

WEATHER FORECAST:
Snow This Afternoon
(Full Report on Page Two.)

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ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVEN FROM SERBIAN SOIL BY BULGARS

Berlin Announces Conquest Complete in Occupation of Gievgeli and Doiran on Serbo-Grecian Border.

Battle Drawing Closer—Greeks May Offer No Resistance to Invasion of Bulgars, Who Have Lost Heavily.

BERLIN (Via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Dec. 13.—The conquest of Serbia has been completed. The Anglo-French forces have been driven completely from Serbian soil.

General Todoroc's Bulgarian army has occupied Doiran and Gievgeli, the last Serbian cities held by the expeditionary forces, it is officially announced.

Two English divisions were annihilated in the final fighting.

SALONIKI, Dec. 13.—Evacuation of Gievgeli and Doiran by the allies is confirmed. The Bulgars are reported five miles from the Greek frontier, slowly following the expeditionary forces.

Greeks May Not Resist Invasion by Bulgars Pursuing Expedition

ATHENS, Dec. 13.—Anglo-French troops have been retreating across the Greek frontier since early Saturday.

The retreat of the expeditionary forces in being covered by artillery forces and machine gun contingents stationed only a few miles across the Greek border.

Saloniki dispatches say the battle is being fought to the Serbo-Greek border every hour. They also stated that no opposition will be offered by Greek military authorities if the advancing Bulgars were forced to continue the onslaught against the Anglo-French rear guard.

Occupy Border Villages.

Rabrovo, Valandovo, and several small villages a few miles from the Greek frontier have been occupied by Bulgarian troops. The French operating in the Valandovo sector were squeezed back against the Vardar and then battered southward toward the border. Their great resistance cost the Bulgars fierce losses.

After beating back a wave of attacking Bulgars that rolled up against their lines all day Saturday, the British, north of Larissa, were forced to fall back to their second line. They rallied and were holding up the enemy's advance in a violent struggle, when the last information was received at Saloniki. They were greatly outnumbered, however, and the retreat to Greek soil is said to be only a matter of hours.

As on Thursday and Friday, the British were subjected to the heaviest assaults in Saturday's fighting. The Bulgars made repeated attempts to break the British line, and surrounded small detachments. The French, against the British front cost the attacking forces 5,000 men in killed and wounded.

Assault Is Broken.

A grand assault was ordered by the Bulgarian commander when the first charge was broken back. The Bulgarians advanced through a thick fog in dense formation to within 50 yards of the British trenches. British machine guns and rifles suddenly swept their front with a frightful fire. Those who overran the first half of the line were swiftly forward until within 20 yards of the British trenches. As an onslaught of bullets moved them down by hundreds, the survivors broke and fled.

The French retreat became hurried on Saturday, according to reports reaching here. By successful flanking movements, the Bulgars forced the French to evacuate strong positions among the hills. Bulgarian artillery then occupied these points of vantage and checked the second line positions the French had hastily prepared.

Daniels Bars Chicken Thief From the Navy

Secretary of the Navy Daniels today ordered the recruiting officer at Yorktown, N. Y., to refuse any application by a Ferraro for enlistment in the navy.

Georgetown Seismograph Registers Earthquake

The seismic needs of Georgetown have been in constant agitation for twenty-four hours. At 1:08 p. m. yesterday it registered a shock of decided sharpness. Because of the continued agitation the location of the quake could not be told.

3,000,000 British Answer the Call For More Soldiers

LONDON, Dec. 13.—That at least 3,000,000 men have answered Lord Derby's call for volunteers, is reported today, following the close of England's greatest recruiting campaign.

Definite figures will not be obtainable until Lord Derby's report to Premier Asquith is made public. But it is reported that Lord Derby will tell the parliamentary committee on labor tomorrow that the campaign was a success and that conscription is not likely in the near future.

The rush of recruits during the last two weeks has been so great as far to exceed the rosiest expectation of Lord Derby and his aids. A considerable proportion of those offering themselves failed to meet the medical requirements.

SINGLE D. C. INCOME IN \$300,000 CLASS

Two in \$250,000 List Pay Tax. Liquor and Tobacco Receipts Fall.

