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# Evening Times-Republican

Weather For Iowa:  
Continued Fair;  
Warmer Saturday

VOLUME FORTY-ONE

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1915.

NUMBER 289

## AUSTRIAN FLAG OVER MONASTIR

### Invading Force Takes Possession of Important Serbian City.

## BULGARIANS KEPT IN BACKGROUND

### Not Permitted to Raise Colors in Captured City For Fear of Offending Greeks—Russian Forces Reported to Have Entered Bulgarian Territory—May Change Entire Aspect of Balkan Situation.

London, Dec. 2.—Occupation of Monastir by an Austro-German force at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon is reported by Reuters' correspondent at Saloniki.

The correspondent, who says his information was received in a telegram from Florina, Greece, adds that the only flag hoisted when the city was occupied was the Austrian. The Bulgarians did not enter the city, remaining at Kelan, south of the city. It is reported, however, that they will march into Monastir today.

Russians Enter Bulgaria.  
"News that the Russians have entered Bulgaria has aroused intense interest and there is much speculation as to the next development," Reuters' correspondent at Saloniki telegraphs. "It is expected this move will have a far-reaching effect on the internal situation of Bulgaria and modify the whole aspect of affairs in the Balkans."

No direct and specific confirmation has been received in London of this message. It is recalled, however, that last week Emperor Nicholas was said to have promised Premier Pachitch, of Serbia, the appearance of a Russian army in Bulgaria within a week.

Monastir's Fall Conceded.  
Circumstantial accounts of the occupation of Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, by an Austro-German force, and the cutting of telegraphic communication with the city are regarded here as ample evidence that the Macedonian capital has fallen.

The effect of the capture of Monastir, the last Serbian city of importance to hold out on the position of the Anglo-French forces in the Balkans, is being studied with the keenest interest. The possession of this part of Macedonia may threaten the flank of the allies in the Vardar and Cerina valleys, where they are on the defensive.

Belgians May Advance.  
No important events have occurred there for some time, but with Monastir in the hands of their opponents the allies may soon be engaged in an important battle.

In Montenegro the Austrians continue their advance. Elsewhere in the Balkans no important events have occurred since the capture of Monastir.

Italy's adhesion to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace was welcome news in England, but the failure of Foreign Minister Sonnino to give more than a vague promise of military support to Serbia caused some disappointment. Little light has been thrown as yet on the mystery of Italy's policy in not declaring war on Germany. In this connection it is noted that other nations faced a similarly delicate situation.

Mallifying Greeks.  
The Austrian flag, instead of the Bulgarian, was hoisted on Monastir, presumably to prevent offending Greece.

Except for Russian reports of minor successes on the Dvina, in the north, and on the Styr, in Galicia, no news has been received from the Russian front. Artillery and mining operations occupy the fighters on the western battle line.

Fog and rain are delaying operations on the Austro-Italian front.

Reports from the Danubian report that the combatants are engaged most continually in minor encounters.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 2.—The amount paid in cash by subscribers to the third German loan in the last week in November was about \$1,000,000 marks. This brought up the total paid in to \$1,022,000,000 marks or about 85 per cent of the entire subscription. Of this amount the loaning institutions advanced \$127,000,000 marks, making their total \$2,750,000 marks.

## MAY FILL AMERICAN ORDERS.

Opinions Differ as to Extent of Concessions on Commandeered Wheat.  
New York, Dec. 2.—Some difference of opinion exists among grain dealers today as to the extent of the concessions made by the Canadian government when it allowed commandeered wheat to be delivered to American buyers who had contracted for it before the orders went into effect. Henry Stepmo, of the Grain Grower Export Company, said he believed about 5,000,000 bushels of grain would be released to fill American orders.

Holland, Greece, Spain, Sweden and other neutral European countries will not be permitted to get any of the commandeered grain, he said. "It will be released on the condition that it will be replaced within sixty days. It must be declared for delivery in the United Kingdom, however, or the Canadian government will not permit its shipment."

## STEEL FOR SHIPS AVAILABLE.

Government Bids Show Mills Are Ready to Fill Orders.  
Washington, Dec. 2.—There will be no delay in the delivery of steel for battleships No. 42 and 44. If the government makes its construction contracts to any navy. Bids from eleven steel companies, opened today, all offered to begin delivery within six months and complete it within two years. Prices

show an apparent increase of from 30 to 40 per cent over material purchased for the battleship California over a year ago.

