

TO-DAY'S SHORT STORY BY EARLE G. CURTIS See Society Section for No. Ten of T.-D. Series by Home Authors

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, TO LET, EXCHANGE OR WANTED Situations, Help Wanted and Other Wants, See Section Seven

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GERMAN ARRESTED IN BIG SPY PLOT

Baron von Brincken Charged With Attempting to Destroy Commerce With Allies.

OUT ON BOND OF \$10,000

Department of Justice Convinced That Most of Implicated Men Are Now in Custody.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken, who claimed immunity from arrest as military attaché of the German consul-general here last night, surrendered early to-night to Federal authorities and was charged with attempting to destroy commerce with the entente allies. He was released on bail bond for \$10,000.

The arrest of von Brincken was in connection with the alleged conspiracy to block traffic and destroy vessels carrying food, clothing and ammunition to the allied countries in the European war. The formal charges associate him with Charles C. Crowley, a detective, and Lewis J. Smith, Crowley's alleged accomplice in the handling of German funds for destructive purposes.

WILL PRESS OTHER NEUTRALITY CASES

The Federal authorities indicated an intention to press other neutrality cases by ordering service of a subpoena upon Robert Capell, agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, who was said by them to have been secreted on board the German bark Ottawa, interned off Sausalito, according to reports from San Francisco, since the beginning of the war. Search for Capell was begun ten days ago, following testimony in the Hamburg American case in New York, that 1750-030 was sent here for disembarkment upon the orders of Captain Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German embassy.

According to J. W. Preston, United States district attorney here, von Brincken was an independent agent in the United States. Preston said that so far as he could learn the German officer had no connection with the embassy at Washington, the consulate-general here or other German consulate in the country.

MOST OF MEN IMPLICATED BELIEVED TO BE IN CUSTODY

WASHINGTON, December 4.—After weeks of investigation covering the entire country, Department of Justice officials were convinced to-night that they had under arrest most of the men implicated in plots to interfere with American commerce in munitions of war.

The arrest today in San Francisco of Baron von Brincken, who claims to be connected with the office of the German consul-general there, is regarded here as one of the most important made in several weeks. The Baron, according to the information here, was a prominent figure in the plans of C. C. Crowley, arrested in the same city charged with plots against munition factories. More arrests are to be made in the Crowley case, and important developments are looked for when all the witnesses the government is seeking reach San Francisco and give their testimony.

MAY BE CONNECTION BETWEEN THESE PLOTS

Although officials would not admit that a direct connection has been established between the Crowley plot and those in which Lieutenant Robert Gray and his accomplices were implicated in New York, it is understood many facts point to such a conclusion. If this proves true, the department expects within a few weeks to have completely defeated plans, nation-wide, to interfere with munition shipments in the East to England, France and Italy and in the West to Russia.

Who the head of the suspected conspiracy was or whether it had any one head has not been discovered, but in gathering up the threads in the Crowley and Fay cases the department has laid its hands on information which may develop along that line.

ZWIEDINER CALLS AT STATE DEPARTMENT

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, December 4.—Baron Erich Zwiedinek, charge d'affaires of Austria, who has been mentioned as one of the foreign representatives whom the State Department might dismiss, called at the State Department today and conferred with Assistant Secretary Phillips. As Baron Zwiedinek left the building, after the conference, he was plainly in ill-humor, and this at once gave rise to several reports. One was that he had been told this government intended to ask for his recall, and another was that he had been informed that the United States had decided to cancel the exonerate of Count von Nuber, the Austrian consul-general at New York. Officials of the department, however, would not confirm either report.

THE BELIEF HAS PREVAILED IN WASHINGTON FOR SEVERAL WEEKS THAT THIS GOVERNMENT INTENDED TAKING ACTION AGAINST COUNT VON NUBER AND A NUMBER OF OTHER AUSTRIAN CONSULS, AS WELL AS ONE OR TWO GERMAN OFFICIALS. AMONG THE CONSULS REFERRED TO, WHO HAVE BEEN

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Submarine Attacks Unnamed U. S. Ship

Wireless S. O. S. Call Reaches Athens Telling of Vessel's Plight.

