

The Evening Star

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

WEATHER.

Cloudy and warmer tonight. Tomorrow partly cloudy; moderate to fresh southerly winds.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 17.

No. 20,204.

SECURITY LEAGUE SPEAKERS ATTACK FOREIGN POLICIES

Also Declare Administration Plan for Preparedness Is Not Adequate.

INEFFICIENCY OF NAVY ALSO IS POINTED OUT

George von L. Meyer Says It Lacks Brains and a Competent Military Organization.

THINKS BOOKKEEPING WRONG

Former Secretary Advocates the Fortification of the Panama Canal and a Reserve of 25,000 Men.



GEORGE VON L. MEYER.

Attacks on the administration's foreign policies, pointed references to what were described as "the utter state of unpreparedness of the army and the navy," and the awakening of public opinion throughout the United States on the necessity for increased military preparedness for the country were the principal features of addresses by prominent men at today's sessions of the convention of the National Security League at the New Willard Hotel.

George von L. Meyer, former Secretary of the Navy, told the convention that "the danger of the present agitation for preparedness is that it will only result in increased appropriations without in any way remedying our inefficiency in the navy caused by certain basic faults."

Faults of the Navy. "These," he said, are: "Want of proper organization, shortage of personnel, and we add to our difficulties by being the only civilized nation that hasn't a budget system."

Mr. Meyer declared: "The fundamental defect of the Navy Department is that it has no brain, no competent military organization charged with the preparation of the fleet for war and with their conduct in war, and in consequence the navy is being built and administered on a peace basis and is not being efficiently prepared for war service."

He advocated the fortification of the Panama canal, the prompt organization of a naval reserve of 25,000 men and the creation of a navy general staff.

Charles G. Curtis, president of the International Curtis Marine Turbine Company, who also spoke on the subject of the navy, said: "The Secretary of the Navy claims that ships built in the navy yards cost the government less than those built in private yards. The truth is quite the contrary. The bookkeeping methods of the Navy Department are wrong, and instead of continually putting forth inaccurate statements to the public through the Secretary of the Navy, the administration or Congress should have the matter referred to the public by qualified public accountants and the suit reported to Congress and the public at the earliest opportunity."

Criticizes Foreign Policies.

Speaking of the foreign policies of the administration, Henry A. Wise Wood, chairman of the conference committee on national defense of New York, said: "It may be said with accuracy that we have a foreign policy at the moment with the destruction of our citizens while upon foreign merchant ships we offer no armed interference, nor do we offer armed interference when our citizens while upon foreign soil are destroyed, their wives and children outraged, their property confiscated."

P. H. W. Ross, president of the National Marine League, advocated "an American merchant marine owned by Americans, and at the back of our government." He said that would solve more than half the defense problem of the United States, "just as Lord Inchcape has shown that Britain's merchant marine was not only a second line of defense, but actually an integral part of her first line of naval defense." Tonight's session of the congress will be held at Memorial Continental.

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

STRONGLY DEFENDS U. S. FOREIGN POLICY

London Chronicle Says British People Should Try to Understand Mr. Wilson.

SEES THE ABSURDITY OF LECTURING HIM

Declares American President's Position Has Been Thankless One, Citing Attacks on Executive.

LONDON, January 21.—The Daily Chronicle devotes the most prominent position on its editorial page today to a defense of President Wilson and his foreign policy. The Chronicle declares that Mr. Wilson occupies a position of exceptional difficulty, adding that "if the British press and public took a little more trouble to understand him and were more conscious of the absurdity of lecturing a great republic on what its President ought to do, it would be much to the advantage of the Anglo-American future."

Discussing the English attitude toward the United States, the Chronicle says: "There is a section of the British press that is not treating the United States strictly as a neutral power. They have treated the United States as if they were one of the family."

"Piece of Impertinence." "A recent number of an American magazine contains a symposium giving the reasons of English writers why America should come into the war. This is a piece of gratuitous impertinence. We have no business to advise Americans what line of policy they should pursue."