Private bidders indicated there would be delay in delivery of steel and conditions for the purchase of this circumstance. All private bids were rejected as exceeding the \$7,800,000 limit of cost as fixed by congress. All navy yard estimates are well below that figure.

The Carnegie Steel Company apparently was the lowest bidder for the steel needed.

On the biggest lots of plates the Carnegie figures were \$.0816 and \$.1125 a pound for different classes. The same company made low offers for high tensile steel, prices ranging from \$.0283 to \$.02645 a pound, and was the only bidder for various kinds of shaped steel. The American Steel Foundries, of Chester, Pa., were low bidders for casting at 6 cents a pound, and the Cardon Steel Company of Pittsburgh was low for steel plates at \$.0599 per pound.

## PLANS COLUMBUS TRIP.

President Wilson to Address Federation of Churches of Christ.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson will leave here on Dec. 9, for Columbus, O., to make an address at a luncheon given at noon on Dec. 10, at the chamber of commerce. A reception in the state capitol will be held in the afternoon and in the evening the president will address a conference of the Federation of the Churches of Christ.

## RETURN BURNS TO UTAH.

Man Under Arrest in Colorado Wanted in Murder Charge.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 2.—Governor George A. Carlson granted today a requisition for the return to Utah of Robert L. Burns, who is charged with the murder of William S. Sandercock, at Garfield, Utah, Nov. 23, 1911. Burns now is under arrest at Grand Junction, Colo., on a charge of burglary.

## FORD DELEGATION TO SAIL ON TIME

Lincoln Oscar II, With Peace Delegation on Board, to Slip Anchor at New York Saturday Afternoon—Will Carry 450 Other Passengers.

New York, Dec. 2.—The Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II, on which Henry Ford has taken passage for his peace expedition to The Hague, will leave New York tomorrow afternoon on scheduled time, according to officials of the line.

In addition to the peace party, 450 passengers going home to Norway, Sweden and Denmark, will occupy third class quarters.

All passports will be examined at the pier and passengers will be permitted to go aboard without delay.

Halved Jacobson, the liner's manager, says the Oscar II should be as christened by Dec. 16 to 15. Concerning the possibility that the British warships might take the liner to Kirkwall, he said few of the liner's steamers have been taken there recently as the British have been content with stopping the vessels off Scotland and sending an officer aboard for an examination.

Passport Granted to Ford.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Henry Ford was granted a passport today to visit Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland. The citizenship bureau of the department by noon had issued more than 125 passports to peace advocates to meet Mr. Ford's Washington where they will sail from New York tomorrow on the steamer Oscar II.

Only a few applications were defective.

Peace Frowns on Peace Mobs.

Paris, Dec. 2.—The French section of the Women's International League has been ordered by the Paris police authorities to discontinue the circulation of peace pamphlets.

The officers of the French section were summoned before the commissary of police today to explain their activities. The women maintained that they were acting according to their philosophical convictions. The police are continuing their inquiries.

## DALLAS AFTER CONVENTION.

Delegation to Offer \$100,000 For Democratic Meeting in 1916.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 2.—Bearing a certified check for \$100,000, seventy-five democrats left here this morning on a special train for Washington where they will place Dallas' claims before the national executive committee Tuesday to entertain the national democratic convention in 1916.

## Grinnell and vicinity.

Special to Times-Republican.  
Grinnell, Dec. 2.—Mrs. J. E. Starr is making a prolonged visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hale Bump. Both she and her husband came from their home in Plymouth on the Thanksgiving feast here. Mr. Starr is pastor of the Methodist church at their home and is also traveling considerably in the interest of the boys' work movement.

Mrs. Elsie Marsh announces her plan of leaving here soon to go to Kansas City for a visit with relatives and also to meet Mr. George Mahop, who recently came from Philadelphia, Bulgaria, where she and her late husband worked as missionaries for many years.

Weather Observer D. W. Brundage makes the following report of Grinnell weather for November: Mean maximum, 52.30; mean minimum, 31; mean average, 41.85; highest, on the 7th, 80; lowest, on the 15th and 30th, 16; rain-fall, 1.90 inches; snowfall, 1.30 inches; clear days, 11; partly cloudy, 10; cloudy, 9.