ATHENS, December 4.—A wireless S. O. S. call reached Athens this morning from an unnamed American ship, the message stating that she was being attacked by an Austrian or a German submarine, south of the island of Crete.

Subsequent efforts to communicate with the vessel were fruitless. The American legation here sent a report regarding the matter to Washington.

The collier Caesar, which is in Eastern Mediterranean waters, may be in the vicinity from which the message was sent.

Word from the collier Caesar received in Washington and given out today was that she sailed yesterday from Port Said, at the entrance of the Suez Canal, for Alexandria, with a few refugees aboard.

NO OFFICIAL REPORT AT STATE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The State Department late today had received no official information regarding the reported attack on an American ship in the Mediterranean. Officials thought there was little possibility that the collier Caesar was the ship referred to in news dispatches as attacked by a submarine, and suggested that it probably was one of a small fleet of merchant vessels plying in Grecian waters under the American flag, but owned entirely by Greek capital. An attack on a ship of that status, it was said, probably would not confront the United States with a serious international problem, unless there were Americans aboard.

FREER MAKES BIG GIFT

Will Erect \$1,000,000 Building at Smithsonian Institution to Contain His Valuable Collection.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—A new \$1,000,000 building is to be added to the Smithsonian Institution here to contain the collection of paintings, engravings, porcelains and bronzes given to the institution from time to time by Charles L. Freer, of Detroit. The new building, plans for which are now being drawn, also is a gift of Mr. Freer. Secretary Walcott, of the Smithsonian, announced today that it was expected work on the building would be started during the coming spring. Construction of the principal art galleries of Europe and America has been under study for some time, and it is planned that the new building shall be arranged with the object of furnishing students of art the fullest opportunity for making use of its contents. Although the public halls will be extensive, they will be planned with reference to having only a part of the Freer collection on exhibition at one time. The collection represents periods of art beginning before the Christian era.

BANK EMBEZZLER FREED

William F. Walker Out of Prison, After Serving but Seven of Twenty Years of His Sentence.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] HARTFORD, Conn., December 4.—Hiding back behind the tannery curtains of the warden's automobile, William F. Walker, church and bank embezzler, was rushed through the gates of the Connecticut State Prison, six miles south of this city, early this forenoon, and before 10 o'clock was with his sister, the wife of State Referee John Coats, 41 Vine Street, New Britain. Walker was ordered freed by the State Board of Parole last Wednesday, after serving but seven of the twenty years of his sentence. He confessed looting the New Britain Savings Bank and the Connecticut Baptist Convention for an aggregate of \$629,069.

WALKER, DRESSED IN A BLUE SERGE SUIT, AND BASKING IN THE WARM SUNSHINE OF JUDGE COATS'S PARLOR, HELD A NEWSPAPER BEFORE HIS FACE AND REFUSED TO SAY A WORD WHEN APPROACHED AS TO HIS PLANS OR THE MYSTERY OF WHAT HE DID WITH THE HALF MILLION OF BONDS STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

The Middleton and the Clan McLeod Sent to Bottom in Mediterranean by Submarines.

LONDON, December 4.—Two more British steamships have been sunk in the Mediterranean by submarines. They were the Middleton and the Clan McLeod. Four men on the Middleton were killed and one was wounded. Nineteen were landed at Malta.

GETS TERM IN PRISON

George Frederick Priestley Sentenced for Four Months for Denying in War Materials Without Permit.

LONDON, December 4.—George Frederick Priestley was sentenced in Bow Street Police Court today to four months in prison for dealing in war materials without a permit. Priestley's operations were brought to light by the censor, who stopped two letters addressed to men in New York named Page and Schreier. The letters contain an outline of an agreement with Schreier for the sale of 2,000,000 Mauser rifles.

FIGHT FOR CLOTURE IN SENATE DROPPED

Democratic Caucus Favors Non-partisan Revision of Rules of Procedure.