The editorial follows: "It is understood that the President of the United States is now preparing a remonstrance to the central powers against their inhuman submarine policy. Germany, as usual, is pursuing tortuous diplomatic methods, striving to adopt a course which would not further humiliate her in the eyes of the world, and at the same time not lose her American good will."

"U. S. With Allies." Claim. "While it is notorious that American public opinion is overwhelmingly on the side of the allies, who are fighting the battle of democracy and safeguarding humanity from barbarism, there is a section of the British press that is not treating the United States strictly as a neutral power. The attitude of our press on the whole has been considerate and correct toward the smaller neutrals such as Holland and the Scandinavian countries, and also to Italy before that country became an ally; toward the United States it has been otherwise, as dispatches and speeches by ministers show. It has not only been a matter of indifference, but of contempt, as to the rights and susceptibilities of the United States consistent with maintaining our rights as a belligerent and reaping the fruits of our predominance in sea power, but many of our newspapers have not followed this example. They have not only been severely critical of President Wilson and his policy, but have treated the United States as if they were one of the family."

Adopt Tone of Frankness. "The two English-speaking nations are naturally inclined to adopt a tone of frankness in discussing each other's affairs, without any idea of causing offense, but that does not excuse the lack of appreciation of President Wilson's difficulties and of his policy during the war."

Some of our writers even go to the length of telling him what he ought to do. We notice that a popular American magazine contains a symposium giving the reasons of English writers why America should come into the war. This is a piece of gratuitous impertinence. We have no business to advise Americans what line of policy they should pursue."

Well Worth Reading. How Swindlers Use the Mails to Defraud People of Millions of Dollars Each Year. Quantico, Prominent in History of Virginia, May Become Another Hopewell. Washington Aquarium Society Plans a Campaign Against the "Fish Globe."

American Red Cross Work in Rural Communities. Belgian People Show Appreciation of America's Aid. He Walked Through the Dark Continent From Cape to Cairo. In The Sunday Star

Australia Bars Exports to Dutch. MELBOURNE, Australia, via London, January 21.—A proclamation has been issued prohibiting all exports to the Netherlands.

Hammerstein Adjudged Bankrupt. NEW YORK, January 21.—Oscar Hammerstein, former grand opera impresario, was adjudged bankrupt today by an order signed by Federal Judge Mayer. The order, which directed him to appear for examination before a referee, follows his failure to appear and answer an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against him January 4 by creditors.

Entire Crew Lost in German Mine Field, It Is Reported. LONDON, January 21.—The loss of a Dutch schooner, which ran into a German mine field six miles south of Copenhagen, is reported by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail. The schooner was blown up, the dispatch states, and the entire crew lost.

Entered Army in 1861 and Was Promoted for Bravery. PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—Brig. Gen. Louis H. Carpenter, U. S. A., retired, died here today, aged seventy-seven. He entered the army as a private in 1861 and was promoted to general in 1901. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and was given a medal of honor by Congress.

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NO DIRECT REPLY TO COLONEL LKELY

President Wilson Not to Answer Attacks in Speeches in West, It Is Said.

WARLIKE UTTERANCES MAY HELP DEMOCRATS

Remark That There Is Such a Thing as Being Too Proud to Fight Misconstrued, He Says.

President Wilson, it was ascertained today, probably will not make a direct reply to the spirited and pointed attack upon him by former President Roosevelt, the most notable one at Philadelphia yesterday.

Speech starting upon a most important speechmaking trip to the middle west, during which he will talk to many thousands of people and have the whole country for an audience, the President will have the opportunity, if so disposed, to "hand a few hot ones" to Col. Roosevelt, but it is understood he will not do so.

The President is said to feel that the more warlike Col. Roosevelt becomes the more the country will appreciate the efforts of his administration to keep out of war. The contrast, in the view of friends of the President, will be so sharp as to redound to the advantage of President Wilson.