Mrs. Elsie Chamberlain passed her 30th birthday on Wednesday with the congratulations and best wishes of a large circle of friends. She has been a resident of this city for many years. Her husband was for many years treasurer of Iowa College.

Greenland is without infectious diseases, owing to the dry cold atmosphere.

## STEAMSHIP MEN FOUND GUILTY

### Officers of Hamburg-American Line Guilty of Conspiracy.

## FINE AND PRISON MAY BE PENALTY

### Men Subject to Penal Sentence of Two Years or Fine of \$10,000—Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud United States Government Through False Manifestations of Cargoes Sent to Supply German Warships at Sea.

New York, Dec. 2.—Found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States government in filing false manifests of supply cargoes sent from this port to German warships, Karl Buenz, managing director, and three employees of the Hamburg-American line, today await imposition of sentence by the federal court. The maximum penalty is \$10,000 fine and two years imprisonment.

Counsel for the defendants presented today the usual motions to set aside the verdict and arrest judgment.

The federal district court's final disposition of the case of Dr. Buenz and his associates, hung fire today.

Judge Howe had set this forenoon as the time for hearing the usual formal motions of the defense, but when court convened the defendants' lawyers announced they were not yet ready and a further postponement until tomorrow was granted.

At that time motions to set aside the verdict and to arrest judgment will be made. In the meantime the bail of the defendants, \$5,000 each will be continued.

The late hour last night when the verdict was reached was assigned as the reason for today's delay.

Conspiracy to Defraud.  
The specific charge against the defendants was conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States. The maximum penalty for each indictment is two years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine. Sentences were not imposed Thursday night, and because of the late hour when the verdict was reached, Judge Howe deferred until Friday morning a hearing on the formal motions to set aside the verdict and arrest judgment, which the defense is sure to offer. A date for passing sentence will then be designated.

The jury was given the case at 2:40 o'clock Thursday afternoon and announced the verdict at 10 o'clock Thursday night.

An appeal to the federal court of appeals is expected to be taken.

In the meantime the defendants probably will remain at liberty under \$5,000 bail each, as is the present intention of the government, not to ask that the bond be increased.

Are High Line Officials.

The four defendants affected by the verdict are Dr. Karl Buenz, managing director of the Hamburg-American line in New York, former German consul general here, former German minister to Mexico and present second officer in the Venezuelan arbitration proceedings before The Hague tribunal; George Kotter, general superintendent of the line; Adolph Hackmeister, general purchasing agent, and Joseph Poppinghaus, a former officer in the German navy and at present a second officer in the Hamburg-American line. A fifth defendant, Felix Seffner, supercargo on one of the neutral steamers sent to supply the German fleet, was not brought to trial. He was captured by the British while on his errand of duty and is at the present time a prisoner in a Canadian detention camp.

The four defendants took the verdict calmly. After the jury had filed out Dr. Buenz turned to Kotter, sitting at his left and raising the two

shook hands. Hackmeister sat silent, Poppinghaus, tall, athletic, youngest of the four, rose to his full height and smiled.

"I do not care," he said in broken English. "This is not the last word."

Offense in 1914.  
The trial of Dr. Buenz and his three associates was the culmination of an investigation begun last winter by the agents of the department of justice into the chartering and sailing of certain neutral vessels from American ports in August, September and December, 1914. These vessels, sixteen in number, sailed for South American and African ports and in two cases for Cadix, from New York, Philadelphia, Newport News, Pensacola and New Orleans.

In some cases the vessels showed up at points other than their destination. In other instances they were captured by allies' warships, many miles out of their course, and in one instance—the American steamer Berwick—actually transferred supplies to two German converted cruisers.

In every case a German supercargo, supreme in command, sailed and directed or sought to direct the vessel's movements when she reached the high seas.

Captain Boy-Ed Involved.  
Once in court the defendants freely admitted that they chartered twelve ships and outfitted them at a total expense of more than \$1,400,000 and sent them out to succor German men of war. This they contended, they had a right to do. They denied all intent to defraud or to defraud the American government and said they sought to deceive only the enemies of Germany.

During the trial it developed that Capt. K. Boy-Ed, German naval attaché at Washington, had directed the expenditure of \$750,000 additional which was sent here from Berlin in August, 1914. The government charged that virtually the entire \$750,000 was spent in furtherance of plans to aid German warships at sea under the supervision and with the knowledge of Captain Boy-Ed.

