

SERBIAS FUTURE STATUS DISCUSSED BY DR. FRIEDJUNG

Bulgaria Will Retain Macedonia and a Strip on the Danube River.

VIENNA ATTITUDE IS UNCERTAIN

Writer Intimates That Decision of Central Powers Regarding Poland Will Influence Austria's Decision About Serbia.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 8.—Serbia's future status, which is the subject of much speculation, not only in Austria, but in Germany, is discussed in a noteworthy article in the Reich Zeitung by the well known Viennese political writer, Dr. Friedjung.

Dr. Friedjung regards it as a settled matter, in view of the utterances of Bulgarian statesmen, that Bulgaria will retain not only eastern Serbia, including Nish and Pirot, which have predominantly Bulgarian populations, but also Macedonia and a strip of the Danube, giving a common frontier to Hungary and Bulgaria.

Moreover, the writer says, Austria will be unable to renounce certain frontier regions. The Austrian military authorities, he says, demand the retention of Belgrade as a bridgehead in order to avoid another bloody crossing of the Danube in any future war, but that it is uncertain what attitude the Vienna government will take.

The general opinion in responsible political circles, according to Dr. Friedjung, before the war, was averse to territorial acquisitions, the conviction being that Austria had enough for her own good, but that political considerations now will be the determining factor. He points out that Austria in Hungary, the writer says, that it would be inexpedient to annex Serbia because this would dangerously increase the strength of the Slavs in the dual monarchy.

Moderate Solution. Dr. Friedjung, while admitting that radical views are more strongly represented in Austria, regards the government as inclined to a moderate solution of Serbia's fate. The government, he says, probably prefers to give Serbia continued existence, but a reduced territory, and probably is disposed to make easier terms if the Karaogorich dynasty is previously dethroned.

Nevertheless Dr. Friedjung says, the settlement of Serbia's fate must depend upon what her conquerors regard expedient from their standpoint. Whether independent or not, Serbia will have to adopt a straightforward and honest policy of friendly relations with the central powers. The best solution probably would be absorption by Austria, but proposals in that direction can only proceed from Serbia itself.

Proposals Possible. Dr. Friedjung thinks such proposals will be possible after the passions of war have subsided. He regards as significant the fact that two former prime ministers under the Obrenovich dynasty and Ernst Givovjin Peric of Belgrade university, who always have advocated good relations between Serbia and Austria, had not fled the country when the German army entered the leading men, but have stayed at home during the occupation of the kingdom by the Teutonic allies.

Dr. Friedjung intimates that the decision of the central powers regarding Poland will influence Austria's decision concerning Serbia, since he says an increased Slav population in the north would represent a second increase in the south undesirable.

LONG DEBATE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Room is Packed to Doors—Opponents say it is Entirely State Question.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Woman suffragists and anti-suffragists debated the question of votes for women for an hour yesterday before the national democratic committee. The committee had a private session in the hotel ball room to hear the women and the place was packed to the doors. Six suffrage leaders told the committee that the women of the nation were looking to the democratic party to champion a federal suffrage amendment, either in the present congress or in the platform of the next democratic national convention.

Is State Question. Leaders of the national society opposed to suffrage argued that the party had declared that suffrage is wholly a state question, and that, moreover, a majority of American women did not want to be enfranchised.

The committee took no action but the members applauded each speaker liberally. The hearing was arranged because the congressional union for woman suffrage, in convention here this week, wanted to tell the committee that suffrage had become a national issue. When the union's request went in the National American Woman suffrage association asked to be heard and then the National Society Opposed to Woman Suffrage sent word to the committee that they could not allow the claims of the suffragists to go unchallenged. Speaker Champ Clark was seated in the front row of the committee men when the first suffrage delegation went to the platform. A committee man proposed that he be escorted to a place of honor on the platform. "Not on your life," said Mr. Clark, and he remained on the floor. Florence Kelley Begins. Mrs. Florence Kelley of New York.

MONTENEGRO SAID TO HAVE TITLES FOR SEPARATE KINGDOM

Berlin, Dec. 8.—According to dispatches received by the Frankfurt Zeitung, says the Overseas News agency, Montenegro has expressed a desire for separate peace. Montenegro is represented as exhausted and unable to withstand the superior forces of the enemy.

CONSERVATIVES ON REICHSTAG TO BACK THE KAISER

Extension of German Boundaries, Retention of Seized Ground, Their Aim.

CONTINUE WAR TO GREAT VICTORY

That is Determined Plan as Announced Following Party Caucus.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—At the caucus of free conservative members of the reichstag, resolutions were adopted demanding as the object of peace a Germany strengthened in its position of power, and territorially enlarged and recompensed for its expenditures through the retention to the utmost extent possible of all districts now under occupation.