WORK ON HOUSE COMMITTEES

Nominations by Majority Assure Support for President's Defense Program.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The fight to commit Senate Democrats to a cloture rule, which began immediately after the ship-purchase bill was filibustered to death in the Senate at the last session, practically was abandoned at today's meeting of the Democratic caucus, although it was agreed that a bipartisan effort should be made to "soften" abuses that have made endless filibusters a matter of frequent practice.

It was declared to be the sense of the caucus that revision of the rules should not be a partisan question and that the whole subject should be referred to the Rules Committee. A resolution to that effect will be introduced in Congress on Monday, and the Rules Committee, of which Senator Overman is chairman, will endeavor to get the co-operation of Republican members in revising the methods of Senate procedure.

COMMITTEE REPORT WITHDRAWN BY OWEN

Senator Owen, chairman of the special committee which submitted a cloture rule to the caucus, withdrew the report today, after several days' spirited discussion of the threatened subject of a fight on the floor of the Senate on Monday which might have delayed organization of the Senate for many days, and prevented delivery of President Wilson's address on Tuesday, as planned.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR HOUSE COMMITTEES

Democratic nominations for House committees, announced today by the House Democratic caucus, which will be laid before the House on Monday, assure support for President Wilson's national-defense program. Republicans on the committees will be announced later.

DESIGNATION TO ARMY AND NAVY COMMITTEES

These are the Democratic designations to the Army and Navy Committees: Naval—Padgett, Tennessee (chairman); Talbot, Maryland; Eustacial, Louisiana; Rordan, New York; Tridand, Georgia; Hensley, Missouri; Buchanan, Illinois; Gray, Indiana; Callaway, Texas; Hart, New Jersey; Connelly, Kansas.

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PEACE PILGRIMS SAIL FOR EUROPE

Insane Man Jumps in Water to Swim Behind Ship and Ward Off Torpedoes.

THOUSANDS SEE DEPARTURE

Bryan Stands on Dock, Waving Red Rose, and Murmuring "God Bless You."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, December 4.—The good ship Oscar II, with Henry Ford's peace pilgrims aboard, set sail for blood-stained Europe at 3:13 this afternoon. Cheers and tears flooded Hoboken's waterfront. William Jennings Bryan stood on the end of the thronged dock waving a red rose and murmuring, "God bless you."

Beside Bryan stood Thomas A. Edison and Mrs. Ford and her son Edsel. Behind them stood 10,000 howling men and women. And out of these 10,000 one man went insane and jumped into the water.

He jumped saying he'd swim behind the ship to ward off torpedoes. Public opinion was forcing him to do it, he said. He made a clear dive right beneath the overhanging arm of Mr. Bryan, and then he started to swim. It took the crew of the tug Girard II, Keller ten minutes to fish the man out of the river. They took him to St. Mary's Hospital.

Two hands were playing "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." A thousand flags were waving from the crowded decks of the Oscar. The mobs on the pier were singing, howling, whistling and crying. Some were hysterical, others simply leaping up and down emitting roars of "peace, peace, peace, peace."

SHOWER OF RED ROSES FALLS ON BRYAN AND EDISON

From the decks of the liner there fell a shower of red roses. They descended upon Mr. Edison and Mr. Bryan. The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, was standing amidships with his hand raised and his lips moving in prayer.

Ford was standing in the bow with his hat in his hand and his face turned skyward. Around him were a dozen women singing "America." In front of him cameras were clicking and the cinematograph machines whirring.

On the shore a furor that has not been approached since Colonel Roosevelt returned from Africa was in progress. There were impromptu religious services. Hymns, reminiscent of "Billy Sunday's Paterson campaign, arose.

A wild-looking individual with an old-fashioned canvas telescope grip and a gray plug hat raced along the shore crying he'd been left behind, and that no peace would be legitimate without his sanction.

Above all this madness there arose the hoarse roar of the Oscar's siren, the clanging of police ambulance bells, the shrieks of women who had suddenly lost control of themselves, and the wild screams of the strange man in the water.

"God-by. God bless you. Keep your shoulder to the wheel, and do not lose courage. Right is right, and we are right!"

These were Bryan's last words to Ford as the former left the decks of the Oscar, an hour before sailing time.

