. said. "The proudest trophy of their victory will be General Manon, will be forever a part of their tra-

METZ IS FRENCH.

All German Street Names to Be Effaced.

A Metz cable says: Addresses to President Poincare and Premier Cle-menceau have been sent by the new Municipal Council of this city, as its first act under the changed conditions prevailing here. The addresses express before 1870. Streets laid out since that time will be given names of French be effaced.

CHEAP WHEAT.

Australia Would Sell at \$1.18 a Bushel.

A London cable (Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's, Limited)-W. M. Hughes, Australian Premier, has received a cablegram from W. A. Watt, the Treasurer of the Australian Government, stating, that in view of the fact that another wheat harvest is due, and will require payments as gregating at least £10,000,000, Australian Wheat Board considers it (approximately \$1.18) per bushel, pre-vided that Australia is permitted to ompete in the world markets, and is able to reserve the rest of the wheat