

GREAT BRITAIN WILL GIVE SAFE PASSAGE TO ENVOYS

Some Announcement Concerning Boy-Ed and Von Pappen Expected at Any Time.

BOTH SEE VON BEINSTORFF

State Department to Devote Much Time This Week to Evidence and Suspicions Regarding Teutonic Diplomatic and Consular Officials.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The British embassy has informally assured the State Department that Great Britain will give safe passage to Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Pappen, naval and military attaches of the German embassy, if the United States government requests it.

The representatives of the entente allies have further let it be known that they will not embarrass this government in any way in its efforts to rid itself of foreign officials whose presence here is no longer desirable.

Von Pappen came here from New York to-day, and, with Boy-Ed, had a long conference with Ambassador von Bernstorff.

It is probable that the attaches, whose immediate withdrawal has been requested by the State Department on account of objectionable activities, will remain in Washington for several days. Some announcement concerning them is expected at any time.

Orders for safe conduct for the officers from the German government had not reached Secretary Lansing to-day, but it is taken for granted that the withdrawals will be ordered in due time.

There were indications that the State Department would devote considerable time next week to evidence and suspicious regarding Teutonic diplomatic and consular officials. Secretary Lansing is coming to a decision in the case of Alexander Sauer, Austrian-Hungarian consul-general at New York, which has been under consideration for some time.

GRAND JURY TO RESUME PLOT INQUIRY TO-DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, December 5.—The Federal grand jury will resume its investigations to-morrow into alleged German plots to destroy munition plants and ships, officers of the Department of Justice were busy to-day gathering and arranging this evidence that will be submitted.

Frank Bopp, German consul-general here, has announced his willingness, it was said to-day, to appear before the grand jury and explain the nature of the work for which he employed C. C. Crowley, who was arrested on November 22, and who, with Baron George Wilhelm von Truppen, an attaché of the German embassy, is charged with "interference with and attempts to destroy commerce between citizens of the several States of the United States, and foreign countries."

United States Marshal J. B. Holahan, said to-day that although no papers of any kind had been served on Robert Canelle, a missing agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the Federal authorities would have no trouble in finding him should his testimony before the grand jury be considered necessary.

Capell was sought by Federal officials for information, it was believed he could give them regarding the handling of funds with which the steamer Sacramento was outfitted. The supplies on the Sacramento were delivered to a German warship, and five San Francisco business men were indicted for their alleged participation in the deal.

WOMEN BEAR MAMMOTH PETITION FOR SUFFRAGE

When It Left Western Coast It Was 18,000 Feet Long and Had 500,000 Signatures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—Hundreds of woman suffrage workers from all parts of the country reached Washington to-day to welcome to-morrow Mrs. Sarah Bard Field, of California, to the city to discuss the women voters who have crossed the continent with a mammoth suffrage petition to Congress asking for the Federal suffrage amendment.

After presentation of the petition to the Congressmen on the Capitol steps, the envoys, escorted by a parade of 5,000 women, will go to the White House to be received by the President. The arrival of the petition will mark the opening of the first national convention of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, which will hold daily sessions throughout the week.

Mrs. Field and Miss Joffe were in Baltimore to-night, accompanied by Miss Inghelton Kindberg and Miss Marie Knudsen, both of Rhode Island, who donated and operated the automobile in which Mrs. Field crossed the continent. Upon their arrival on the last leg of their journey here to-morrow, they will be met by the parade of women and escorted to the east front of the Capitol, to present their petition.

PETITION FOR SUFFRAGE OF WONDROUS DIMENSIONS

When it started from the woman voters' convention at San Francisco in September the petition was 18,000 feet long, and had 500,000 signatures of voters in enfranchised States. During the transcontinental trip thousands of signatures from non-suffrage States have been added.

The procession to the Capitol, with the petition borne on a banner of white cloth, will be headed by a division of women on horseback, followed by a group of women on foot bearing suffrage banners. Then will come a group of girls dressed in the purple, white and gold of the Congressional Union and wearing Liberty caps. Thirteen women, representing the twelve suffrage States and the Territory of Alaska, will be led by a voter from Wyoming, the first suffrage State. The women envoys in their automobiles will be followed by the 500 who will be received with them by the President. A cavalry escort will bring up the rear.

Headquarters of the Congressional Union have been established in the "Little White House," the historic residence on Madison Place, where many Vice residents have lived. There the convention sessions will be held.