"You can do no harm by trying. You may not be successful, but certainly your hopes are for the best."

That is what Mr. Edison said. Possibly there's peace on the Oscar to-night. There was none to-day.

EXACT NUMBER SAILING REPORTED LESS THAN 140

The exact number sailing is less than 140. Of these, fifty-four are newspaper men and women, magazine correspondents and camera men.

Almost everything from murder down to the busiest man on board. He was a formal and official witness to the wedding of Berton Braley, poet, and Miss Marian Rubincam, newspaper girl. He was kissed by an elderly woman who wore many white streamers, on which "peace at Any Price" was printed. The kiss landed on Mr. Bryan's hand. The crowd was too great to permit access to his ruddy cheeks.

He posed for the photographers on

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Finding Mine Fields Is Perpetual Game of Patrols on Coast

Problem Resolves Itself Into Keeping in Touch With the Enemy's Movements.

PATROLS

He well assured that on our side The antacid heavens light, Through headlong wind and heaping tide, Make us their sport to-night, By force of weather, not of war, In jeopardy we steer, Then welcome Fate's discourtesy Whereby it shall appear, How in all time of our distress And our deliverance, too, The game is more than the player of the game, And the ship is more than the crew.

He well assured, though wave and wind Have mightier blows in store, That we who keep the watch assigned Must stand to it the more, And as our streaming bows rebuke Each billow's balked career, Sing welcome Fate's discourtesy Whereby it is made clear, etc.

He well assured, though in our power Is nothing left to give, But time and place to meet the hour And leave to strive to live, Till these dissolve our order holds, Our Service binds us here, Then welcome Fate's discourtesy Whereby it is made clear, How in all time of our distress And in our triumph, too, The game is more than the player of the game, And the ship is more than the crew.

By RUDYARD KIPLING. (Copyright, 1915, In the United States of America by Rudyard Kipling.)

On the edge of the North Sea sits an admiral in charge of a stretch of coast without lights or marks, along which the traffic moves much as usual. In front of him there is nothing but the east wind, the enemy and some few of our ships. Behind him there are towns, with M. P.'s attached, who, a little while ago, didn't see the reason for certain lighting orders. When a Zeppelin or two came they saw! Left and right of him are enormous docks, with vast crowded sheds, miles of stone-faced quay edges, loaded with all manner of supplies and crowded with mixed shipping.

In this exalted world one met staff captains, staff commanders, mess lieutenants and secretaries, with paymasters so senior that they almost ranked with admirals. There were warrant officers, too, who long ago gave up splashing about decks barefoot and now check and issue stores to the rascals, untruthful fleets. Said one of these, regarding a collection of desirable things, to a cross between a sick bay attendant and a junior writer (but he was really an expert burglar): "No! An' you can tell Mr. So-and-so with my compliments that the store-keeper's gone away—right away—with the key of these stores in his pocket. Understand me? In his trousers pocket!"

DESTROYER LOOTENANTS ARE BORN STEALING

He snorted at my next question. "Do I know any destroyer lootenants?" said he. "This coast's rank with 'em! Destroyer lootenants are born stealing. And that they dare'n't pinch they take out in lyn'. It's a mercy they're too busy to practice forgery, or I'd be in gaol. Engineer commanders? Engineer lootenants? They're worse! . . . Look here! If my own mother was to come to me beggin' brass screws for her coffin, I'd—I'd think twice before I'd oblige the old lady. War's war, I grant you that; but what I've got to deal with is crime.

I referred to him a case of conscience in which every one concerned acted exactly as they should, and it nearly ended in murder. During a lengthy action the working of a gun was hampered by some empty cartridge cases which the lieutenant in charge made signs (no man could hear his neighbor speak just then) should be hoisted overboard. Upon which the gunner rushed forward and made other signs that they were "on charge" and, too, was trained in a strict school. Upon which the lieutenant, but that he was busy, would have killed the gunner for refusing orders in action. After nearly ending in murder, he court-martialed. But every one was voiceless then, and could only mouth and croak at each other till somebody laughed, and the pedantic gunner was spared.