It is said to be recognized by the administration that Col. Roosevelt, relying to his standards thousands of people dissatisfied with the foreign policies of the government, but at the same time officials think he is making it plain to substantial citizens not of a bellicose disposition, what might have happened had Lincoln thought and acted the same way after Fort Sumter was fired upon, was made in a speech before a national convention in Philadelphia May 19, 1915. This is what Mr. Wilson said, after telling the foreigners that America touches elbows and hearts with all nations of mankind:

Remarks of President Wilson. "The example of America must be a special example. The example of America must be the example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but of peace because peace is the healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not. There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

DISCUSSES PRESIDENT'S TRIP. Cabinet Considers Itinerary and Changes May Be Made. President Wilson's forthcoming trip to speak on preparedness was discussed at today's cabinet meeting, and as a result changes probably will be made in the tentative itinerary drawn up last night, which included addresses in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines and Davenport, in the order named. Exactly what the changes will be has not been determined, but a final decision is expected tonight.

COL. LEVI B. DUFF DIES. Gained Distinction in Several Battles During Civil War. LANSING, Mich., January 21.—Col. Levi B. Duff, seventy-nine years of age, who gained distinction in several battles in the civil war, died of apoplexy at the home of his son here today. Col. Duff enlisted in 1861 with the 165th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps as a private. He lost his right leg in the battle of Fair Oaks.

No Speeding Up in Senate. Legislative speeding up did not materialize in the Senate today, notwithstanding adjournment yesterday until Monday to give committees opportunity for uninterrupted work. The only Senate committee which took advantage of the recess was military affairs, and that has been meeting daily anyway while the Senate was in session.

FURNISHING HOMES. Next to the Department Stores, the great Furniture Houses of Washington are the largest advertisers. Furniture is essentially for home use, and as The Star is likewise essentially the home paper, it naturally follows that The Star is the great medium for Furniture advertising.

But German Spy Makes It Conditional Forgery Charge Be Dropped. NEW YORK, January 21.—Chief William M. O'Leary, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, today received a letter from Ignatius T. Trebich Lincoln, the confessed German spy, who escaped from a United States deputy marshal last Saturday, in which the writer offered to surrender at once if guaranteed immunity from prosecution on the forgery charge which caused his arrest last August.

PRIG. GEN. CARPENTER DIES. Entered Army in 1861 and Was Promoted for Bravery. PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—Brig. Gen. Louis H. Carpenter, U. S. A., retired, died here today, aged seventy-seven. He entered the army as a private in 1861 and was promoted to general in 1901. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and was given a medal of honor by Congress.

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WHY NOT TRAIL THE TRAILER?

PLAN TO SPEED UP WORK IN CONGRESS

Decided Upon at a Dinner Given by Secretary McAdoo.

Democratic leaders in Congress were preparing today to speed up consideration of the legislative program.

This step was decided upon at a dinner given by Secretary McAdoo last night to the leaders, including Speaker Clark and the chairmen of important committees.

In addition to agreeing upon plans for accelerating the legislative work, ways and means of raising revenue were discussed. It was said, however, that no radical change in Secretary McAdoo's plan for raising revenue was contemplated.

Attention was called to the slow progress being made in Congress in disposing of important business, and stress was laid upon the desirability of clearing up the legislative program to permit continuous meetings of committees having pressing business and that final work on the revenue bills would be completed as soon as the ways and means committee is advised on the amount of money that will be required to carry out the national defense program. The Senate finance committee will meet next week.

The chairman of committees present at the McAdoo dinner were Senators Simmons, Finance; Tillman, naval affairs; and Overman (acting) judiciary, and Representatives Fitzgerald, appropriations; Henry, rules; Edgett, naval affairs; Adamson, interstate and foreign commerce; Lever, agriculture; Mott, post office; and Stephens, Indian affairs. Representatives Garrett of Tennessee and Page of North Carolina were the only guests other than committee chairmen.

Next to the Department Stores, the great Furniture Houses of Washington are the largest advertisers. Furniture is essentially for home use, and as The Star is likewise essentially the home paper, it naturally follows that The Star is the great medium for Furniture advertising.

Last year The Star printed 890,092 lines of Furniture advertising, which was more than was used by the furniture dealers in all the other Washington papers combined.