## FATHER LESCHES SENT TO ASYLUM

### Priest Who Made Murderous Assault on Bishop Hoffman Ordered Committed to Insane Hospital—Trial Jury Adjudge Defendant Insane.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 2.—Rev. Father L. M. Lesches this morning was sentenced to the hospital for the insane at St. Peter, by Judge Granger, in district court, for his assault upon Bishop P. R. Hoffman, of the diocese of Winona, on Oct. 27 last. The jury's verdict acquitted Father Lesches of the charge on the ground that he was insane and declared he had homicidal tendencies.

## FAIL TO ADOPT RULE.

### Disagreement in Caucus May Delay Opening of Congress.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Organization of the senate and the delay in a joint session of congress Tuesday to listen to the president's address may be delayed, unless the senate democrats by Monday agree on a cloture rule.

This was indicated today when the democratic caucus reconvened. The caucus today discussed a rule to prohibit a senator from speaking on a measure for more than an hour if filibustering tactics were being resorted to.

## TAKE OVER PYRALIN PLANT.

### Du Pont Powder Company Said to Have Bought Arlington Concern.

New York, Dec. 2.—Announcement was made today that for a consideration between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000, the Du Pont Powder Company, of Wilmington, Del., has purchased the Arlington company of Arlington, N. J., manufacturers of pyralin, a celluloid product. The Arlington company employs 3,000 men.

## FORGER GIVEN TEN YEARS.

### James Smith Given Long Sentence in Anamosa Reformatory.

Mason City, Dec. 2.—James Smith was given ten years in the Anamosa reformatory for forging a \$5 check. William Roway was given five years for stealing \$60 in the night time.

## RECALL OF BOY-ED DEMANDED

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary Lansing is understood to have informed Senator George B. Berntson, the German ambassador, that Captain Boy-Ed, naval attaché to the German embassy, has rendered himself persona non grata to the United States, as a result of his connection with the conspirators of the Hamburg-American line.

The subject was understood to have been discussed at the cabinet meeting today. Secretary Lansing flatly refused to answer any questions on the subject and other members of the cabinet were equally silent.

Only One Course Open.  
The state department was believed to be of the opinion that as Captain Boy-Ed had admitted his connections with the financing of the operation, which the New York jury gave a verdict as being that of the state.

Involved in Passport Fraud.  
Captain Boy-Ed's first activities which attracted the attention of the government were in connection with the misuse of American passports for German reservists. Some of the men in connection with those whose cases the captain's name was mentioned now are serving terms in federal penitentiaries.

Later Captain Boy-Ed's name was mentioned in connection with the chartering of ships from American ports to supply fuel and food to German vessels which in the first months of the war were hard pressed by the allies' flying squadrons.

The same connection came up in the trial of the Hamburg-American line officials, just concluded in New York, in which witnesses testified that Cap-

tain Boy-Ed handled the money to charter and supply ships.

The government did not contend that an offense against the neutrality of the United States had been committed by sending the ships but that officials of the line had guilty knowledge of the fact that the customs houses of the United States were deceived and defrauded into issuing clearance papers for ships on false statements.

Knew of Offenses.  
The inference ran broadly all thru the trial that Captain Boy-Ed, too, was cognizant of the offenses which were frequently mentioned in open court by the government prosecutor. Finally the state department cautioned officials of the judicial arm of the government that unless they expected to indict Captain Boy-Ed for the offenses charged the language employed by the prosecutor should be avoided.

The German embassy manifested to the state department its displeasure with features of the trial which reflected upon the character of officials not under charges.

Captain Boy-Ed Declines Comment.  
New York, Dec. 2.—Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, declined today to comment on the press reports from Washington that Secretary Lansing has informed the German ambassador that he has become persona non grata because of his connection with the Hamburg-American line conspiracy.

Captain Boy-Ed carefully scanned the news reports, and when he had concluded said:  
"I have nothing to say in regard to the matter."

## SHIP SEIZURES UNDER PROTEST

### Vigorous Representations to Be Made to British Government.

## HOCKING CASE TO CALL FORTH NOTE

### United States Contends Detention of Ship at Halifax Is in Violation of International Law—Vessel to Be Requisitioned Without Prize Court Proceedings—Attention to Be Called to Other Cases.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Vigorous representations will be made to Great Britain by the United States, against the requisitioning of the ship Hocking without prize court proceedings.