"Well, that's what you might fairly call a naval crux," said my friend among the stores. "The lootenant was right. Mustn't refuse orders in action. The gunner was right. Empty cases are on charge. No one ought to chuck 'em away that way, but . . . damn it, they were all of 'em right! It ought to have been a marine. Then they could have killed him and preserved discipline at the same time."

MUST KEEP IN TOUCH WITH ENEMY'S MOVEMENTS

The problem of this coast resolves itself into keeping touch with the enemy's movements; in preparing matters to trap and hinder him when he moves, and in so entertaining him that he shall not have time to draw clear before a blow descends on him from another quarter. There are then three lines of defense: the outer, the inner

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WAR RELIEF SOCIETY HEARS H. S. HARRISON

Novelist Tells of Experiences in War-Stricken Countries of Europe.

ORGANIZATION IS FORMED

Will Forward Without Cost Any Contributions of Money and Supplies for Those in Need—Graphic Story of Suffering at Front.

Recital by Henry Sydney Harrison, lately an ambulance driver in the war zone in Northern France, of personally observed illustrations of suffering and need among the belligerents in Eastern Europe, and letters read by Henry W. Anderson, telling of the acute want among Serbian women and children, induced sympathy among 600 people in the auditorium of the Jefferson Hotel last night for the organization of the War Relief Association of Virginia.

This organization will be allied with like organizations in all other cities in America, with headquarters in New York, and all its efforts will be coordinated and all its contributions will be so combined that every cent given and every piece of supply made for the sufferers will reach them directly and free of all cost of transportation.

It was Mr. Harrison, formerly an editorial writer for The Times-Dispatch, who, in simple narrative style, told of what he had seen on the French and Belgian fronts, and of the determination of the French people to struggle against the invader until they had achieved national liberty for themselves and the Belgians.

READS LETTERS TELLING OF ACUTE SUFFERING

Mr. Anderson, who presided at the mass-meeting, read from letters pitiful stories of the acute suffering among the women and children in Serbia. Mr. Harrison, in telling simple tales of the things he had seen in Ypres, Poperinghe and Elverdinghe, of the destruction of those towns and the desolation among their peoples, said that "if the war were to end to-morrow, history would judge that against the background of these tremendous events the United States of America has out a ragged and unimpressive figure."

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Anderson, and those on the rostrum included Colonel W. Gordon McCabe, Dr. George Ben Johnston, Dr. Stuart McGuire, Henry E. Baskerville, Ivan Malby, Henry Lee Valentine, Colonel W. W. King, M. E. Marcuse, E. J. Willis, John Stewart Bryan and DeSoto Fitzgerald. Mr. Anderson stated that the meeting had been organized to get ready for further and greater work among the European sufferers.

Much, he said, has already been done in Richmond, but there is a manifest need for co-ordination of the measures being taken in this country for the relief of the French, Belgian and Serbian peoples.

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION FOR ALL WAR RELIEF

"The time has come for centralization of our efforts," said Mr. Anderson, "and we will know that the smallest thing we send will reach the man in the trench or the woman in the home for whom it is intended." A nominating committee was appointed by Mr. Anderson, and after the address of Mr. Harrison, the following were reported and were elected officers:

President, Henry W. Anderson; vice-presidents, Mrs. J. Taylor Ellison, Mrs. Clement An-Catesby Jones, Mrs. John W. Harrison, Mrs. Samuel Cohen, Mrs. Henry Harwood, Mrs. Gordon Smith, Mrs. E. Randolph Williams, Mrs. D. A. Kuyk, Mrs. Ramon Garbin, Mrs. Malvern C. Patterson, Miss Annie C. Stewart, Mrs. Fred W. Scott, Mrs. Cassell, Mrs. Edward McGuire, Mrs. E. D. Hotel, Miss Colonel Archer Anderson, John Stewart Bryan, Ivan Malby, (Cont. under Twelfth Page.)

ROUMANIA TO SEIZE FOREIGN CRAFT IN ANY OF ITS PORTS

Notice May Signify That Important Step Is to Be Taken.

