

Shop Early While
Roads Are Good
For It May Snow

Evening Times-Republican

Weather For Iowa:
Increasingly Cloudy;
Warm East, Cold West

VOLUME FORTY-ONE

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1915.

NUMBER 275

GREECE YIELDS TO KITCHENER

Satisfies Demands Made by Representative of Allies.

SAFETY GUARANTEED ANGLO-FRENCH FORCE

Great Britain Makes No Attempt to Enforce Commercial Blockade Because of Assurance by Athens Govern- ment—Announcement From Ath- ens Premature—Allies Still Hope to Send Reinforcements to Monastir.

London, Nov. 23.—The foreign office states no Greek ships are being seized or held up in the ports of the United Kingdom and that no blockade of Greek ports is in force.

No amplification of the foreign office's statement is obtainable in official quarters. The deduction is that the Greek government has satisfied the demands submitted by Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, who was in Athens last week, and has furnished guarantees of the safety of the Anglo-French expeditionary force.

It is believed that the announcement from Athens concerning a commercial blockade of Greece were premature in that they presented intended action as accomplished fact.

[Recent dispatches from the near east have stated that the British government had inaugurated a "peaceful blockade of Greece." The purpose, it was said, was to induce Greece to grant immunity to allied troops which might be forced into Greece.]

It is now believed that allied forces, which may take refuge on Greek territory, are hardly likely to attack from the rear. The present attitude of Greece is shown in remarks made by Mr. Balfour, Greek minister of justice, who is quoted in the press dispatch of having complained bitterly of methods adopted by the entente allies. He argued that their business in bringing effective support for the Serbians made Greek participation impossible.

He declared, however, that the Greeks were determined to maintain neutrality and the entente allies had no reason to fear that they would be forced across the Greek border. The French position in Macedonia is reported to have improved. The assertion is made that the Bulgarians retired after a vain attack on the French line.

The seat of the Serbian government has again been shifted, on this occasion to Prilaz, while the diplomatic corps has moved to Petch, Montenegro. A message from Constantinople, by way of Germany, reports the resumption of a violent offensive by the allies on the Dardanelles.

Quiet on Russian Front. Except for the Russian announcement of a repulse of the Germans in front of Riga, nothing of importance has reached the public from the eastern line. British artillery is busy on the western front, where the only activity of late has been mining and aerial operations.

Roumanian again figures in news of the diplomatic situation. It is reported the central powers are about to make a request to the Bucharest government to maintain its neutrality, but are offering concessions if that government will intervene in the war on their side.

Serbia in Retreat. Berlin, Nov. 23.—Notable progress for the Germans in the region southeast of Pristina, in Serbia, with the capture of a 200-ton machine gun, was announced by German army headquarters today. The Teutonic troops have taken 1,500 additional Serbian prisoners.

North of Mitrovica the Austro-German forces are advancing, throwing back the Serbians, who are resisting in rear guard actions.

Russians Plan Advance Movement. Petrograd, via London, Nov. 23.—Kovel, west of the Strv river region, in Volhynia, where the Russians have recently reported successes over their Teutonic adversaries, is being prepared for the possibility of an advance of the battle line westward, according to refugees from the city. The German administration is declared to have put enforced labor rules into effect, pressing the work of constructing strong fortifications.

Military stores have been removed and able-bodied citizens have left the city.

French Flier Destroyed. Berlin, Nov. 23.—An aerial battle in which a French biplane was dashed to the ground, is reported by German army headquarters in today's official statement dealing with operations on the western front.

Artillery duels took place in several sectors of the Franco-Belgian line.

Stoulovis Cabinet May Quit. Saloniki, Nov. 23, via Paris, Nov. 23.—The resignation of Premier Stoulovis of Greece, according to reports in circulation here, is expected momentarily on account of difficulties between Greece and Great Britain.

Saloniki, via Paris, Nov. 23.—Dr. Edvard Street, of Boston, is endeavoring

thru the American and Bulgarian consulates to obtain the release of four American physicians who remained at Uskup after the Bulgarian occupation. The men are Stanley S. Osborne, of Peabody, Mass.; Charles E. Fox, of Baltimore; Henry Plotz, of New York; and Gustav Bahr, of Brooklyn. Dr. A. F. Cornelius, of Berea, Ky., has announced that he prefers to remain at Uskup with the Lady Paget hospital.