CALLS ON DEAD TO RISE AND REPULSE GERMANS

With Help of Their Spirits, French Lieutenant Leads in Victorious Assault.

STORY STIRS IMAGINATION

Pericard, Man of Intense Religious Feeling, Seized With Holy Madness, Feels After Episode as One Who Has Partaken of Communion.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PARIS, December 5.—No incident of the war has taken so strong a hold on the French imagination as that of the soldier who, in the press of the fighting, when most of his comrades lay dead around him, called upon them as the Germans repeated their attack, "Up with you, ye dead men!" and with the help of their spirits, assisted by a few wounded, routed the foe.

The story is told in the Echo de Paris. "The Germans had swarmed into a French trench and broken down the resistance of the defenders, whose bodies covered the ground. Suddenly a man rose, and, seizing a sack of grenades, he shouted, 'Debout les morts!' At this summons the wounded in the trench staggered to their feet and drove the enemy out."

The hero of the episode was Lieutenant Pericard, a man of thirty-eight, whose hair is already white. He started the campaign as a sergeant, but was quickly promoted to the commissioned ranks. Pericard is a man of intense religious feeling. This is his own story, as repeated by the Echo's interviewer.

"The trench was full of corpses, with blood everywhere. At first I walked delicately, uneasy. I alone with all these dead. Then, little by little, I grew bolder and ventured to look at them. They seemed to be watching me. From our trench behind my men were watching me with terror in their eyes, thinking 'he's sure to be killed.' It is true that the Boches were redoubting their efforts. Their grenades were pouring down and the stream of them was rapidly getting nearer. Was their sacrifice to be useless?"

DOES NOT REMEMBER EXACTLY WHAT HE SAID

"I was seized with a holy madness, of what I did, or exactly what I said, I no longer remember. I know only that I cried out, 'Get up! Why won't you get up? Debout les morts!'"

"Was it madness? No, because the dead answered me. They said: 'We are following.'"

"And as I cried to them their souls joined my soul and made a glowing mass of it, a stream of fused metal. Nothing could astonish or stop me. I had the faith that moves mountains, the exaltation of the worker of miracles, who by his will causes the miracle. My voice, which was hoarse and worn out with shouting orders for two days and nights, came back to me clear and strong. I feared nothing. I felt I was master of destiny."

"One of the men of my section, wounded in the arm, kept on throwing grenades, that were scattered with his blood. As for me, I have the impression of having had an increased bodily size. I was a giant with superabundant, limitless energy, an extraordinary case of thought, which let me have my eyes in ten places at once, to give orders to one, to dictate and order to another, to shoot with a rifle, and at the same time to avoid a threatening grenade. It was a prodigious life, with extraordinary circumstances. Twice we ran out of grenades, and twice we found at our feet sacks full of them mixed with sandbags. All day we had gone over them without seeing them. But it was the dead who had placed them there."

All that night I kept the religious ecstasy that I had seized when I called on the dead. I felt something comparable with what is felt after a fervent communion."

Disabled Steamer Is Helpless at Sea

Tugs Rushing at Full Speed to Great Northern Freighter Minnesota.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., December 5.—The disabled Great Northern freighter Minnesota is wallowing, practically helpless, about twenty-five miles south-west of the Coronado Islands, according to radio reports received here late to-day.

The radio stated that the freighter was awaiting the arrival of the wrecking tug Inghelton and the tug Humboldt, which are steaming toward the Minnesota at full speed. Nothing was said regarding the man or men reported to have been imprisoned for an alleged attempt to disable the freighter by crippling her machinery.

The Coronado Islands are fifteen miles southwest of this port.

The Minnesota, the largest steamer in the trans-Pacific service, left Seattle on November 14 for London, with 16,000 tons of foodstuffs.

AT LEAST ONE IN IRONS ABOARD THE MINNESOTA

ST. PAUL, MINN., December 5.—Louis W. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway, said to-night that information had been received from British secret service men at Seattle that at least one person is being held in irons aboard the Hill liner Minnesota, charged with damaging her machinery to such an extent as to necessitate the abandonment of her trip to London. The steamer was reported as returning to port.

CRUELTY TO MULE CHARGED

Agent Bennett C. Taylor, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was called yesterday afternoon to a cart containing a ton of coal, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. From that time until yesterday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock, the mule had been left, unaided and uncared for, Agent Taylor unburied the mule and saw that it was watered and fed.

