

FORD PEACE CRUSADERS SET SAIL

ALL ABOARD WITH FORD ON AMERICAN PEACE SHIP

Greatest Send Off in the History of New York When the Good Boat Oscar II Left for the Other Side.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ON THE DOCK

It Will Require Two Weeks for the Ship to Cross Ocean and Reach Her First Landing Place.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The peace ship Oscar II is out on the bounding sea tonight with Henry Ford, his peace delegates, reporters and movie men aboard.

They are bound for neutral countries of Europe to end the war.

They sailed this afternoon with the greatest send-off in the history of New York.

Crowds who sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," "America," and "The Star Spangled Banner," alternately laughed and cheered as the big Scandinavian liner swung out from her pier at Hoboken.

William Jennings Bryan wished them God speed. Humor, patriotism and love were mixed indiscriminately as this most unique voyage in history began.

Excited college boys, late in arriving, shouted college yells, while a noted pastor married a famous poet and his bride aboard the ship.

Hasty Danish sailors hustled an unwelcome fanatic down the gang plank; a movie actor leaped from the dock and swam madly after the steamer as cameras clicked.

Ford smiled at the plaudits of the crowd on the pier, and told them he would do his best for peace.

A squirrel capared about in his case with the pride of possession; he was this ship's mascot.

The Scandinavian band aboard the ship tooted gleefully, "I Didn't Raise My Boy to be a Soldier," but alternated with the martial music of Sousa's marches.

So much confusion, heroics, sincerity, oratory and comedy characterized the sailing that it was an hour after the captain was ready to leave the board officials gave the word to move out from the pier. The liner lay idly at her moorings while officers aboard counted noses and checked up belated passports.

Then as the tugboats puffed out with the ship in tow, the thousands on the dock cheered and sang and the American flag spanked in the breeze from the top mast of the Oscar II to the

GERMANY

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.] BERLIN, (via Amsterdam) Dec. 4.—Germany should now go boldly before the world with suggestions of peace, Philip Schiedmann, socialist floor leader in the reichstag, told the United Press today.

"We can now openly intercede for peace because we are strong from the military standpoint and strong economically," Schiedmann, who is conducting the present battle for open peace discussions in the reichstag.

"We are so strong that we can disregard any false interpretation of our action by our enemies, who may construe our action as a sign of weakness. We socialists feel that Germany is strong enough to speak now for peace, but we are fully determined to back our country to the end of a long war if Germany's enemies do not want peace at this time."

Both factions of the socialist party, which apparently split on the peace question, are busy seeking recruits before the peace issue is debated in the reichstag. Schiedmann, who favors a frank discussion of peace terms, has won the hostility of many members of his party who believe peace discussions might be interpreted as a confession of weakness.

THE ROUND UP OF CONSPIRATORS

German Baron Arrested in San Francisco for His Activity Interfering with Commerce.

Ship Which Sailed for England With Supplies, is Coming Back With Machinery Crippled by Mutineers.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Baron George Wilhelm Von Brincken, dashing German army officer, and San Francisco social favorite, surrendered himself here today in answer to United States government charges that he is an anti-ally conspirator. He was released on \$10,000 bail and scheduled for a preliminary hearing next Friday.

Specifically, the warrant charged him and C. C. Crowley, already arrested under a general conspiracy warrant, with conspiracy to "interfere with and destroy foreign commerce." Moreover, it was claimed, the German, who has passed here generally as a consulate attaché, furnished the funds with which Crowley was alleged to have engineered bomb plots in Seattle and Tacoma, through his understudy, Lewis J. Smith, arrested recently at Detroit. Further, the government alleged Von Brincken paid Smith more than \$500 personally for his Germanic efforts.

Bonds of \$10,000 was furnished by Von Brincken. At the same time he retained as counsel, Attorney General Mcgowan, stepfather of the hand-drawn Milo Abercrombie—Harrison Fisher's choice as the typical California beauty—whom Von Brincken wedded only two weeks ago.

Federal officers pocketed their warrant since last night. They had orders from the state department at Washington not to arrest any consular attaché. Von Brincken said he was an attaché, but later investigation showed that he was neither an employe of the German embassy nor of the local consulate.

Thereupon the authorities determined to arrest him. This afternoon they watched the consulate, believing he was inside, but not daring to make an arrest there because it is "German soil."

Later Von Brincken read government plans in the newspapers and immediately telephoned U. S. District Attorney Preston that he would appear at his office at five o'clock today.