NO EXPLANATION GIVEN BY PREMIER BRATIANO

Active Military Operations Now Largely Confined to the Balkans.

SERBS RESISTING AUSTRIANS

London Makes Official Announcement of British Retreat in Mesopotamia.

Active military operations for the moment are largely confined to the Balkans, and even there the movements are by no means on the scale of that of recent weeks.

Scattered Serbian bands are resisting the Austrian advance near the Montenegrin border, and the principal task of the Teutonic troops now seems to be the rounding up of as many of the isolated units as possible. Success in taking more than 2,000 Serbians in the last day's mountain fighting reported is announced by Berlin.

In South Serbia there is comparative inaction, the weather continuing adverse. According to official announcement in Athens, declared to be official, no troops of the central powers marched into Monastir when it was evacuated by the Serbians. Only German, Austrian and Bulgarian officers entered the city, raising the flags of their respective nations.

Roumania may be preparing to take some important step in connection with military operations. A Bukharest dispatch to London declares the Roumanian military authorities have announced that the craft in Roumanian ports will be commandeered on Monday "in the interest of the national defense."

London on Saturday made official announcement of the British retreat in Mesopotamia, the British account bearing out in many particulars the previous Turkish claims, including the statement that General Townshend's forces were retreating to Kut-el-Amara, 105 miles from Bagdad.

Berlin reports nothing of moment on the Russian front, and a similar state of inaction along the Franco-Belgian lines. Paris confirms the Berlin statement in the latter particular.

In the Darlanelles there have been several bombardments of Turkish positions by allied warships without result, according to Constantinople.

An Athens dispatch tells of a wireless message received there from an unidentified American vessel, saying she was being attacked by a German or an Austrian submarine. No further word was received after the first "S. O. S." call.

BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA ON RETREAT FROM BAGDAD

LONDON, December 4.—The British, German and Turkish accounts of the recent fighting in Mesopotamia, while containing minor disparities respecting the casualties and character of the British retreat, on the Tigris, clearly establish the fact that, without further reinforcements to equal the overpowering odds against which they have been struggling, the British troops under General Townshend have little prospect of continuing the march to Bagdad, which city appeared a few weeks ago to be almost within their grasp.

Having advanced during October and November through the Desert of Irak to the very environments of Bagdad, the British force is now retiring upon Kut-el-Amara, eighty miles southeast of Ctesiphon, the scene of the battle fought in the latter part of November in which the British troops met their first serious check.

The position therefore of General Townshend's force is much the same as in September after the battle of Kut-el-Amara. According to a recent account, large Turkish re-enforcements supplementing the forces which already outnumbered the British forces four to one, were flung against the British troops retreating down the Tigris, and made a British stand impossible.

NO MILITARY EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE IN BALKANS

There have been no military events of any importance in the Balkans since the fall of Monastir. Recent reports make Roumania loom unusually large on the Balkan horizon, and that country is generally accredited with the intention either of joining the allies or at least stretching her neutrality to the point of allowing the passage of Russian troops. There has been, however, no confirmation of the report that Russian troops have already entered Roumanian territory.

Roumania's declaration that after Monday she will commandeer all foreign ships anchored in Roumanian ports, is regarded by some as proof of Roumania's intention to abandon her neutrality; but the British press and public in general, which have grown skeptical over premature announcements of changes in the policy of the Balkan states, show little disposition to take a favorable issue for granted until it is established beyond the possibility of a doubt.

Aside from the continuance of desperate fighting between Austrians and Italians in the Gorizia district, there is comparatively little activity on the other fronts.

CRAFT IN ROUMANIAN PORTS WILL BE COMMANDEERED

LONDON, December 4.—Reuters' Bukharest correspondent telegraphs that the Roumanian military authorities have announced that all steam-

Richmond's Prosperity Reflected in the Paid Advertising Gains of the Richmond Times-Dispatch. A Wholesome Record for Daily and Sunday Editions. Table showing advertising gains for four months ending Nov 30, 1915 and Nov 30, 1914. Total gain of 184,492 lines.