There is only one man in the District of Columbia paying a tax on an annual income of more than \$300,000. In all, 4,880 Washingtonians made income tax returns during the last year, a majority of them on incomes ranging between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year.

A total of \$378,672 was collected in income tax in the District, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborn, made public today.

The tax returns show two Washingtonians with incomes between \$250,000 and \$300,000; five with incomes ranging from \$200,000 to \$250,000. In all, there are 24 persons having taxes in the District on incomes of \$100,000 a year or over.

There are 1,648 incomes between \$5,000 and \$10,000; but 1,057 between \$4,000 and \$5,000, and 1,328 between \$2,000 and \$4,000.

Liquor Revenue Falls.

The report says that prohibition has caused a falling off in liquor taxes, and prophesies a gradual decline in this feature of the Government income. It is shown that there was less liquor drunk, less tobacco used, but an increase in cigarette smoking.

The decrease in the receipts from the tax on distilled liquors, fermented liquors and manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, amounted to \$25,906,201.58, and is an argument that the country is drinking and smoking less liquor and tobacco.

The decrease in taxes from distilled spirits was over \$16,000,000, while the loss on the tax on fermented liquors was \$6,000,000, and on the other sources more than \$2,000,000.

Despite the loss in this direction the total receipts were \$415,681,023.86, the greatest in the history of the country. Of this amount the corporation taxes reached \$29,144,311.71.

The loss in the previous year, \$43,125,739.89 in the previous year, \$41,642,629, which was an increase of \$1,782,627.24 over the previous year.

Laid To New Laws.

Commissioner Osborn, commenting upon the loss of revenue from distilled and fermented liquors, said:

"This, in the main, can probably be attributed to the prohibition laws. Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee and West Virginia are operating under prohibition laws, and Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Oregon, South Carolina, Virginia and Washington have passed prohibition laws which will become effective in the near future, and undoubtedly this has had an effect upon the revenue receipts."

The States in which the largest collections of internal revenue taxes were made in 1915 are New York, \$7,271,929.21; Illinois, \$5,242,516.12; Pennsylvania, \$4,811,731.32; Kentucky, \$3,953,348.21; Ohio, \$2,424,294.20; and Indiana, \$2,571,952.45. Among the States in which the smallest collections were made are Arizona, Idaho, Mississippi, New Mexico and Wyoming.

WANTS FIVE YARDS TO BUILD DREADNAUGHTS

Daniels Asks Congress to Provide Funds to Buy Necessary Equipment.

Secretary Daniels today recommended to Congress that five United States navy yards be equipped to build battleships of the largest type. These are the Norfolk, Puget Sound, Mare Island, Philadelphia, and New York yards.

This would double the battleship producing capacity of the country, as there are now only five private yards which can handle such an order. Two of the yards which Daniels recommends will be fitted up at once for the construction of the largest type. These are the Mare Island and Philadelphia yards.

WOMEN HOSTS, ANTI AND PRO, ASK HEARINGS ON SUFFRAGE

Capital's Invaders, in Three Camps, Agree on One Point, Desire to Present Views to Republican Committee.

City Is World Storm Center as Delegates to Conventions Gather From Every Nook and Corner of Country.

The National Capital today is the world storm-center of the woman suffrage question.

Suffragists and anti-suffragists from every nook and corner of the United States are in this city today. They represent every angle and aspect of the entire woman suffrage issue.

Upon the tail-end of the first national convention of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage descended delegations making up the annual convention of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and, meanwhile, every train brought to the city delegates to the annual convention of the National Association for Woman Suffrage, which will begin its sessions tomorrow.

ALL WANT HEARING.

Only on one point are all three camps agreed. They all want a hearing before the Republican national committee, and committees from all three waited at the New Willard Hotel, chairman of the Republican national committee.

Never before has suffrage, and anti-suffrage, national suffrage, State suffrage, and every sort of "suff" and "anti" been so prominent in Washington.

"Sham" Suffrage Fight Is Called "Scandal" in Resolution of Antis

After a spirited debate, resolutions deprecating "the lack of patriotism exhibited by the suffragists in uselessly annoying the President of the United States and Congress in making a sham fight which is a scandal," this morning were passed by acclamation by the annual convention of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, in session at the Shoreham Hotel.