Tonight the net tightened about other alleged plotters. Robert Capelle, North German Lloyd agent here, is known to be aboard the interned German vessel Ottawa. He is wanted by the authorities to tell of alleged customs violations by the supply ship Sacramento. Whether officers will seek a search warrant whereby they

ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROME, Dec. 4.—Wave after wave of Austrian troops broke upon the Italian works on Montenero in dense masses in a series of bloody charges Thursday night.

The Austrian onslaught was preceded by intensive artillery preparation, the war office stated tonight.

"Despite our murderous fire, some small units succeeded in penetrating our lines," said the official statement. "They were promptly driven out in violent hand to hand fighting after most stubborn resistance. The enemy was completely routed and fled, leaving 500 killed and 131 prisoners."

PEACE RUMORS. [By Alice Rohe, United Press Staff Correspondent.] ROME, Dec. 4.—Peace discussions, rumored to be already under way among the arriving cardinals, attracted the greatest interest today in the papal consistory opening Monday.

It is generally believed that a large portion of the pontiff's allocution will be devoted to a discussion of the war and obtaining peace in this connection. It is believed his holiness will impart suggestions to the cardinals that may give great impetus to the efforts of peace advocates.

All sorts of reports were in circulation throughout the day, but the one that gained greatest credence among Italians was the story that Cardinal Hartmann had brought to the consistory definite peace proposals from Germany.

Cardinals representing the allied countries, it was said, were ready to announce the decision of their governments to reject any peace terms that appeared to offer only prospects of a truce, with a certainty that the war would be renewed after a few years of peace.

EIGHTEEN MILLION PEOPLE ATTENDED FAIR AT FRISCO

Panama-Pacific Exposition Came to an Official Close Last Night With Big Celebration and Money in Bank.

WAS TEN MONTHS OF SIGHT SEEING

On Stroke of Midnight, Every Light on Exhibition Ground was Turned Off and Bombs in Air Proclaimed the End.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] The Exposition's Word to President Wilson.

"Our task is finished. The contribution of nations, states, organizations and individuals has been offered with earnestness and the enthusiastic hope that results, beneficial to the world's progress and advancement, would follow. Please accept assurance of affectionate and patriotic regard."—President C. C. Moore to President Wilson.

The Exposition's Word to the World.

"The end of six years' endeavor has come. California has fulfilled the task imposed on it by the national government to hold a fair to celebrate the completion by our country of the Panama canal. The whole state has responded to the responsibility of holding a great international celebration with the world purpose of betterment of humanity."—President Moore's address following the president's toast.

Exposition Figures.

Attendance—Nearly 18,750,000.

Closing day to mid-afternoon—193,913.

Estimated total closing day—250,000 to 275,000.

Net profits—\$1,040,000.

Officially Closed.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., Dec. 4.—The Panama-Pacific international exposition entered tonight into the realm of the past.

The gay red and green lights shimmered above it for the last time. Thousands made merry, though an institution was dying in the night. Beneath the stars, in the open air of a fair California night, the throngs danced their farewell. Flags that floated proudly to the breeze—not at half mast, but boastfully, flaunting accomplishment—came down at sunset as the guns boomed a good-bye salute from the exposition grounds, while forts around the bay made the marina hills re-echo with their answering salvo. Two sets of closing ceremonies marked the passing of the exposition which had commemorated

for ten months the wedding of the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific. At noon the nation said its good-bye, through President Wilson.

His toast, sparked off by the wireless, paid tribute to the purpose of the great fair.

President Moore figuratively passed this on to the world. Bands flared forth the national anthem; crowds stood uncovered, joining in the strains. The sight was impressive; it marked the only pause in the day's merriment. This afternoon, while thousands revelled about the grounds, officials with solemn ceremony closed the gem city's palaces—the chapter out of the Arabian Nights.

Tonight San Francisco said its farewell.

The tiny auto trains puffed their way about the grounds on their last trips, carrying throngs of merry makers. Thousands crowded the zone and joined in its spirit. Wistfully it seemed they peeped at "Stella"—the most popular exhibit on the white way—barkers shouted the joys of seeing the "diving girls" and the hundred and one other shows; diners over-crowded the restaurants and cabarets; the court of the universe could scarce hold all those who wanted to join in the outdoor dancing; the odor of orange blossoms made it a night of romance.

Just before midnight, however, the sound of revelry was hushed, silently the thousands gathered to chant "Auld Lang Syne," and "Farewell to Thee." On the stroke of midnight President Moore pushed a button shutting off the thousands upon thousands of lights. High up on the tower of Jewels a bugler sounded "taps." Thousands of feet above, A. W. Smith, the dare devil bird boy, streaked "Farewell P. P. L. E.," in fiery letters behind his aeroplane.