Serbia Defeat Bulgarians. Paris, Nov. 23.—A defeat of Bulgarians by the Serbians in a battle in Central Serbia is announced in an official communication given out at the Serbian legation here today.

BANQUETS JAP OFFICERS. Rear Admiral Winterhalter Gives Farewell Dinner at Kobe. Kobe, Japan, Nov. 23.—Rear Admiral Albert Winterhalter, commanding in chief of the Asiatic fleet of the United States, gave a farewell dinner today to Admiral Shigetaro Yoshimatsu, commander of the Kure naval station and a number of other Japanese officers.

The dinner was on board Admiral Winterhalter's flagship, the Saratoga, which has been here in connection with the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito. The Saratoga sails tonight for Yokohama to take part in the naval review.

RELEASE TWO AMERICANS. Naturalized Citizens Given Freedom at Request of American Embassy. London, Nov. 23.—Emil Mielhke and Herman Krauss, of Chicago, naturalized Americans of German birth, who were held in the hands of the British authorities from the steamship Kristianfjord at Kirkwall recently, were released today at the request of the American embassy.

The men were held in accordance with the British practice of detaining naturalized citizens who can not produce their naturalization papers.

ASK ASSISTANCE OF
TRADE COMMISSION

Associated Advertising Clubs Would
Have Federal Commission Take
Jurisdiction Over Dishonest Adver-
tising as Unfair Competition.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Representatives of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World appeared today before the federal trade commission to urge the commission to take jurisdiction over the dishonest advertising as unfair competition.

"We feel that we are a natural ally of the commission with our 14,000 members embracing fourteen methods of advertising," said Herbert S. Houston, president of the club.

"In addition to our national vigilance committee, we have in each state separate vigilance committees, and they come in contact with many interstate cases which we think might well be laid by us before this commission."

James Keeley, editor of the Chicago Herald, presented the views of a large number of advertising agencies that national advertising is unfair competition.

"A spoken lie may be a private matter, but a printed lie is a public matter," said Mr. Keeley. "Publishers are in white space and the value of the public in what is printed therein. To print a crooked advertisement in that space is to assault public confidence."

H. J. Keener, secretary of the national vigilance committee; W. H. Ingersoll, a New York manufacturer; and Charles H. Porter, president of the Chicago Advertising Association, cited numerous cases of misstatements in advertisements which they claimed came within the jurisdiction of the commission. These and E. H. Meredith, of Des Moines, estimated that the association could present 5,000 such instances.

At the end of the hearing Chairman Davies suggested that the association present its complaint in writing, that the commission might take up and act on the question of jurisdiction. Mr. Houston said that would be done immediately.

SHIPPING WHISKY
IN BURIAL BOXES

Tennessee Coffin and Casket Company
Found Guilty of Sending Liqueur to
Customers in Other States, Packed
in Coffins.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 23.—The Tennessee Coffin and Casket Company, and Frank Fox, its shipping clerk, were convicted in the federal court today of shipping whisky in coffins to adjoining states without proper labeling. T. C. Betterton, president of the company, who is police chief of Chattanooga; L. C. Myles, superintendent of the company, and A. J. Smith, a salesman, were acquitted. Betterton denied knowledge of the fact.

The government contended it was the company's custom to enclose bottles of whisky to those who bought coffins.

ABANDON LIQUOR SALES. No Intoxicants to Be Obtained on Trains Thru Colorado After Jan. 1. Denver, Colo., Nov. 23.—The sale of intoxicants on all Denver & Rio Grande railroad trains will cease after Jan. 1, 1916, when Colorado becomes dry territory, according to a statement of A. B. McAbee, superintendent of dining car service of the railroad. To order, it was stated, will apply also to trains operating in Utah and New Mexico.

Officials of the Burlington and Colorado & Southern railroads are quoted as predicting other roads will abandon sale of liquor on Jan. 1.

HUNDRED DROWNED IN SICILY. Washing Away of Bridge Causes Heavy Heavy Loss of Life. Rome, via London, Nov. 23.—One hundred persons were drowned today by the washing away of a bridge over the Salvo river near Licata, Sicily.

OUTLINES CASE AGAINST BUENZ

Prosecutor Wood Contends That Nationwide Con- spiracy Existed.

DENY CONSPIRACY BUT CONCEDE FACTS

Attorney For Defense Admits Facts as Set Forth in Presentation of Govern- ment's Case But Contends That Acts of Defendants Did Not Constitute a Conspiracy—Important Government Witness Is Missing.

