

PAN-AMERICANISM AS NOW UNDERSTOOD IS TIE FOR ALL NATIONS

SOUTH AMERICAN DELEGATE POINTS TO NEW FEELING

Bound together for Defense, Republicans are Certain to Prosper.

OPEN CONGRESS IN WASHINGTON

Gathering of South and Central American Delegates is Important.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Vice President Marshall, in the absence of President Wilson, welcomed the delegates of the South and Central American republics at the opening session of the South and Central American scientific congress today.

In his brief address, he declared the ideal of Pan-Americanism should be to prevent unjust interference in the affairs of American nations, and that the United States would be the first to resent such interference with any American country.

Secretary Lansing, as head of the governing board of the Pan American Union, welcomed the delegates in an address in which he advocated Pan-Americanism "one for all; all for one," and declared that Pan-Americanism is an expression of internationalism.

A Better Feeling. In behalf of the congress, its presiding officer, Edgardo Suarez, minister from Chile, replied, referring generously to President Wilson's recent address to the American congresses, in which he discussed Pan-American relations lengthily.

"Although representing only one of the republics," said Ambassador Suarez, "I am convinced that I am interpreting the thought and feeling of each and every one of them when I say the government of the United States today completes the erasing with a friendly hand of the last traces of misunderstandings and erroneous interpretations which had in former times clouded the horizon of America.

Understand Motives. "No doubt, there had prevailed before now in the atmosphere in the American foreign offices uncertainty, misgivings and suspicions, whenever the well inspired and unquestionable beneficial declaration by President Monroe was bandished in the United States with a view to practical application.

"There was lacking the precise definition of the meaning and extent of that memorable document and many of the American nations seemed afraid and apprehensive whenever the news reached them of a possible practical application of its declarations.

Might Have Been a Threat. "Thus, the Monroe doctrine might have been a threat so long as it was only a right and obligation on the part of the United States. Generalized, as I derive from the Pan-American policy, supported by all the republics of the continent, as a common force, and a common defense, it has become a solid tie of union, a guaranty, a bulwark for our republics, and the republics of the America are capable of setting up their own destiny and all are unquestionably bound to serve in their turn as exponents of our civilization and progress."

SHERIFF'S POSSE RESCUES DEPUTY

Mountain Home, Ark., Dec. 27.—A sheriff's posse returned here yesterday with Deputy Sheriff Alonzo Trimble, whom they went to rescue from threatened lynching by enraged mountaineers in the Lesphers woods mountain district. The posse encountered opposition, and the posse placed under arrest pending investigation of the death of Howard Avery, a farmer whom Trimble said he shot while resisting arrest.

FIRE DISCOVERED ABOARD INCHMOOR

Supposed to Have Been Set Purposely—Dozen Places Burning at Once.

New York, Dec. 27.—Fire, said by the police to have been of suspicious origin, was discovered yesterday aboard the steamer Inchmoor, owned by the W. Hunciman company of Newcastle, England, while she was loading with sugar at the foot of Warren street, Brooklyn. The loss has not been determined but it will be considerable.

The fire seemed to be burning in a dozen places at once in hold No. 3. Firemen fought the flames an hour before they were extinguished.

The Inchmoor was to have sailed Tuesday for British ports and 3,400 tons of sugar had been taken aboard when the fire was discovered.

The steamer, a vessel of 2,214 tons, arrived here December 18 from Gibraltar and Bermuda.

BANDITS ROB STORE, GUN NOT LOADED—\$118 TAKEN—MEN ARRESTED

Carrington, N. D., Dec. 27.—James O'Leary and Tom Benson, charged with robbing F. M. Hife and his clerk, Fred Linderman, in Hife's store at Barlow, this county, flourished an empty pistol in subduing their victims, according to their confessions after being captured six miles from the scene of their operations.

O'Leary and Benson took \$118 in cash, but touched nothing else in the store.

When the men entered the store, they commanded Hife and Linderman to hold up their hands. Then they bound them hand and foot before proceeding with their work.

It was several hours before the victims succeeded in giving the alarm, but the men soon were apprehended.

TO URGE CONGRESS TO START WORK ON DEFENSE PROGRAM

Wilson wants Bill to be Disposed of as Soon as Possible.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 27.—Congress will be urged by President Wilson to concentrate its attention upon the administration's national defense program immediately after the Christmas holidays. It was learned here last night that while the president has no desire to see the preparedness plan rushed through without full consideration and debate, he is most anxious to have the arms and navy bills disposed of as promptly as possible.

He not only believes it is essential to get the war and navy departments in a position to begin work on their new programs without delay, but wants the congress calendars cleared for general legislation later in the winter.

His Daily Ride. Snow falling to a depth of more than a foot. The snow did not keep the president and his bride from having their morning ride however. It was slow and difficult traveling but for an hour and a half the white house car tolled winding roads while its passengers enjoyed the winter scene and the sharp invigorating air.