After minor chances had been made in the form of this resolution, which is to be sent to President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, and Speaker Champ Clark, one delegate arose to suggest

(Continued on Second Page.)

BAR PASSENGERS ON ARMS SHIPS, HE ASKS

Senator From Iowa Would Keep Extra Persons Off Munition Carrying Vessels.

Senator Kenyon introduced in the Senate today a bill which would prevent clearance from any port in this country to a vessel carrying war munitions, provided it also carries passengers. The purpose is to prevent clearance for anything like the Lusitania incident.

Senator Kenyon introduced a resolution expressing it as the sense of the Senate that arms and munitions factories shall bear the expense of any defense program.

He declares the general welfare has been imperiled by the manufacture and shipment of arms.

Pair of Skaters Have Narrow Escape at Laurel

LAUREL, Dec. 13.—The opening of the skating season here yesterday was marked with the narrow escape from drowning of a young girl and boy. Miss Bertha McNulty and Wilton Fairall, of the Laurel lake. The two had been skating together and not looking when they were going found themselves upon thin ice. The ice broke and both went in. Fairall was forced to tread water and hold his companion up until he got to ice thick enough to save them both.

Ford Appeals to Rulers To Call Immediate Truce And Discuss Peace Terms

SOLDIERS TO STAND ON ARMS UNTIL SETTLEMENT

Mediation Only Means of Stopping Slaughter of Citizens of Belligerents, He Says.

SENDS WIRELESS FROM SHIP
Says Mission Is "Not to Add to Burdens" of Nations. "But to Help Lift Them."

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Henry Ford today called upon rulers of warring European nations to declare an immediate truce and to begin negotiations for ending the world war.

"I have just received word by the following from the wireless 'radio gram' of the ship Oscar II, now anchored in Christiania with its cargo of American peace advocates. The same message was sent to every ruler in Europe, including heads of neutral nations, and a copy was wireless back to New York, having been relayed from Ford's ship to the liner Noordam, and then passed to Cape Hatteras.

"We do earnestly entreat you, and the rulers of all other warring nations, to declare an immediate truce. Ford added: 'Let the armies stand where they are. Then let the negotiations proceed, so that the soldiers may be delivered from another bitter winter in the trenches, and sent back to their homes and their families.'

No Other Way To End War.
"As there is no other way to end the war except by mediation and discussion, why waste one more precious human life for the sake of humanity?"

Ford's message contained an outline of the purposes of the peace voyagers and informed the European rulers that he had no desire to intrude upon their national affairs, but planned rather to help them.

"Sire: We come in this time of trouble (Continued on Second Page.)

FORMER SENATOR DIES AT HOME HERE

Francis M. Cockrell, 81, of Missouri, Had Long Legal and Political Career.

Former Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri died at his residence here today. He was eighty-one years old, and had been in failing health for several months.

The former Senator had long been in public life, serving as an interstate commerce commissioner after leaving Congress. His body will be taken to Warrenburg, Mo., following funeral services at Confederate Veterans' Hall tomorrow afternoon.

Former Senator Cockrell had a remarkable legal as well as political career. He was admitted to the bar in 1855, and began his practice in Missouri. After serving in the civil war, during which he rose from captain to brigadier general, he returned to his law practice. He served five terms in the Senate, his service ranging from 1875 to 1900.

Europe's Call for Milk A Menace to U. S. Babies

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Reaching across the Atlantic, the death grip of war, is threatening the lives of thousands of New York babies through a milk shortage, caused by the demands of the allied armies, according to an announcement today by the New York health department.

New York is facing a shortage of 40,000 quarts of milk a day, owing to quantities being condensed with no hope for relief until mid-January when winter-bred cows will begin to produce. Four babies will be the chief sufferers, the department stated, because the grade being bought by the allies, for condensing purposes is that used chiefly by the poor.

French Guns Break Up German Troop on March

PARIS, Dec. 13.—French batteries dispersed a German troop on the march near Roye, the war office announces. An artillery duel around Her Sas, Arras, and Rocoucourt also is reported.

North of Four de Paris, in the Argonne, French troops exploded two of the enemy's mines. In the Bouchet woods on the Meuse heights French artillery wrecked portions of the enemy's advanced trenches. Violent artillery duels occurred in Amarec.

Fresh Turkish attacks at the Dardanelles were said to have been repulsed.