New York, Nov. 23.—Captain K. Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, was the directing head under whom was spent \$750,000 in chartering and supplying neutral steamers with coal and munitions for German men of war in the Atlantic and Pacific, in August, 1914, and the government formally charged—and asserted it was prepared to prove the charge—in the opening of the trial, on charges of conspiracy, of Dr. Karl Buenz, managing director of the Hamburg-American line, and three of his associates.

Robert W. Woods, in charge of the prosecution, asserted the entire sum was spent under the personal direction of Captain Boy-Ed and that from \$500,000 to \$600,000 of the amount was spent in San Francisco in chartering vessels and purchasing supplies for the German warships Leipzig and perhaps the Dresden.

This, the government charges, was part of a conspiracy that extended from New York and Philadelphia to New Orleans and San Francisco, in which German money was spent by the millions.

In the performance of this alleged conspiracy, Mr. Wood said the defendants "rode rough shod over the laws and treaties of the Hamburg-American line, as if those laws and treaties had been mere scraps of paper."

William Rand, counsel for the defense, admitted that the defendants had chartered and supplied twelve ships which sailed from American ports for the relief of German men of war. In so doing, Mr. Rand asserted, the defendants acted on orders received by cable from Germany.

WOOD'S OPENING STATEMENT. Charge Great Sums Were Spent in America to Supply German Ships. New York, Nov. 23.—An important witness for the government in the case against Karl Buenz, managing director, and employees of the Hamburg-American line, charged with sending supply ships to German warships in the Atlantic, has left the jurisdiction of the United States. He is now in Bermuda.

This became known today when the second day of the trial opened. The name of this witness and what cog he was in the government's machinery was not disclosed by Roger H. Wood, assistant district attorney. Mr. Wood said, however, that the man knew he would be wanted to testify.

Immediately the jury box was filled, William Rand, of counsel for the defense, notified Assistant Attorney Wood that the defense would withdraw that part of the previous admission pertaining to the alleged connection of Captain Boy-Ed and German warships, with the acts charged by the government. This part of the admission made by the defendants, stated that Captain Boy-Ed had been consulted regarding sending steamships to supply the German warships, and that the work was carried on largely under the direction of the naval attaché.

Prosecutor Wood's Statement. In almost the first words in his opening address to the jury, Mr. Wood charged that Buenz directed the chartering and loading of some of the vessels, and that \$750,000 for the relief of German warships was spent under his direction here.

"We expect to show," Mr. Wood said, "that this conspiracy was directed from New York and Philadelphia to San Francisco and New Orleans, and we expect to show that Dr. Buenz employed a man named Kulekamp to clear two vessels in a hurry from Philadelphia at the very opening of the war, telling him that this was desirable because the Hamburg-American line should not appear in the transaction."

"We can prove that one of the vessels—the Berwind—was loaded with coal, bought from the Berwind Coal Company, and we understand that Dr. Buenz wanted Mr. Berwind, of the coal company, to clear the steamer, but that Mr. Berwind demurred and Kulekamp was called in to do the work."

Operations Well Financed. "We shall prove that not long after war was declared \$250,000 was received from some place in Germany—the did not know where or from whom—that he put this money in two New York banks, and that soon after Captain Boy-Ed came to him and told him the money was to be spent under his (Boy-Ed's) direction. We shall show that \$500,000 to \$600,000 of this money was sent to San Francisco where it was spent to charter and supply three ships with coal and provisions and that these vessels sailed out and met the cruiser Leipzig and perhaps the Dresden."

"One hundred thirty-five thousand dollars of this money, we shall show, was spent for the purchase outright of one of these vessels, and all of the \$150,000 was spent under Captain Boy-Ed's direction."

Sailed Under Sealed Orders. "Sixteen or seventeen ships were used," Mr. Wood continued, "by the defendants to carry coal, water, victuals, and other needed supplies to the Leipzig, Dresden, Cap Trafalgar, Ebn, Santa Lucia, Eleanor Woermann and other German men-of-war. These steamers all carried supercargo, bearing sealed instructions which were opened after the vessels steamed away, sometimes within the three mile limit."

"The defendant Kotter, we shall show, signed letters which the supercargo carried, and these letters directed to the captains of the steamers, instructed them to obey the supercargo's orders to go elsewhere and that the captains, obeying these orders, took their vessels to meet German vessels at sea."

"We shall show that after these vessels sailed for Buenos Aires, Guayra, Cadiz, Moravia and other destinations, the supercargo instructed the captains to go elsewhere and that the captains, obeying these orders, took their vessels to meet German vessels at sea."