He arrested R. C. Harrison, manager of the coal yard, on a charge of cruelty to animals.

Henry Ford and His Able Lieutenant



Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, international peace advocate, of Budapest, Hungary, and Henry Ford. The "peace-ship" idea originated with Mme. Schwimmer, who was one of the leading spirits at the meeting of the Women's Peace Party at The Hague last spring. Henry Ford, the Detroit philanthropist, is willing to devote all his wealth and time if his efforts can accomplish anything to bring about peace.

GUN BATTLE IS FOUGHT IN HOPEWELL RESORT

One Man Is Dying, Two Are in Hospitals and Several Are Seriously Injured.

POLICE MAKE SIX ARRESTS

Trouble Is Said to Have Started in Place Conducted by Italian Woman Over Drink of Whisky—House Is Riddled With Bullets.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) HOPEWELL, VA., December 5.—One person is dying, two are in hospitals dangerously wounded and several others were more or less seriously injured by rocks and flying missiles as the result of a fight to-day in an Italian resort on the outskirts of Hopewell, which culminated in a battle between gunmen.

The trouble started in the house, it is said, over the sale of a drink of whisky. An automobile loaded with special officers was rushed to the scene and six persons were arrested as accessories to an attempt to murder.

Thirteen empty crates of beer and one full one were hauled to police headquarters.

The fight started about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. An unidentified Italian was shot through the intestines and is expected to die. Lou Polato, a young Italian, was shot through the stomach, the bullet lodging against his thigh bone. John Helms, of Monroe, N. C., rushed from the house in a panic.

The men arrested were: John Candeloro, Joe Danteco and Dick Angelino. Candeloro faces the additional charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Because of the inability of any of the wounded to tell what shot the police are having much trouble to-night in learning who did the shooting. Other arrests are expected.

Chief of Police Cotton was rigidly cross-examining all of the witnesses at a late hour to-night.

NEW FRENCH WAR LOAN MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS

At Least \$2,000,000,000 New Capital Will Be Contributed to Chest of Republic.

BY PAUL LEROY BEAUCLET. The noted French economist and statistician.

PARIS, December 5.—Although the subscription lists of our war loan will not close before the 15th, it is already guaranteed magnificent success. No reliance should be placed on some wild estimates printed in the past week, placing the total subscriptions, including converted paper, at \$2,000,000,000. No such sum can be expected. However, economical and wealthy a country may be, it cannot come forward with billions of dollars, and this during a time of profound straits.

The last British loan realized about \$2,000,000,000 of fresh money. Generally speaking, France has less wealth and smaller liquid resources than Britain. Nine of its departments, including three of the most highly industrial and richest, are either wholly or partly occupied by the enemy.

Since the beginning of the war the French people have already subscribed \$2,500,000,000 on long and short term notes. Most of the foreign markets are either closed or fettered, and with the exception of the United States, do not favor negotiations in international stock.

Therefore, we need not expect more than \$2,000,000,000 of new capital, including the \$400,000,000 raised abroad. Counting the converted war paper, the total loan may be expected to range between \$3,500,000,000 and \$4,000,000,000.

If these figures are reached the result of the loan will fulfill the highest hopes of thinking men.

MANY STRIKING STORIES OF INDIVIDUAL BRAVERY

More Than Hundred Instances Recounted in Brief Official Notes Recently Issued.

FIGHTING AT LOOS AND HULLUCH

Major in London Artillery Brings Back Twelve German Captives After Having Shot One Man With His Revolver.

LONDON, December 5.—More than a hundred instances of individual bravery in the fighting at Loos and Hulluch eight weeks ago are recounted in brief official notes appended to the latest list of awards of the military cross and Distinguished Service Order. The ten most striking stories are as follows:

Captain Dennis, Scottish Borderers, was wounded in the trenches, but, after his wound was bandaged, he escaped from the ambulance and went back to his men, advancing with his company until again wounded. He was carried back to a dressing station, from which he disappeared after his wound was dressed. Later he was seen catching up with his company, and was again cheering them on until he was wounded a third time.

Major Gordon, London Artillery, got close up to the German lines to reconnoiter, and, although under heavy fire, brought back twelve German captives after having shot one man with his revolver.

Lieutenant Carr, London Infantry, noticed while directing the removal of grenades from the divisional "dump" that the fuse of a bomb had become ignited. He at once picked it up and carried it out of the dump. It exploded just as it left his hand, seriously wounding him. His comrades saved an explosion of many thousands of grenades and bombs, which would have killed scores of men and destroyed the entire divisional bomb reserves during the heavy operations.