The president's stenographer, who went to Washington for Christmas, returned yesterday, bringing a great package of letters and messages from the white house. It was said that none of the communications concerned business of great importance.

Last night there was a meeting in the hotel, called under the auspices of the Marquis and Marchioness of Aberdeen and addressed by Mrs. Beth Barton French, recently returned from her Red Cross work in France. The president and Mrs. Wilson declined invitations to attend.

The president will celebrate his fifty-ninth birthday Tuesday. He will be served at dinner with a great birthday cake, bearing fifty-nine candles, which the hotel management yesterday ordered the chef to prepare. Officers of the volunteer fire department, belonging to the guests, and the president's election as an honorary member of the Pass Christian, Miss. department two years ago, have invited the president to a celebration at the fire house Tuesday and a monetary membership to his list. Mr. Wilson won his place in the Pass Christian organization by aiding it in cutting out a fire.

GACKLE HAS BIG FIRE ON SUNDAY

North Dakota Town's Loss is \$15,000—Four Places Are Destroyed.

(Herald Special Service.) Gackle, N. D., Dec. 27.—Fire broke out in the basement of the Cataract hotel at Gackle Sunday afternoon. When discovered, it was so far advanced that it was impossible to save the building. However, all personal property belonging to the guests, and all the hotel furnishings, were saved.

All efforts were put forth to save the Gackle pharmacy, owned by G. N. Noyes, the Gackle restaurant and confectionery store, owned by S. F. Alin, and the Gackle Republican printing office, owned by W. S. Hancock of Edgeley, N. D., adjoining buildings, but on account of the intense heat and insufficient fire protection, all were totally destroyed.

Before the fire reached the pharmacy, restaurant and printing office, all the contents had been removed to places of safety.

The total loss is estimated at \$15,000.

All the buildings with the exception of the Alin building were covered by insurance.

RECONSTRUCTION OF FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS in the spring is anticipated.

GIVEN HEARTY RECEPTION. Laredo, Tex., Dec. 27.—General Venustiano Carranza and party arrived last night at San Luis Potosi from Cienega Del Toro, completing the first half of his journey to the capital, according to advices received here. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the people.

EASTERN REPORTS FAIL TO CLARIFY WAR MOVEMENTS

No Definite Knowledge Yet of Plans For Continued Action.

BULGARS FEAR TO MAKE ATTACK

Conflicting Statements come Ament the Intentions of Central Empires.

London, Dec. 27.—Conflicting reports continue to reach London from the scene of the near eastern campaign. Statements from some sources make it appear that the Teutonic allies are preparing steadily for an offensive movement in conjunction with the Bulgarians and Turks.

Other advices, however, are that the Bulgarians fear to attack, lest they be caught between two fires in the strife of territory from Saloniki and Dolran to the Saloniki-Givrevli railroad.

The central powers are still negotiating with Greece.

An interview with Premier Skoufoudis forecasts the failure of the efforts to prevent the invasion of Greece by Macedonia.

It is estimated that if the invasion is undertaken, the Athens government will devote its efforts toward obtaining guarantees of evacuation of Greek territory immediately following the completion of military operations.

Vivid Picture of Riots During 1915

Berlin, Dec. 27.—(Via wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News agency yesterday gave out the following: "Reports about Russian law court proceedings now going on in the court of the street riots during 1915. Thus, it is now proved that in the Moscow suburb of Bolshaya Prensny, 2,000 people gathered and looted the bread

MURDER CASE STILL MYSTERY

Monkey Supposed to Have Gained Entrance to Girl's Room and Killed Her.

Paris, Dec. 27.—"The murders in the rue Morgue," as depicted by Edgar Allan Poe, are having their counterpart in real life at Clermont Ferrand during the unravelling of the mystery surrounding the death by violence last August of Marie Marie, a young woman belonging to one of the wealthiest families of the place. The police have been investigating a report that the girl was slain by a monkey.

During the night on which Marie Marie met her death, a fire occurred in her home. Neighbors rushed in and found her dead with wounds on her head. Various theories were put forward as to the cause of her death and the Christophe family offered a large reward for the capture of the person or persons who killed her.

Last October the inquiries by the police led to the arrest of the girl's brother Jean Christophe, and her mother, Mme. Marie Christophe, who were alleged to have had a hand in her death.

Recently reports became current in Clermont-Ferrand that a monkey had gained entrance to Marie Christophe's chamber and killed her. As a result the police searched the town. They found five of the animals, but an all-bird has been established for each.

PAN-AMERICANISM OF "ONE FOR ALL AND ALL FOR ONE" SUBJECT OF TALK

Never Before Have the People Understood the Meaning of the Words, Peace and Fraternity, Says Lansing in Speech.