Freedom of the seas also is demanded. The party expresses regret for the increase in prices of necessities, but declares the cost of living is lower in Germany than in countries with which Germany is at war.

It is said there is sufficient food for the people if distributed properly and used economically. The resolution declares the war must be continued "until a decisive victory has been won."

Here's English View. London, Dec. 8.—"If proposals of a serious character for general peace are put forward by the enemy governments, either directly or through a neutral power, they will first be discussed by the allied governments. Until this contingency arises, I cannot give any further pledge."

The foregoing was Premier Asquith's reply made in the house of commons to the request of Philip Snowden, socialist, to pledge that no proposal for negotiations, based on the evacuation of conquered territory, shall be rejected by the British government without the knowledge of parliament.

NORTH DAKOTA LAND UNDER ACT

Added Government Area in This State Open to the 320-Acre Law.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Secretary Lane today announced that he had approved in November the orders of designation which have brought under the operation of the 320-acre homestead law, about 950,000 acres of land in North Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Idaho and Colorado.

RELIEF NEEDED IN BELGIUM. New York, Dec. 8.—The following statement was issued last night in behalf of the commission for relief in Belgium:

"An erroneous impression to the effect that there is no further need for humanitarian relief for Belgium seems to have gained circulation. On the contrary, the need in Belgium as the severe winter is approaching is greater than ever. We are now concentrating all of our efforts on the collection of clothing, piece goods and shoes."

CARRINGTON THUG GIVEN 12 YEARS

Swearer Sentenced For Robbery in Which Two Were Killed.

(Herald Special Service.) Carrington, N. D., Dec. 8.—Ernest Swearer was sentenced to twelve years in the state penitentiary by Judge Coffey yesterday in his participation in the recent robbery in Carrington in which Chief of Police Nelson was killed, and one bandit was slain. Swearer refused to give the officials any information concerning his associates in the crime, pleading ignorance of their whereabouts. Swearer says he joined the crowd for the first time just the night before the Carrington robbery, saying that was his first job. Harry Woodworth, recently arrested at Mankato, Minn., for forgery, was sentenced to one year when he pleaded guilty.

BIG FORCE SENT AGAINST ALLIES ON SERB FRONT

Germans and Bulgarians are Joining for Offensive on Their Position.

NEW TROOPS ARE ARRIVING DAILY

Entente's Plans in the Balkans Being Pushed Constantly.

GERMAN STORM BREAKS IN WEST

The Germans, who are reported to have been heavily reinforced recently on the western front, are making determined drives at positions in the Champagne district which were taken by the French in the great September offensive. The intensity and magnitude of the German drive is executed rapidly.

London, Dec. 8.—With the Serbian armies in retreat behind the Albanian-Montenegrin frontier, it is reported that the bulk of the German and Bulgarian armies are being concentrated against the allied army holding the southeast corner of Serbia. Heavy fighting has been in progress there for the last few days. There is no confirmation of hints from various sources that the French troops have been forced definitely to abandon positions held by them since the beginning of the campaign.

Endangering Position. The fall of Monastir and southward progress of the German and Bulgarian forces, however, have placed the northern wing of the French expedition in a precarious situation and withdrawal from the angle formed by the Varnar and Cerna rivers apparently has begun.

Constant arrival of fresh forces and war materials at Saloniki gives evidence that the allies have no intention of abandoning their efforts in this region.

EMPEROR NAMED TWO ATTACHES

Kaiser Appointed Boy-Ed and Von Papan—May Order Withdrawal.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Emperor William has a personal interest in the withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain Franz von Papan, attaches of the German embassy here.

State department officials have been informed that the attaches were personally appointed by Emperor William and the personally probably will give order for their withdrawal. Officials considered it probable that the Berlin foreign office was prompted to ask what caused the action of the United States in declaring the attaches persona non grata, so that when the report of the incident is made to the emperor, it may be complete in all details.