Captain Bird, London Field Ambulance, on one occasion worked for twenty-three hours without cessation in tending and dressing the wounded. He was twice observed carrying wounded on a stretcher under rifle fire, and for fifty-five hours was continually exposing himself to heavy shell fire.

Lieutenant Williams, of the "Bluffs," took charge of a small party of bombers and attacked the enemy, throwing 2,000 bombs in seventeen hours. It was raining all the time, and the damp fuses had to be lit from cigarettes. Williams was wounded early in the fighting, but refused to leave his post.

Lieutenant Holloway, Royal Artillery, has a telephone wire through the Hohenzollern regiment under heavy fire. One leg was disabled before he had gone ten yards, but he dragged himself on the same leg being again fractured by a bullet before he had reached his task. When two telephonists endeavored to carry him to safety, he insisted that they leave him and tend the wire.

Lieutenant Pusch, London Infantry, led a party of bombers during the advance through Loos. Going alone into a house he captured seven Germans, although shot in the face by one of them. Notwithstanding his wound, he continued clearing the enemy out of the cellars of the town.

Captain Williams, Welsh Guards, was in command of a squad of machine guns. After having a wound dressed he went back to his place and continued to direct the work until midnight, although the nature of his wound compelled him to lie flat on his back all the time.

Lieutenant Wood, Gordon Highlanders, took 275 prisoners in Loos, marched them back under heavy fire with a small escort, and returned with much-needed ammunition for the men in the firing line. Being by this time the only officer left in his company, he rallied it on the slope of Hill 70, and held his new position with great bravery and resource.

Captain Kearsley, Welsh Fusiliers, although severely wounded early in the fighting, continued at the front of his men and maintained his position until he had been hit seven times.

Open on Sunday. Abraham Moss, 3314 Williamsburg Avenue, was arrested yesterday by Police Officer Shipp on a charge of keeping his place of business open on Sunday.

CHINESE WOMEN FAVOR RETURN OF MONARCHY

Enter Into Movement With Vehemence That Would Do Credit to Mrs. Pankhurst.

BAUL SET ROLLING IN PEKING

Manifesto Urging Their Participation Calls Forth Vehement Protest Gettes, Who Deplore Effort. From Large Body of Antisuffragettes.

(PEKING, CHINA, December 5.—

Chinese women have entered into the monarchical movement with a vehemence which would do credit to Mrs. Pankhurst and her most aggressive followers. Miss An Shiang-sun and twenty-eight of her supporters, chiefly school girls, set the ball rolling in Peking by issuing a manifesto urging the women of China to participate in the movement to restore the monarchy.

This manifesto immediately called forth a protest from a large body of women antisuffragettes, who deplored the effort to involve women in the political movement. These protestants not only denounced the attempt to enlist women in the political agitation, but were harsh in their criticism of the monarchical movement. They declare that the men who were attempting to restore the monarchy "expect to receive some rich reward, such as titles of nobility from the new government, for their services." They protest that "there is a section of our women to participate in this campaign. If they aspire for a space in the new Emperor's harem as consorts or maids of honor."

These protesting women urged that the women of China have not the intelligence necessary to a proper discussion of the affairs of state, and that they should not interfere with politics in any way.

VIEWERS SET FORTH IN THEIR PETITION

The views of Miss An Shiang-sun and her followers are set forth in the following petition:

"Since the Chou An-Hui made his appearance, the cry of a constitutional monarchy has echoed from the lips of everybody, and the whole country has responded to the call. From mere theoretical study of the question, the movement has materialized into a practical campaign. People in every walk of life have raised their voices in favor of a monarchy. But, to our great disappointment, not a single word has been uttered by our women. Our 'Sisters' who have followed the lead of the men in this movement, and the men engaged in the campaign have also omitted to remind the women of the country of their neglect of duty. Are not we women citizens also of this country? Do we men think that we women ought to be excluded from participating in such a national movement as the one that is now leading us all to the foot of a throne?"

"According to the constitutional compact, the sovereignty of the country is vested in the people of the whole country. The people of the whole country naturally means the people of both sexes. Out of the 100,000,000 people, half are women. If we let the men alone promote this movement, not only will the movement be incomplete, but it will seem that we alone are entitled to rights that belong equally to women. If our women do not understand the importance of this, it may be due to sheer ignorance; but if some of them understand, yet remain inactive and indifferent to the movement, they will be guilty of neglecting their duty to the country."