Yesterday's Advertising Local Display LINES The Evening Star . . . 21,406 2d Newspaper . . . 5,884 3d Newspaper . . . 4,972 4th Newspaper . . . 4,962 15,818

The Star is read every evening in nine out of ten of the 70,000 homes in Washington.

STATE PRISONS HEAD REMOVED FROM OFFICE

Gov. Whitman Sustains Charges of Misconduct Preferred by Himself.

Gov. Whitman in a long opinion sustained the charges of misconduct in office, preferred by himself. These charges had to do with the transfer of convicts, members of the Welfare Association organized by former Warden Osborne, from Sing Sing to Clinton prison.

Immediately after the order of removal was served the deposed superintendent issued a statement in which he said: "In all his advice regarding prison affairs, Gov. Whitman has entered into a maudlin sentimentalism rather than the public interest or the welfare of the prisoners. In according to the demand for my removal by a coterie of millionaires and other well intentioned persons, who know nothing about prisons, and who have only the most vague notions of prison conditions, being the victims of an erratic visionary, I have shown myself to be destitute of courage to discharge his duty regarding public clamor."

His successor will be named next week.

Chihuahua, the Borderland of Mexican Brigandage. Charles M. Pepper writes of the breeding ground and nursery of many Mexican bandits and murderers; and he tells why this wealthiest and best developed of the states in Mexico is such an unsavory place. Read this article in The Sunday Star.

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DENIAL OF THE RUMORS OF GEN. VILLA'S CAPTURE

Reported That Insurgent Leader Was Being Conveyed to Chihuahua City for Execution.

EL PASO, Tex., January 21.—Persistent reports that Francisco Villa, the outlawed military chief, had been captured at San Gerónimo, Chihuahua, by the Carranza general, Cavazos, were denied early today by Gen. Luis Herrera, at Chihuahua city, commander in the absence of Gen. Jacinto Trevino, who has gone to Torreon.

The report came to the border in a private telegram from what was believed to be a reliable source, and was given credence generally. It also had been in circulation in the Chihuahua state capital.

Reason for Delay in Reply. The statement that Gen. Trevino had left Chihuahua city explained the failure to obtain early replies, as Gen. Ignacio Enrique, chief governor of the state and the only other official to whom queries were addressed, left the capital last night en route to Juarez to confer with Roberto Pesqueira, personal representative of Gen. Carranza.

Efforts today to get in communication with any of the three commanders who were said to have surrounded Villa were ineffective.

Substance of the Rumors. Rumors were circulated in El Paso and elsewhere on the border, and were telegraphed to Washington last night to the effect that Gen. Villa had been captured, together with a number of bandits who had participated in the Santa Isabel massacre. It was reported that the prisoners were being conveyed to Chihuahua city for execution.

San Gerónimo, where Villa was reported to have been taken, is on the boundary of the Hearst property, named the Babicora ranch, near the railroad station of San Tomas, southeast of Madera. Last night's reports indicated that Villa had been hemmed in in a triangle formed in the mountains.

LINCOLN OFFERS TO RETURN. But German Spy Makes It Conditional Forgery Charge Be Dropped. NEW YORK, January 21.—Chief William M. O'Leary, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, today received a letter from Ignatius T. Trebich Lincoln, the confessed German spy, who escaped from a United States deputy marshal last Saturday, in which the writer offered to surrender at once if guaranteed immunity from prosecution on the forgery charge which caused his arrest last August.

The forgery charge upon which Lincoln was arrested was preferred by the British consulate here, and he was being held pending extradition to England.

Lincoln, a Hungarian by birth, but a naturalized Englishman, and a former member of the British parliament, confided, after his arrest, that the British authorities did not wish to try him on the forgery charge, but to execute him for his former espionage work in behalf of the German war intelligence office.

RIVERS IN ILLINOIS OVERFLOW BANKS

Damage Which Results Amounts to Several Hundred Thousand Dollars.

HUNDREDS OF HOMES SAID TO BE IN DANGER

Warning Sent Out From Aurora of Probable Great Flood in Fox River Valley.