"We shall show that these defendants conspired at various meetings to do a these things, that in so doing they rode rough shod over the laws and treaties of the United States and contemptuously as if those laws and treaties had been mere scraps of paper."

Concede Facts; Deny Conspiracy. Mr. Wood's address lasted less than four minutes. William Rand, counsel for the defense, opened with these words: "So far as certain facts are concerned we concede that they are just as Mr. Wood stated them to be."

LABOR UPHOLDS MUNITIONS SALE

American Federation Approves Trade in War Materials.

INTERFERENCE WITH LABORERS FAILS

Efforts to Corrupt Factory Workers in Interests of "Some Foreign Country" Have Not Succeeded—Resolutions Strike Blow at Nonunion Made Goods —Discrimination Condemned—Clos- ing Session Stormy.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Neutrality as practiced by the United States was approved by the convention of the American Federation of Labor by the adoption of a resolution recommended by the committee on international relations, the resolution upholding the right of the United States to ship to belligerents, explaining that "it was impossible to distinguish between munitions of war and the ordinary articles of commerce."

The committee's report called attention to the efforts made by sympathizers of the belligerents to "use the workmen of our country to further the interests of some foreign country."

Corruption Foreign Failure. "Foreign agencies have been trying to corrupt some of the organizations of the workers," the report said, "but they have not succeeded."

A resolution urging the United States to appeal to certain European powers to stop their discrimination against Jews was passed.

Blow at Non-Union Goods. A resolution recommending the amendment of a clause permitting the installation of non-union made goods by union workmen contained in an agreement between the building trades council of Chicago and the construction employers' association of Chicago was recommended by the building trades committee and adopted by the convention.

The substitute recommended that the clause should not be renewed after its final expiration.

Final Session Stormy. The thousands of delegates who were here attending the thirty fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor were scattering today for their homes, following the closing of the convention last night.

The final session was a stormy one, featured by a bitter verbal contest between President Samuel Gompers and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Illinois state federation of labor, arising from debate over a resolution favored by Fitzpatrick, that the federation go into a strike against legislation for an eight hour law.

The convention was one of three in thirty-five years of federation history to pass into the third week.

CHARITY WORKERS ELECT. Kuser, of Elders, Heads State Organization—Ottumwa Secures Meeting. Waterloo, Nov. 23.—During the closing sessions this morning of the Iowa conference of Charities and Correction it was voted to change the name to conform to the proposed change of name of the national conference of charities and corrections, providing the national organization votes for such change.

W. L. Kuser, superintendent of the state industrial school for boys, at Eldora, was elected president; Paul S. Peters, of Iowa, was elected secretary at the University of Iowa, was advanced from the position of secretary-treasurer to that of first vice president, while Mrs. Sam Weinstock and Hon. J. H. McCullough, both of Des Moines, were elected second and third vice presidents, respectively. Miss Bessie A. McClellan, who has charge of the social service work of the extension division of the University of Iowa, was elected secretary-treasurer. Ottumwa was selected for the conference city in 1916. After a heated discussion it was voted to appoint a legislative committee.

JUDGE WILLETT HONORED. Appointed Member of Council of Administration of National G. A. R. Des Moines, Nov. 23.—In orders received yesterday at the Iowa department of the G. A. R. J. W. Willett, of Tama, is appointed a member of the national council of administration and of the executive committee of the national G. A. R. This gives the Iowa department a voice in the national administration.

The western railroads are given notice in the general order that failure to give special rates for the fortieth national encampment scheduled to be held at Kansas City in 1916, may result in the selection of some other city as a meeting place. The eastern railroads granted reduced rates from points as far west as Chicago, to Washington for the forty-ninth encampment. The western veterans complained bitterly at that time that the roads west of Chicago did not give them any rate concessions.

Why Twice? "Look here, waiter. Eighty cents is an outrageous price for a portion of apparatus."

"Yes, sir, but you see, sir, we're putting on a very expensive cabaret show and—"

"I know all about the cabaret show, I paid for that with the soap."—Kansas City Times.

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T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises Nov. 23 at 6:56, sets at 4:37. Iowa—Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, with warmer in east and colder in north- west portions.