NAPIER TAKEN OFF GREEK STEAMSHIP

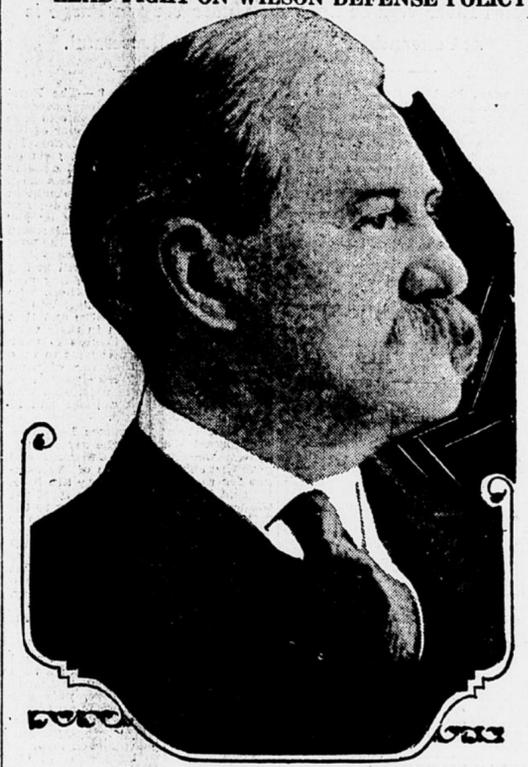
London, Dec. 8.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that according to the Greek papers, Colonel H. D. Napier, the late British military attaché at Sofia, has been taken off a Greek steamer by a German submarine near Messina.

Early in October several muleteers of the British steamer Nicolian arriving at New Orleans reported that marines from the Baralong killed the captain and ten men of the crew of a German submarine after the submarine had been sunk. The incident occurred, August 19, it was said. The Nicolian, according to the story, was being shelled by the submarine when the Baralong, which the muleteers alleged was flying the American flag, came up and sank the submarine.

The Wise Ones

Shop Early, Satisfactorily, Economically and : : : Read Every Ad These Days

IOWA'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT TO LEAD FIGHT ON WILSON DEFENSE POLICY



Senator Cummins. Senator Cummins of Iowa, one of the principal candidates for the republican nomination for president, will lead the fight in the senate on the administration national defense program which is characterized by its opponents as a "visionary and impracticable makeshift." Cummins declares that he is not for less preparedness than is favored by the president but for more.

Wilson Too Mild Dealing With Foreign Meddling, British View Of His Message to U. S. Congress

London, Dec. 8.—Expressing the view that President Wilson's denunciation in his message of the activities of war plotters was too mild in general, and not sufficiently discriminating between unusual conduct and criminal conduct, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "He even goes so far as to suggest that the acts of an assassin or dynamiter were chiefly heinous exhibitions of unneutral conduct, and that equal censure must fall upon every American who fails to 'keep the scales of judgment even and prove himself a partisan of no nation but his own.'"

EXPECT BRITISH TO PUNISH MEN OF PATROL BOAT

Germans Draw up Memorial Which is Brought to Attention of English.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.), Dec. 8.—Among the items given out for publication today by the Overseas News Agency was the following concerning the alleged attack on the crew of a German submarine by members of the crew of the British patrol boat Baralong, which sank the submarine:

"The German government has drawn up a memorial which has been brought to the attention of the British government through the United States ambassador in Berlin. The German government in it gives expression to the firm expectation that the British government will without delay call the commander and crew of the auxiliary cruiser Baralong to account for the assassinations and punish them according to the laws of war."

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Also, he says, the Kaiser tried to dissuade Emperor Franz Josef from continuing his peace efforts with the help of King Alfonso. The diplomatist added that international conditions in the monarchy were grave, owing to the opposition of the Slavs and the Magyrs to the progressive Germanization of the country.

The Slavs, he said, are now conducting an active propaganda among the Slav soldiers, with the result that many regiments have mutinied and in others various contingents have been court martialled.

AUSTRIA'S AID IS REFUSED IN EGYPTIAN DRIVE

Declares Her Troops are all Needed for the Defense Against Italy.

(By R. MacKenzie.) Rome, Dec. 8.—It is learned that Emperor Franz Josef has refused to send Austrian troops to aid the Germans and Turks in the proposed expedition against Egypt.

The emperor contends that all available Austrian forces are needed to defend Austria's western frontiers against Italy.

The Lugano correspondent of the Rome Tribune reports that he has interviewed a neutral diplomat just arrived from Vienna, who states that the Kaiser's recent visit to Vienna was most unexpected and was made for very grave reasons.

Despite the strict censorship the legations and embassies have learned, says this diplomat, that the Kaiser endeavored to obtain Austria's co-operation in a Turco-German expedition to Egypt.

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FATE OF TWO VESSELS REMAINS MYSTERY; NO DIRECT NEWS AS YET

NO PARTY FIGHT ON PREPAREDNESS, SAYS GALLINGER

Republicans to Stand by the Measure Unless Caucus is Put to Work.

AGAINST PLAN FOR FINANCING

Minority Leader in Senate Will Offer Substitute Merchantmen Act.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senate republicans will make no partisan fight on the national defense program, if it is not framed by democrats in caucus. Senator Gallinger, republican leader, told President Wilson that republicans want the army and navy strengthened and are willing to co-operate.