Along the marina, 625 hidden mortars threw into the air bombs which exploded simultaneously in a deafening final fusillade.

The exposition chorus and thousands of voices swelled in a mighty volume of song that re-echoed in the heart of the city.

The exposition was at an end.

SOCIALISTS' SUGGESTION.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4.—"War cheese" and "war sausage," made according to government regulations, was urged by socialists in the German reichstag yesterday as a solution for the scarcity in fats and meats.

Both factions of the socialist party, which apparently split on the peace question, are busy seeking recruits before the peace issue is debated in the reichstag. Schiedmann, who favors a frank discussion of peace terms, has won the hostility of many members of his party who believe peace discussions might be interpreted as a confession of weakness.

FUTURE COMMERCE.

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville) Dec. 4.—In spite of a campaign of falsehoods against Germany, commerce between Germany and the United States will flourish after the war, Prof. Relesser of Mannheim, privy councillor, declared today.

Prof. Relesser predicted that commercial relations with all foreign countries, even with Germany's enemies, will be re-established immediately after the war.

TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4.—Treachery on the part of Arab tribesmen when Bagdad was within their grasp, caused the rout of the British forces in Mesopotamia, according to Berlin advices.

Hordes of Arabs made their way up the Tigris with the British under General Townshend almost to the gates of Bagdad. Professing intense hatred for the Turks, the Arabs led the British into a trap.

Arab scouts, sent ahead of the British forces, reported only comparatively small bodies of Turkish troops defending Bagdad. At the crucial moment in the battle near Ctesiphon, the Arabs suddenly turned fiercely upon the British, according to dispatches received by the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, attacked both General Townshend's flanks and slaughtered several hundred British troops before forcing them to flee to the Turkish lines. An official despatch from the Turkish war office tonight described the defeat of the British as a rout. The Turks have pursued the fleeing British nearly 100 miles down the Tigris to within a few miles of their base at Kut-el-Amara and are continuing their attacks, it was stated.

The belief prevails in Constantinople that the British will not make a second serious attempt to capture Bagdad.

The pursuit of the defeated British, proceeds energetically, says the Turkish statement. On Wednesday the enemy attempted to make a stand, but lost several hundred prisoners, including a major, a captain, a lieutenant and an aviator.

"We captured two transport ships on the Tigris loaded with food; two monitors, one carrying ten cannon and the other four cannon and three machine guns and munition supplies. One of these ships is now being used against the retreating enemy."

An official statement issued in London today admitted defeat of the British in Mesopotamia with the loss of nearly 5,000 men and declared General Townshend had been forced to retire to within a few miles of Kut-el-Amara before "greatly superior enemy forces."

No mention was made of the treachery of the Arabs.

OTHER PLOTTERS

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FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Anglo-French forces in the Balkans are in a very difficult position, if not actually in grave peril, Senator Henry Brenger hinted in an article in the Paris Midi today.

The first task of General Joffre on assuming supreme command of the French forces on the continent, will be to extricate the allied forces from their predicament, he asserted.

"Monastir has fallen and the Germans and Bulgars are in direct contact with the expeditionary forces," the senator wrote.

"From the very start General Joffre will have his hands full in the Balkans. It will be necessary for him to decide whether the Anglo-French forces shall entrench outside Salonika or return to their transports."

"What can 100,000 Anglo-French troops do against 300,000 Austro-Germans, 200,000 Bulgarians and 150,000 Turks attacking from three different points, granted that the Greeks at the fourth point permit the allies to fall back upon Salonika without hindrance."

"If the Russian mass makes a demonstration through Bessarabia in time, if Italy creates a diversion by attacking through Albania in time, General Sarraill might yet make the Balkan party interesting."

"But will the allies be in time? Will Mackensen hasten to Salonika? Will Greece remain neutral under the pressure of armies under the brother-in-law of her king?"

"Let it be remembered that Salonika lies at the bottom of a deep bay. To re-embark would be very difficult if enemy batteries occupied the heights around the borders of the bay. On the other hand, should the allies be heavily reinforced there might be another story."

"These problems are of enormous interest to France. It is Joffre who must decide."

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 4.—Premier Asquith, Lord Kitchener, First Lord of the Admiralty, Balfour and British naval and military advisers conferred today at Galais with the French premier and ministers of war and marine, it is officially stated tonight.