War on the Peace Ship

ABOARD PEACE SHIP OSCAR II (Via Wireless to Land's End, England), Dec. 12. (10 P. M.)—War has broken out aboard the Ford peace ship. Several members of the peace mission are preparing to quit the party at Christiania and return to America, alleging that the extreme pacifists have adopted an insulting attitude toward everybody upholding President Wilson's preparedness program.

Ford himself is doing his best to prevent an open break. He issued a statement today denying that he was responsible for the "steam roller" tactics alleged to have been employed by the extreme pacifists.

As a matter of fact, this accusation was not made against Ford, but chiefly against Rev. Charles F. Aked, of San Francisco, former Rockefeller pastor, and Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago. A complete split is imminent. Another faction among the peace advocates, previous reports stated, was demanding permission to see the documents the peace leaders claimed to have in their possession proving that the European belligerents were ready for peace.



MR. CHARLES F. AKED.

BALKAN CRISIS MAY PREVENT BREAK OVER ANCONA NOTE

Austria's Fear That Greece and Roumania Would Be Influenced by Breach May Bring Conciliation.

Baron Sweidinek Asks Conference With Secretary of State Lansing—Speculation as to Reason Is Current.

The report that Baron Zweidinek, Austrian charge d'affaires, had asked Secretary Lansing for his passports became current this afternoon following a forty-minute conference between the two officials.

Fear on the part of Germany and Austria that a severance of the diplomatic relations between Austria and the United States might swing the doubtful Balkan states to the side of the entente powers will, it is believed, play a powerful part in influencing the reply of Austria to the American Ancona note.

Failure of the Austrian government to get into communication with the commander of the submarine that sank the Ancona for a supplementary report is also expected to figure in the reply to the American note.

While the Vienna dispatches state that there is still a possibility of locating the submarine, there are indications that it is officially believed the U-boat has met with misfortune.

PLAY DESPERATE GAME.

For weeks the German and Austrian chancelleries have been playing a desperate game to prevent Roumania and Greece from openly espousing the cause of the allies. While success did not attend their efforts to prevent Greece from allowing the allied armies to cross her territory, Greece has not yet thrown her armies into the line against the central powers. Roumania, which stands in the pathway of the Russian reinforcements seeking to join the allies, has not yet given permission to the Russian army to cross her frontier.

Whether the United States, in framing the drastic note to Austria had this situation in mind does not appear from any comments at the State Department. Commonly there is being withheld. Officials of the department seem content to wait for Austria to show her hand in face of what is admitted to be as near an ultimatum as any communication ever presented by the United States to a belligerent power during the course of the present war.

Baron Asks Conference.

Baron Zweidinek, the Austrian charge d'affaires, asked for a conference with Secretary Lansing today. The Austrian charge would not talk in advance, and Secretary Lansing pressed not to know the purpose of the interview, since Austria's probable reply is expected to come through the American embassy at Vienna.

There is considerable speculation that the charge, acting on instructions from his government, intended to ask for his passports, and thus break off relations between the embassy and the State Department. There is nothing from Vienna to show that Ambassador Fenfield had been given his passports, a procedure which would necessarily accompany a severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Conservative opinion is that the charge merely wished to add to the dossier already made to Secretary Lansing of his action in writing the letter to von Nuber in August, 1914, directing him to obtain "as completely as possible" some "neutral" passports for Austrian reservists desiring to return to Austria. Zweidinek has already informed Mr. Lansing that he was acting simply under instructions from Ambassador Duma, who has since been recalled at the request of the United States.

It is authoritatively learned that, while the baron's longer acceptability to the United States has been considered by Mr. Lansing and the President, no decision has been reached. Nor has the Government yet determined on the status of von Nuber, consul general at New York.

Italians Take Redoubt On the Carso Plateau

ROME, Dec. 13.—Italian troops captured an Austrian redoubt on the Carso plateau, said an official statement from the war office. Artillery duels occurred on every front.

MANN READY WITH FIVE DENY GUILT IN COMMITTEE LISTS BOMB PLOT LEASES

Minority Leader Has 200 Republicans Who Are in Line for Assignments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—"Lieut." Robert Fay, Max Baerling, and their three alleged accomplices, indicted on five charges of conspiracy in connection with German propaganda, pleaded not guilty in the United States district court today.