Later Gallinger told him he would not approve of a democratic caucus made before the shipping bill is introduced. Gallinger said he will offer a substitute. The republicans, however, he added, favored using the merchant marine as naval auxiliaries.

LOOK FOR FRIENDS OF PARALYZED MAN

Washington, Dec. 8.—The state department is trying to get in touch with any relatives in this country of Fleming D. Cheshire, American consul general at Canton, China, who is lying unconscious from a stroke of paralysis in a New York city hotel. Mr. Cheshire is in this country on leave of absence and recently called at the state department. He is a native of Brooklyn and one of the veterans of the consular service.

OTTO BUELOW IS GIVEN FREEDOM

Norfolk, Dec. 8.—Otto Buelow, or Unger, arrested in Baltimore November 16, upon the suspicion that he was an escaped seaman from one of the interned German auxiliary cruisers at the Norfolk navy yard has been released at the direction of the department of justice. Officers of the patrol boat Baralong, which sank the Eitel Freidrich failed to identify the prisoner.

ROOMS ENGAGED MONTHS AHEAD

Plans in Full Swing For Big Dem Convention at St. Louis Next June.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8.—Plans are under full swing for the accommodation of the crowds that are expected to attend the democratic national convention, beginning June 14, next. Large blocks of reservations are already made at three of the leading hotels.

The local committees began organization immediately. St. Louis was picked yesterday by the democratic national committee for the convention.

For this reason, it is further said, the question of the recall of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papan looms far above the recall of Ambassador Dumbis in importance, and the safe passage of both back to Germany is deemed essential.

UNITED STATES ANXIOUS THAT TWO ATTACHES RETURN DIRECT TO BERLIN; ENTENTE WILL GIVE SAFE CONDUCT

Washington, Dec. 8.—Great Britain will give safe passage to Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papan, naval and military attaches of the German embassy, if the United States government requests it.

Assurances to that effect have been given informally by the British embassy.

The representatives of the entente allies have further let it be known they will not embarrass this government in any way in its efforts to rid itself of undesirable foreign officials.

The state department is particularly desirous of having the two attaches return directly to Germany. This was learned today from one of the present diplomatic circles. Both Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papan are accredited German representatives to the Mexican government as well as to this country.

Because of the disclosure of their alleged participation in the Mexican plot against the government the administration does not want them to go to that country or to any other in Central or South America.

The wide scope of the investigation of the conduct of the two attaches and certain consular agents, moreover, has made the administration apprehensive. It is feared Germany will endeavor to get territory in South and Central America after the war, whether it is victor or not. These countries will constitute one of the principal German markets, a market which is becoming increasingly American.

REPORTS FAIL TO ESTABLISH THE DETAILS

Standard Oil Company Has Message which May Show Vessel Safe.

LLOYDS ALSO HAVE SUCH ADVICE

Another Ship, in the Same Locality, is Not Located.

Rome, Dec. 8.—British authorities have given orders that the squadron of warships at Malta and the Egyptian squadron give chase to the submarine which is reported to have sunk the American ship Communipaw.

Lloyd's Advices Seem to Show Communipaw O. K.

London, Dec. 8.—A telegram from Alexandria, Egypt, received by Lloyd's, says that the American steamship Communipaw is reported sunk off the coast of Tripoli by a submarine, arrived at Alexandria Monday. It is inferred that possibly some confusion has arisen in regard to the identity of the vessel torpedoed.

If the report of the torpedoing of the Communipaw is substantiated, she must have discharged her cargo of oil and been on her way to another port when attacked.

It is recalled that the point at which the Communipaw is said to have been sunk corresponds closely to the position of the American tanker steamer Petrolite, when it was attacked by a submarine Sunday.

Announcement from Rome of the torpedoing of the Communipaw says she had been sunk near Tobruk, Tripoli. The position of the Petrolite is given as off the southeast coast of the Island of Crete. The island lies directly north of Tripoli, about 200 miles from the African coast.

New York Has Report Showing Vessel is Safe

New York, Dec. 8.—A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, apparently confirmatory of the report received by Lloyd's that the oil tanker Communipaw is safe, was received by the Standard Oil officers today. This message stated that the Communipaw reached Alexandria on Sunday last and would sail for New York on Tuesday.

The dispatch came from Captain Nordstrom of the Communipaw and was given out by David T. Warden, manager of the foreign shipping department of the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey.

"We are anxiously awaiting word from our vessel, the Petrolite," said Warden, "but have received no news except what we saw in the papers."

Whether a mistake has been made in reporting the Communipaw as torpedoed, or whether the vessel was on her way leaving Alexandria on her home voyage, the Standard Oil officials cannot conjecture.