ATTACKED BY SUBMARINE. LONDON, Dec. 4.—A News Agency despatch from Athens tonight described a wireless message had been received there from a vessel whose name was not learned, saying she was being attacked by a submarine south of the island of Crete. The Athens despatch said it was believed the vessel was an American.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, Dec. 4.—Russian rifle fire quickly halted a German attempt to take the offensive near Dvinsk in the Lake Svenden region, the war office reported tonight. No other engagements of any importance have occurred either in the eastern front or in the Caucasus in the past twenty-four hours.

DEMOCRATS SETTLE TROUBLES WITHOUT MUCH DIFFICULTY

Dixie Members of Congress Are Given Plenty of Committee Memberships.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Democratic organization of the next house was perfected this afternoon at a caucus of democratic members when committee assignments by the ways and means members were approved. Administration policies were not discussed. Re-election of Speaker Clark and other officers already had been ordered by the caucus.

No movement against Leader Kitchin developed.

Republican Leader Mann will present the minority committee assignments Monday. The republican "old guard" will get places on their old committees. "Uncle Joe" Cannon is to return to the appropriations committee and Representatives Hill of Connecticut and Longworth of Ohio, to the ways and means or tariff and revenue committee. Southern democrats were more strongly entrenched in control of house committees. They have thirty-seven committee chairmanships and northern democrats twenty-one.

The Dixie members have many important committees. The administration has control in all committees including the army and navy departments which will deal with national defense. The military committee was recently reorganized. Six new democrats were named. Littlepage of West

Virginia, Shellenberger of Nebraska, Farley and Caldwell of New York, Wise of Georgia, Richard Olney, second of Massachusetts, and Nicholls of South Carolina. On this committee only two democrats, Quinn of Mississippi and Gordon of Ohio, are regarded as opposed to a large preparedness program.

Chairmen of all important committees were retained, including Chairman Henry of Texas, of the rules committee, against whom opposition had developed. Five new democrats were appointed to the naval committee, Callaway of Texas, Hart, New Jersey; Connelly, Kansas; Oliver, Alabama, and Liebel, Pennsylvania.

Of these only one, Callaway, is regarded as a "little navy" man. Of the fifteen democrats, eight are regarded as preparedness supporters and five as "little navy" advocates.

The caucus increased the ways and means committee to twenty-two members and also added a member to the labor committee. The former action was taken to permit Hill and Longworth to receive places on their old committees and the latter to take care of Meyer London of New York, socialist.

Budget plans were postponed. Representative Sherry reported that the budget committee could not agree on a plan to co-ordinate federal revenues and expenditure in time to present to day.

The budget will come before a later caucus.

Increase of patronage for democratic members was outlined to the

GERMANY WILL NOT PROTEST TO RETURN OF WHITLOCK

Concerning the Von Nuber situation, it was believed the state department would rest its case with the cancellation of his consular credentials, rather than bring the case to trial, despite the efforts of the department of justice to obtain evidence against him. The former course would accomplish practically the same result. During the day a perceptible tightening in Washington of the tension in international relations was observable. The request for recall of Boy-Ed and Von Papen together with reports regarding Whitlock, led several congressmen and senators to pigeon hole contemplated bills bearing upon American diplomatic relations and including proposals to prohibit exports of war munitions. One of the members who is going ahead, nevertheless, is Representative Esch, of Wisconsin, who will work for an armistitions embargo. Senator Smith, of Georgia, announced tonight he would shortly speak in the senate condemning British restraint of American trade.

Backed Mexican Trouble. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The government has discovered evidence that Captain Franz Von Papen and Captain Boy-Ed, attachés of the German embassy, directed the spending of \$12,000,000 for a revolution in Mexico to put Victoriano Huerta in power, according to reports here tonight.

The evidence, it is said, could be put forward in substantiation of the government's request for the recall of the two men, should Germany request the United States to state specific

Boy-Ed and Von Papen Must Go, With Nuber Likely to be Next.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—From highest German sources tonight came definite assurance that Germany will not protest against return to Belgium of Brand Whitlock. It was said no reason exists for considering Whitlock objectionable.

Both the white house and state department reiterated Whitlock would return shortly.

Diplomatic interest tonight centered around the state department's next step in the matter of the embassy attaché and of Austrian Consul General Von Nuber. Secretary Lansing was not expected to request passports for Boy-Ed and Von Papen until Berlin had returned some answer to his request for their recall and until Ambassador Bernstorff has requested he take up the matter of safe conduct with the British government.

The department emphasized that both attaches are expected to leave the country. While Great Britain is expected to issue the necessary safe conduct as a courtesy to the United States, it was regarded as doubtful whether England will safe conduct German officers to succeed the two. In case Great Britain refused security for Boy-Ed and Von Papen, they are expected to join the German diplomatic contingent in Mexico.