"We admit that the intelligence of the mass of our women is still at a very low standard, but they have the same desire for the safety of their persons and property as the men. Why should we women remain passive without raising a hand to support the movement? Being women, we are of frail constitution and limited education, yet we have been deeply concerned with the unsettled conditions of the country and cannot but express our anxiety for its welfare. It is sincerely hoped that the '200,000,000 women' of this country will awaken to the importance of their duty and follow the lead of the patriotic men by petitioning the government for the restoration of a monarchy."

Vernacular papers contain reports of associations of women organizing in various Chinese cities, and there are repeated efforts of the rival organizations to divide the safety of their strength. Apparently, there is little fear of Hibel in the Chinese papers, as columns of articles are printed which make direct attacks on the personal character of women leaders.

BIG BRITISH CRUISER WAITS OFF GALVESTON

Stems Slowly Along Gulf Front for Several Hours, Then Puts on Full Steam and Disappears.

GALVESTON, TEX., December 5.—A big British battleship cruiser steamed slowly along Galveston's Gulf front for several hours this morning, remaining just beyond the three-mile limit. Shortly after noon the cruiser put on full steam, and disappeared eastward.

The signal corps at Fort San Jacinto signalled the man-of-war and asked her identity, receiving the reply, "A registered British cruiser." The signal corps asked the name of the cruiser several times, but in each instance received the same reply.

Marine men here expressed the opinion that this was the same cruiser which has been reported to have left for several days, and which is thought to be waiting for the departure of the steamer Ausable. The Ausable formerly was the Dutch steamer Laura, recently changed to American registry. The Ausable is loaded with cotton. Her owners recently announced she would sail for a Danish port, as soon as the State Department guaranteed her safe passage.

W Drink WHITE HOUSE COFFEE BEST GROCERS

Japan's Chief Financier



World peace secured by a six-power alliance, which shall include the United States, Japan, Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, is the dream of Baron Ei-ichi Shibusawa, of Japan, who is in this country on a pleasure trip. The Baron, who is often referred to as the "J. P. Morgan of Nippon," on account of his financial pre-eminence in that country, suggests that the United States cooperate with his country in the development of China. He also urges this nation to take the initiative to bring about negotiations tending to settle the European war.

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BANKERS WILL CONFER ON HELPS FOR FARMERS

They Hope to Promote Diversified Planting and Find More Warehouse Facilities.

EDITORS ALSO WILL MEET

Propose to Organize Association, With Object of Suggesting Policies for Newspapers to Follow in Solving Problems of South.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5.—Final plans for the Cotton States' Bankers' Conference, which opens here to-morrow for a two days' session, were completed to-day. The announced purpose of the conference are promotion of diversified farming among Southern planters and finding a way for constructing additional warehouse facilities looking to the gradual marketing of the cotton crop.

More than fifty bankers from all parts of the South reached here to-day and others are due to arrive to-morrow. Joseph Hirsch, of Corpus Christi, Tex., chairman of the convention, said word had been received that about 250 bankers will attend the conference, in addition to financiers from Chicago, New York, St. Louis and Washington. W. P. G. Harding and Frederick A. Lano, of the Federal Reserve Board, and Dr. Bradford Knapp, of the Department of Agriculture, are among the Federal officials who will attend.

WILL HOLD MEETING

Managing editors of a number of the leading newspapers of the South have announced their intention of meeting in conjunction with the bankers' conference for the purpose of forming a Cotton States Editorial Association, which the newspapers to follow in solving this section's agricultural industrial and economical problems.

The organization of Southern interests into a permanent body, which will include the bankers' associations of the cotton-producing States, is one of the purposes of the conference, according to a statement issued to-night by Mr. Hirsch.

One of the principal objects to be undertaken by the association of these Southern bankers is the organization of construction of additional warehouse facilities throughout the Southern States, looking to the gradual marketing of cotton crops of the future," the statement said. "It is planned to begin a general warehouse campaign by the establishment of a central warehouse committee from each bankers' association."

SOUTH-WIDE CAMPAIGN OF BANKERS PROPOSED

"Realizing the great importance of the wise diversification of crops which made the Southern farmer practically independent in 1915, it also is proposed to conduct a South-wide campaign of bankers, merchants and all other business interests to the end that Southern farmers to credit upon agreements from farmers to plant sufficient acreage in feed and food crops to insure self-support."