CHICAGO, January 21.—Rivers throughout northern Illinois, swollen by rain which fell almost continuously through the night, today overflowed their banks and inundated a score of cities and villages. No loss of life was reported, but the property damage was estimated at several hundred thousand dollars.

At 11:15 o'clock this morning warning of a probable great flood, which was liable to sweep away thousands of homes and buildings and cripple water supplies of cities along the Fox river, was flashed from Aurora by telephone and telegraph through the Fox river valley to people living near the river's edge.

Already six of the seven artesian wells which supply Aurora have been cut off by the river, which is running over its banks. One small well which is in operation, but which may go out any minute, can supply the city for about five hours more. The main pumping station of the Aurora water department is just north of the city, and is on the river bank. The big air pump there has been put out of operation, and there would be practically no pressure to fight fire should it break out in the city.

At Mooseheart, national headquarters of the Loyal Order of Moose and home for orphans, basements of many buildings have been flooded. An artificial lake north of the school is pouring over a dam north of the school and there is an intervening ravine protecting the institutions. Hundreds of men are working frantically to divert the water of the lake toward the river through a ravine and a small creek.

Warnings that dams at North Aurora and St. Charles, Ill., may go out have been outlined. Dams at Geneva and Batavia are being watched and strengthened.

Water has risen eight feet and a half at 11:15 o'clock, and still rising. All through the valley of the Des Plaines the water is rising. In the lowlands, reaching its height in the neighborhood of Joliet, where a large section of the city was inundated and several villages flooded with five feet of water, Aurora and Elgin, on the Fox river, and intermediate towns of St. Charles, Batavia and Geneva, reported high water and much damage. Southeastern Iowa and the extreme northern and western Missouri were also in the rain belt, which came up from Texas.

Severe Cold Predicted for Tomorrow. The government forecaster predicted severe cold tomorrow night in the northwestern part of the country. The cold wave would extend to Iowa and Illinois.

Property damage, which city officials estimate will run up into the thousands of dollars, was wrought in Chicago by the miniature flood that resulted from the bursting of a dam which began last night and continued today. The sewerage system proved inadequate to carry a heavy load of water caused by the rainfall and melting ice.

Basements were flooded and miniature lakes formed in the lower-lying sections. The first fire department was called on to pump out water from basements before serious damage was done, and in one case, where a family lived in the basement of a tenement building rescued the members, who had climbed on boxes to escape the water.

Police Stations Flooded. At Oak Park police and firemen were unable to cope with the situation and help was sent from Chicago. Water in the basement of the Englewood police station forced the police to remove five prisoners to the second floor cells. Five feet of water was reported under the Chicago and North western railway subway at North Kilpatrick avenue and West Kinzie street, and surface street car lines on the south side were closed.

Nothing can be done to relieve the situation until the rains stop, officials said. Vigorous efforts are being made to remove the water. The volume of water is estimated to be 100,000,000 gallons.

Worst Flood Since 1902. JOLIET, Ill., January 21.—The worst flood since 1902 inundated Joliet today. Water ran five feet deep in the streets. Nearly a thousand persons were driven from their homes. The city is a blockade, a manufacturing town, reported six feet of water on the level and business suspended.

The whole valley of the Des Plaines river is inundated. The principal danger spot in Joliet was in the district known as Brooklyn, in the southeastern section of the city, which is traversed by Hickory creek, a tributary of the Des Plaines river. There the water was six feet deep and a swift exodus of inhabitants began. After vigorous efforts a physician aided by firemen and police reached the home of Alfred Smith, whose young son was suffering from pneumonia.

Had to Stem the Flood. The house was surrounded by rushing water and several times before the rescuers could reach the doorway they were carried past. In the business section little damage was done aside from flooded basements. Every available policeman and fireman was on flood duty and scores of volunteers aided in the rescue. The river rose six feet at Wilmington, and much damage was done there and throughout the adjoining country. At Lockport conditions were better, though the streets were flooded. The flow from the drainage canal was regulated at the big dam and only a normal amount of water was allowed to pass into the river, which, between Lockport and Joliet, kept within its banks.