PROTEST AGAINST STATEMENT ISSUED AT WASHINGTON LODGED BY AUSTRIA.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Officials of the state department and the department of justice today considered a protest by Baron Erich Zwiadnick, charge of the Austria-Hungarian embassy, that a statement issued in the name of the department of justice apparently tended to confirm allegations of illegal activities on the part of Austrian consular officers made by Dr. Joseph Gorlicar, a former Austrian consul. The protest was lodged with the state department.

The statement said that A. Bruce Blain, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, had conferred with Dr. Gorlicar in New York and obtained much information of value "concerning the activities of Austrian Consul General Von Nuber and his associates." This reference was what the charge objected to.

Complaint Partly Justified. Baron Zwiadnick, it was said, suggested revocation of the statement by the department of justice, if it actually was not issued with its authority. It was upon the receipt of this statement and not on instructions from Vienna, Baron Zwiadnick complained to the department. Officials consider the complaint more or less justified and opinion at the state department seemed to prevail in favor of the statement. The Austrian consul officers made by Dr. Joseph Gorlicar, a former Austrian consul. The protest was lodged with the state department.

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ARMY AVIATORS
LOSE BEARINGS

Wind Drives Machines Fifty Miles Off Course in Flight Toward San An- tonio—All Apparently Safe and Only Delayed.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 23.—Four aviators of the United States aero squadron after being lost for nearly two hours in a haze today on their flight from Waco to Austin, discovered their bearings early this afternoon and resumed their journey. Two machines arrived here on time before noon, a third machine came in at 1 o'clock and the other machines were in the air headed for Austin, after having drifted in the haze nearly fifty miles westward of their course.

Four of the aeroplanes were reported missing this afternoon by Lieut. T. D. Milling, one of the aviators, after he had landed at the stopping place here. Lieutenant Milling appealed to available sources to help locate the machines, which had failed to arrive more than two hours after the flight of about 100 miles began.

Telephone calls to Austin this afternoon indicated that one of the United States army aviators passed Burnet and landed at Kingsland, half way between Burnet and Marble Falls, sixty miles west of Austin.

Two of the United States army aviators had been definitely located at Lampasas, where they made a safe landing. With two machines here and one at Kingsland only one aviator is unaccounted for.

Lieutenant Milling said a strong east wind encountered after rising at Waco blew them off the course to the west and created a haze which made it impossible to follow landmarks.

TRUSTEES ACCEPT GIFT. Grinnell College Receives Annuity of \$150,000 From Dr. Dibble. Grinnell, Iowa, Nov. 23.—A mid-year meeting of the board of trustees of Iowa College an annuity gift amounting to about \$150,000 was accepted from Dr. Roy S. Dibble, of Kansas City. Besides passing upon the Dibble gift, action was taken toward plans for a new home for the president of the college and various routine work connected with the administration was discussed. Eighteen trustees were present, besides President Main. In spite of inclement weather, a large crowd assembled to witness the ceremony of breaking ground for the alumni hall. B. J. Thompson, '94, secretary of the alumni council, represented the alumni of the college.

BLAZE IN STEEL PLANT. Bethlehem Steel Company Shops Again Threatened by Fire. South Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 23.—There was a small fire early today in the No. 4 machine shop of the Bethlehem Steel Company, which was recently badly damaged by flames. The blaze originated in a dynamo, and was extinguished by the company's own fire brigade.

The state fire marshal has several deputies on duty at the plant.

WINS AT POKER; KILLED. Negro, Who Quit When Ahead of Game, Shot by Companions. Special to Times-Republican. Mason City, Nov. 23.—James Wilson, a negro, died in a hospital here this noon. According to his story he, with companions, was playing poker at Manly, when Wilson made a winning hand and quit the game. He was shot while going out of the door. His assailant is being sought.

BISHOP MOORE STRICKEN. Methodist Church Official Suffers Stroke on Train. Cincinnati, O., Nov. 23.—Bishop David H. Moore, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is in a serious condition here, suffering from what appears to be a stroke of paralysis. He was stricken on a train today just as he returned from a trip to the Pacific coast.

Overwork. He had carried a cue nine miles around a billiard table and pushed a lawn mower once across his 20x20 lawn. Then he collapsed, said the sympathetic doctor, and put him to bed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

APOLOGY ASKED FOR VON NUBER

Protest Against Statement Issued at Washington Lodged by Austria.

OBJECTIONS MADE TO INSINUATIONS

Accusations That Austrian Consular Agents Have Been Offensively Active in States May Be Boomer Sub- stantiated—International Diplomacy Un- der Official Repudiation Is Forth- coming.

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