This became known today after receipt of confirmation from the American consul at Halifax that the Hocking had been held.

The ship has been detained at Halifax since her seizure when enroute from New York to England.

The United States contends the action of the British government is in violation of international law.

The representations probably will include also the cases of the Genesee and the Kankakee, which also are owned by the American Trans-Atlantic Company.

The state department had been notified by the company that the Genesee at St. Lucia had been requisitioned and that the Kankakee, now enroute to Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, would be requisitioned.

## STRANGE MOVEMENTS OF WELCH

### Steamer With Cargo of Beans Apparently Headed For Germany.

London, Dec. 2.—A Copenhagen dispatch yesterday says the American steamship Andrew Welch has become the center of attention in Scandinavia.

After being chased by British patrol boats in the Atlantic and by British submarines in the North sea, crippled by a series of storms she put in at Bergen, in distress. Norway granted the stranger permission to return to England, but she started for Helsingstad, Sweden. Again experiencing bad weather she took refuge outside the Skid, finally arriving at Halmstad, where it was found there was no receiver for her cargo of beans, valued at \$150,000.

The vessel remained quiet for some days but last night a steamer arrived from Dubeck to convey her to Germany. A start was made in the night but a Swedish torpedo boat arrived on the scene and forced the Welch to turn back to Halmstad.

Available maritime records do not list a steamer called the Andrew Welch. The American bark of that name, a vessel of 863 tons, sailed from San Francisco, Aug. 19, with a cargo of beans for Halmstad.

After reports from Christiania on Nov. 17, said the bark had been towed into Christiansand. She was boarded by a party from a British patrol boat off the Shetland Islands. It was said, and ordered into Lerwick, but a storm carried the vessel toward the Norwegian coast where she was taken in tow by the steamer Russland.

## Another Demand on Austria.

Vienna, Dec. 2. Via London, Dec. 2.—The American ambassador, Frederick C. Penfield, today repeated his request to the Austrian government that it make a reply to the American note respecting the circumstances in connection with the sinking of the steamer Antonia in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine as a result of which several Americans lost their lives.

## T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.  
Sun rises Dec. 4 at 7:6; sets at 4:33. low—Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

## PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News.  
Austrian Flag Flies Over Monastir. Russians Invade Bulgaria. Hamburg-American Steamship Officials Convicted.

Facing Severe Punishment. Ship Seizures Under Protest. Captain Boy-Ed to Be Sent Home. Italy to Fight For Serbian Independence.

PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.  
Insurrection Law Upheld. Rebellion in College Band. Iowa Pupils Excel in Writing. War on Transient Merchants. Contest Over Priest's Will Dropped. Thrilling Ride in Blazing Car.

PAGE FIVE.  
Iowa News.  
Rough Farm Sales. Miscellaneous News. PAGE SIX.

Editorial:  
A Question of Judgment. The Children in the Country. Taxes That Are Taxes. Topics and Iowa Opinion. Letter-Box in Iowa.

PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN.  
City News:  
Postoffice Rushed; Business Men Can Help. Eggers Sues Robinson For \$10,000. Hovey Annual Meeting Jan. 8. Needs For Charity Work. General and Brief City News.

PAGE TWELVE.  
Markets and General:  
Ship Seizures Under Protest. Corn Also Higher. Cattle Steady. Hogs Higher. Great Co-Operative Plan Launched.

## BORDER TROUBLES APPEAR AT END

### Privilege of Granting Transport to Carranza Troops Thru United States Territory Lessens Danger of Activity by Villa Followers.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Movement of more Carranza troops thru American territory renders further attack on American border towns improbable in the opinion of General Funston. About 1,000 Carranza troops reached Douglas, Ariz., yesterday, and 1,200 more are due there today.

General Obregon expects to transfer 5,000 men across American territory in his efforts to crush the bands into which Villa's forces have disintegrated.

Governor Ferguson, of Texas, who recently conferred with General Carranza, was at the war department today and Monday will see President Wilson. He was optimistic over the correction of border troubles.

"General Carranza," he said, "is a man of the safe and sane type, a man of intellect and one who will be able to handle the situation. We had a very cordial conference and his personality impressed me very much."

Reinforcements Reach Agua Prieta.  
Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Disposition of the augmented forces of Agua Prieta occupied the attention of the Carranza authorities during the early hours today. An additional detachment of approximately 1,300 Carranza soldiers arrived here shortly after midnight from Nogales, Ariz. They were immediately removed across the border.