One of the indictments charges a conspiracy to commit murder by planting bombs aboard vessels carrying munitions from the United States to Europe. Bond of \$25,000 was continued for each of the five defendants. The others are Dr. Herbert Kienzle, Paul Bronkhorst, and Walter Scholz. Baerling and Kienzle alone have been able to furnish the preliminary bond, the others remaining in jail. They also furnished the \$25,000 trial bond. Fay, Bronkhorst and Scholz were remanded for trial.

The hardest job of the minority leader has been to satisfy the new Congressman—the fellow who wants to get a good berth not only for the good it may do him here, but the prestige it may bring back home. There are now a few of these ambitious ones and practically all must be disappointed. The legislative result which he wanted to go on Military Affairs, Appropriations or Ways and Means is apt to be asked to make out with a berth on a committee which he didn't even know existed. There are more than fifty House committees—a dozen or so being of first importance and the others trailing off to the rear until one finds something like "Ventilation and Acoustics," which was literally laughed out of existence as a dud a few days ago.

Both Mr. Hill and Mr. Longworth are said to be scheduled for the Ways and Means Committee, from which they were removed two years ago by now repentant constituencies. Mr. Cannon is expected to return to the Appropriations Committee, and good committee assignments are to be given the various veterans who left Congress because of the Democratic landslide of 1912.

Mr. Mann hopes, however, to satisfy to a reasonable degree practically the entire Republican membership of the House, and he has personally consulted nearly every minority member during the process of making up the committees.

The six Progressive members are to be given committee places by the Republican floor leader, which indicates that there will be no separate Progressive organization in the House during the Sixty-fourth Congress.

The Republican assignments, it is now planned, are to be presented to the Ways and Means Committee for their approval this afternoon or tomorrow morning, and their prompt approval by the House is expected. This will permit the formation of all House committees when the House convenes tomorrow, and the lower body will proceed immediately to business.

Two Escape Death Twice In 300-Foot Plunge

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13.—A crowd stood watching two workmen on a swiveling scaffold from the Hollenden Hotel, 300 feet above the streets. They saw the frail shelf suddenly fall.

One of the men, Edward J. Jones, caught the rope. His fellow-workman, Arthur Smith, dropped like a stone. Twenty feet below he caught a handkerchief and escaped death.

Smith eyes saw the handkerchief, it broke finally, and Fremblay fell again. A second miracle occurred. Twenty feet below he contrived to lay hold on another bracket.

This one held until Fremblay brought save out. He slid down the rope. It ended twenty feet from the ground, but his only injuries were a few bruises.

Submarine Sinks Ship.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Pine Grove has been sunk by a submarine. Twenty-two of her crew were saved.

BERLIN (Via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Dec. 13.—German and Austrian submarines since the beginning of the war have sunk 508 vessels, with a total tonnage of 917,819, it is announced. A second miracle occurred. Twenty feet below he contrived to lay hold on another bracket.

This statement was made in semi-official comment on recent English claims about the efficiency of the British anti-submarine "blackout" in the Baltic. It was indicated that the German fleet continues to operate unrestricted in the Baltic, and that the activity of the submarines will soon be increased by ice.

RAILROADS LOSE BIG DAMAGE SUITS

Supreme Court Sustains Verdicts in Three Cases Totaling \$67,250 for Injuries.

The Great Northern railroad must pay \$20,000 damages to H. W. Onis, injured while employed as a switchman on the line at Willmar, Minn., September 11, 1912, the Supreme Court decided today.

The court also ordered \$22,900 for the death of J. T. Koehnke, of Columbia, S. C., run over by a switch engine at Cassville, S. C., June 1, 1912.

The Texas and Pacific railroad also must pay \$15,350 to the heirs of J. T. Biggs, of San Antonio, Tex., because of his ill health, resulting when he was put off a train a rainstorm at Longview, Tex., the court decided.

YUAN IS DENOUNCED BY JAPANESE PRESS

TOKYO, Dec. 13.—The Tokyo press today, in indignant articles, denounced Yuan Shi Kai's acceptance of the Chinese throne. They declared he had openly flouted Japan's advice, and urged that Japan make proper representations.