AUSTRIANS RENEW MONTENEGRO FIGHT

Armies Marching Along the Adriatic Toward Antivari and Scutari.

AUSTRIA MAKES DENIAL OF PEACE PLAN BREAK

Statement, However, Believed Delayed and General Reports Say Balkan Nation Will Battle On.

LONDON, January 21.—Newspaper dispatches from Vienna, by way of Switzerland and Paris, report the renewal of active operations by the Austrians against the Montenegrins. One Austrian army is declared to be marching along the Adriatic toward Antivari, the seaport of Scutari, Albania, while detachments of the Austrian forces are said to be within fifteen miles of Scutari itself. Recent dispatches have stated that the seat of the Montenegrin government had been established at Scutari.

The declaration in a Vienna dispatch received today, describing reports that the peace negotiations between Austria and Montenegro had been broken off, was believed to be a belated one filed yesterday. All the services from the Montenegrin side continue to indicate the contrary.

The Montenegrin consul in Paris makes the official announcement that all negotiations between Montenegro and Austria have been broken off and that Montenegro has decided to fight to the bitter end.

Vienna Version of Situation. It was announced in Vienna last night that the press reports that Montenegro had discontinued peace negotiations were unfounded. It was stated that as yet the laying down of arms demanded by Austria had not been completed by the Montenegrins and that until this was done by all the Montenegrin troops peace conditions have not yet been stated, as the Austro-German peace commissioner should be having a long conference with Cetinje, still in route for that city and arrived at Sarajevo yesterday. It was stated that several days still will be required before all the Montenegrin troops would come in from the hills and the actual negotiations begin. What the Austro-Hungarian terms would be, it was stated, would be published, but they would include the retention of Mount Lovcen.

Allied Warships Shell Dedeagatch, Bulgar Port, and Do Damage. LONDON, January 21.—Allied warships bombarded Dedeagatch Tuesday, according to a Saloniki dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. The bombardment caused considerable damage; a train was destroyed and several storehouses were set afire.

The official statement from Sofia describing the bombardment and issued today, said: "An enemy squadron of twenty-four units appeared off Dedeagatch at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and at 8:45 opened fire on the bay and the surrounding heights. The bombardment ceased at noon when the attacking vessels were ordered to retire. During the bombardment no lives were lost; four horses were killed.

On the same day an enemy squadron of sixteen vessels cruised from 8 o'clock in the morning to 1 o'clock in the afternoon. In the afternoon the vessels began a bombardment of the heights surrounding Porto Lagos. The attack ceased at 2:30 in the afternoon, when the vessels steamed away in the direction of the island of Thasos. We sustained no casualties."

Turks Repulse Foe's Ships. CONSTANTINOPLE, January 21.—An attack on shore batteries of the Gulf of Saros, in which a cruiser, a monitor, three torpedo boats and seven torpedoes were participated, was repulsed on the morning of January 19, according to an official communication issued last night by the Turkish war office.

SWISS OFFICERS ESCAPE HIGH TREASON CHARGES. GENEVA, via Paris, January 21.—The Swiss federal council has decided that the facts on which the charges recently made against Col. Maurice de Wattenst and Col. Karl Eell are based do not constitute high treason, but that they are such that disciplinary proceedings should be begun against the two officers, and that accordingly has been ordered.

A dispatch from Geneva January 14 said that the two colonels above mentioned had been charged with having communicated to Germany regarding the French positions along the French-Swiss frontier, and according to other accounts, having delivered each evening to the Austro-German military attaché at Geneva a report containing the movements and the disposition of Swiss troops along the frontiers.

DELAY OF SCANDINAVIANS BY GERMANS, HARSHIP. THE HAGUE, January 21.—After being detained for nearly a week by the German military authorities who had refused permission to cross Germany, thirty-three Scandinavian members of the Ford peace expedition have reached their homes. It is announced here. It is added that their detention, besides being extremely annoying to all the Scandinavians, caused particular hardship to several who had duties to perform at home.

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