They were under command of Gen. Miguel Lavague. Two other train loads of Carranza troops were expected to arrive from Nogales during the day.

General Obregon, the Carranza commander in chief, stated that he expected to use these troops to guard the Occocon railroad south of Agua Prieta, and also to garrison Nacoari and El Tigre, the American-owned mining camp.

This move was due, it was said, to a rumor that Gen. Jose Rodriguez, the Villa commander, was planning to break thru the Carranza lines and move toward Chihuahua, a report which Carranza officials regarded as reliable.

Another Submarine Victim.  
London, Dec. 2.—The British steamship Langton Hall has been sunk. Part of her crew has reached land.

The Langton Hall evidently was another victim of the submarine campaign in the Mediterranean. She was of 4,447 tons gross.

## RESCUE AMERICAN CAPTIVES.

### Carranza Troops Liberate Men Held by Villa Band.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Three Americans, C. W. Cunningham, Gus Hendrickson and H. G. Southard, believed to have been killed by Villa troops south of here, were reported alive today by Col. Jesus Aguirre, a Carranza officer, who telegraphed that he had rescued the men and liberated them near Calabazas, after they had been robbed and severely beaten by Villa men. After their liberation the Americans turned southward toward Nogara.

## YOUTHFUL CROOKS ARRESTED.

### Boys Break Into Stores at Kellogg and Land in Jail.

Newton, Dec. 2.—Harry Batey, of Philadelphia and Cyrus Nigma, of Albert Lea, were arrested in Kellogg last night on charges of breaking and entering in the night time. The McKee drug store, Moberly & Stray's hardware and the Gates & Bilzard furniture store were robbed of small amounts of cash, knives, razors and flash-lights. The stolen goods were found in the defendants' possession.

The boys are 17 years of age and were bumming their way home from San Francisco. They are now in the county jail in Newton.

## TOD SLOAN BACK HOME.

Former Jockey, Departed From England, Returns to Native Heath.  
New York, Dec. 2.—Tod Sloan, the former American jockey, returned from England to America today. He had been sent out of England without a trial but refused to make any comment on his case.

## ITALY SENDS AID TO SERBIA

### Nation Acts to Fulfill Demands of and Pledges to Menaced Nation.

## SERB INDEPENDENCE HAS BEEN PROMISED

### It Is Believed to Be on Way and Have Effected Landing in Albania—Paris Government Still Suspicious of Promises Made by Greece—May Have Been Promised Serbian Territory in Return For Assistance.

Rome, Dec. 1. (Delayed)—The firm determination of all Italy—army, king and country—to continue in the war until the national aspirations are satisfied, was emphasized today by Foreign Minister Sonnino, in an address to the senate and chamber. After recapitulating Italy's share in the conflict, he announced that the government had adhered to the agreement of London.

Baron Sonnino declared Greece had agreed to give the allies sufficient guarantee that she would maintain benevolent neutrality toward them. The independence of Serbia, he said, had been one of the demands of Italy, and for that reason he declared Italy would aid Serbia.

[An earlier dispatch from Rome said the minister's remark relating to Serbia were taken to mean that an Italian expedition would be sent to Albania.]

Troops Now on Way.  
Foreign Minister Sonnino's statement concerning Serbia and Italian assistance for the Serbian army is interpreted in some quarters here as meaning that an Italian expedition to the eastern coast of the Adriatic is in the course of embarkation.

In some instances even the number of troops already under Albanian soil is given, but under the censorship this is not permissible to state.

Suspicious of Greece.  
Paris, Dec. 2.—The prolonged silence of the Greek parliament respecting the demands of the entente allies has again aroused the suspicion of the French press. One newspaper goes so far as to assert that Greece has concluded or is about to conclude a treaty with Bulgaria, by the terms of which Monastir and the Vardar valley in Serbia are "ceded" to Greece in return for aid against the Anglo-French expeditionary forces.

Belgian Agent in America.  
New York, Dec. 2.—Alois van de Vyver, Belgian minister of finance, who last week was in London, said he had come to the United States to look after purchases made here for the Belgian government. He denied reports from London that he might arrange a loan for Belgium.

Canadian Expedition Arrives Safely.  
Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 2.—The troop ship Metagan, which sailed from Canada, Nov. 21, with fifty-nine officers and over