Mr. Hirsch said that with cotton now bringing attractive prices, the cotton producer next year is apt to resort to the all-cotton crop. To prevent this, it is proposed to inaugurate a vigorous counter-campaign. The movement, it is stated, will begin January 1, and will be a campaign similar to the better farming movements conducted in several Southern States during the last few years.

Business Is Booming Savings Bank of Richmond Same As National Banks 1117 E. Main St.

ERNEST THOMPSON SETON GETS OUT OF BOY SCOUTS

Resigns as Chief Scout of Organization Because of Gradual Change in Policies.

MILITARISM NOW COMES FIRST

Woodcraft, Original Purpose of Movement, Gives Way to Activities of Military Nature, Thus Destroying Symbolism of Body.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Ernest Thompson Seton, naturalist, to-day announced his resignation as chief Scout of the Boy Scouts of America. Mr. Seton said he resigned because of a gradual change of policies, which he opposed and for which he blames James E. West, of New York, chief Scout executive.

"Militaryism comes first and woodcraft, the original purpose of the movement, second," according to Mr. Seton, who announced the formation of the Woodcrafts League, inviting members of the Boy Scouts to join it.

"When Baden-Powell and I organized the Boy Scouts of England in 1908 and the Boy Scouts of America in 1910," Mr. Seton's statement said, "our purpose was to make all young people of America outdoor children by teaching them joys of outdoor life."

"The study of trees, flowers and nature," he continued, "is giving way to whiggish drills and other activities of a military nature, thus destroying the symbolism of the organization. As it now stands, militarism comes first and woodcraft second."

Mr. Seton explained that he tendered his resignation last spring, but deferred announcement of it until it had been accepted by the executive board, a step which he said had not yet been taken.

Mr. Seton said that last February his election as chief Scout was held up because he was not an American citizen.

"There are several members of the board to-day who are Britishers," he added. "Several years ago I took out my first papers, but when the war came up, I could not very well take out my final papers. So I am waiting until after the war before becoming a full-fledged citizen in the meaning of the law."

UNFRIENDLY AND SELFISH ON PART OF MR. SETON

When he learned of Mr. Seton's action to-night, Mr. West communicated with Colin H. Livingstone, of Washington, president of the Boy Scouts of America, who characterized as "unfriendly and selfish" Mr. Seton's action on the eve of a campaign to raise funds to finance the Boy Scout work in New York for the next three years.

"The national council," a statement credited to Mr. Livingstone said, "at its meeting last February decided not to re-elect Mr. Seton as chief Scout, because he had failed to respond satisfactorily as to what his intentions were about becoming a citizen of the United States."

"Touching on the policy of the movement," Mr. Livingstone said, "while training along the lines of woodcraft is an important part in our program, we believe that character development, patriotism and good citizenship and the required 'daily good turn' are of equal importance."

Denial also was made that there is any dissatisfaction with present conditions in the organization.

ALLEGED BLIND TIGERS

Police Capture Whisky and Beer in Series of Sunday Night Raids.

Policemen Reid and Martin, of the South Precinct, last night arrested Reilly, a new man, on a charge of selling liquor without a license at 625 St. James Street. The police captured six gallons of whisky and three crates of beer.

Policemen Dutton, Moore and Crump arrested Sarah Abraham, 506 Louisiana Street, later in the night on a similar charge. These officers captured about six pints of whisky.

Bosky Knox, colored, was another arrested yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without a license.

STOWAWAYS ON FORD SHIP

One of Two Found on the Oscar II. Made Ship's Messenger, and Other Sent to Work on Potatoes.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Two stowaways, Jacob Greenberg, of New York, and Alois Bach, a native of Poland, were found aboard the Ford peace ship, the Oscar II, after she left port Saturday, according to wireless messages received here to-night. Greenberg, a messenger, who got aboard by the use of delivering a fake telegram, has been made the ship's messenger, while Bach has been set to work peeling potatoes.

Used Whenever Quinine Is Needed Does Not Affect the Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine for any purpose for which Quinine is used. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember there is only one "Bromo Quinine." Look for signature of E. W. Grove, 25c.

HOTEL ASTOR NEW YORK -1537 residents of Virginia registered at Hotel Astor during the past year. Single Room, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Double \$3.00 to \$4.00. Single Rooms, with bath, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Double \$4.00 to \$7.00. Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00. TIMES SQUARE At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.