Washington, Dec. 27.—A Pan-Americanism of "one for all; all for one" was outlined by Secretary Lansing today at the opening of the second Pan American Scientific congress.

"Pan-Americanism," said the secretary, "is an expression of the idea of internationalism. America has become the guardian of that idea which will be the end rule of the world. Since the European war began other factors have strengthened this natural bond and given impulse to the movement. Never before have our people so fully realized the significance of the words peace and fraternity."

At another point in his address Secretary Lansing said: "If the sovereignty of a sister republic is menaced from overseas, the power of the United States and, I hope and believe, the united power of the American republic will constitute a bulwark which will protect the independence and integrity of their neighbor from unjust invasion and aggression."

Mr. Lansing spoke in full as follows: "It is an especial gratification to me to address you today, not only as the officer of the United States who invited you to attend this great scientific congress of American republics, but also as the presiding member of the governing board of the Pan-American union. In this dual capacity I have the honor and the pleasure to welcome you, gentlemen, to the capital of this country, in the full confidence that your deliberations will be of mutual benefit in your spheres of thought and research, and not only in your individual spheres but in the all-

SEVEN ARE DEAD IN COAST STORM SUNDAY MORNING

One of the Most Weird play of Elements East Has Seen.

WIND ATTAINS GREAT VELOCITY

Comes Out of Northeast at Rate of Over 90 Miles an Hour.

New York, Dec. 27.—One of the weirdest storms the east has seen in many years—rain, hail and snow accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of ninety miles an hour—descended from the northwest early Sunday as the aftermath of a Christmas fog. It indirectly caused seven deaths in this city, killed down telegraph wires, damaged shipping, crippled railroad traffic, and caused considerable property damage.

The phenomenon of thunder and lightning in the midst of a driving snow awakened New Yorkers at the height of the storm about 7 o'clock Sunday morning. A gale from the north accompanied by rain had been blowing during the night, but the temperature dropped during the early morning hours, changing the rain to hail, and then to snow. The local weather bureau reported a total precipitation of 5.2 inches, of which 2.8 was snow.

The wind shifted to the northwest and increased in violence, reaching its ninety-mile intensity at 9 o'clock, and soon after carrying off the storm clouds. The gale continued, however, throughout the day, blowing in hundreds of flat glass windows, hurling signs and copings to the streets and demolishing several partly built structures. The storm had its center in Massachusetts, the weather bureau reported, and the telegraph companies said their service in New England had been badly crippled although communication had not been entirely lost.

The Reformers' church at New Brighton, Staten Island, was struck by lightning and seriously damaged. The wind tore the roof of the hospital ward of the Newark, N. J., city aims to the exercise of their newly acquired rights by the citizens of another territory in this hemisphere. Conceivably in a suspicion of monarchical institutions and in a faint sympathy with the republican idea it was uttered at a time when our neighbors to the south had won their independence and were gradually adapting themselves to the exercise of their newly acquired rights. To those struggling nations the doctrine became a shield against the great European powers, which in the spirit of the age opened political control over the rich regions which the new-born states had made their own.

The United States was then a small nation, but a nation which had been tried by the fire, a nation whose dominion had remained unshaken by the dangers through which it

Boston, Mass., Dec. 27.—A gale (Continued on Page 5.)

SCOBEY, MONT., BOY OF 15 YEARS KILLS BROTHER AFTER TRIVIAL QUARREL

Plentywood, Mont., Dec. 27.—Charged with killing Bernard Simonson, aged 18, Andrew Simonson, his 15-year-old brother, is in the county jail here.

The affair occurred at the Simonson farm near Scooby, west of here, where the boys had been left in charge by their father.

Becoming involved in a quarrel over a trivial matter, the boys fought. Bernard being hit on the head with a hammer, his skull being crushed and death resulting almost instantaneously.

The accused boy has confessed the affair. Officials believe he is demented, and will give him an examination tomorrow.

GIVES REASONS FOR QUITTING FORD'S PARTY

Methods Employed by Managers Against Principles Says Mrs. Boissevain.

Stockholm (Via London), Dec. 27.—Mrs. Inez Millholland Boissevain of New York, who accompanied the Ford peace expedition Saturday, presented to a house meeting of the delegates yesterday a long statement of her reasons for doing so and for leaving the project was doomed to failure.

"The democratic method employed by the managers of the expedition is repugnant to my principles," she said. "Instead of all of the members formulating plans the work has been confined to a few specially selected persons. When that party embarked on the Oscar II, I took it for granted that the rather vague opinion of the body of delegates would be hammered into effective shape by group action and constructive thinking throughout the voyage.

"An organization was not formed until three days before the end of the voyage. To that party I trace all misunderstandings, dissensions, mistakes in policy, inefficiency and inability to get the idea of a mediating peace congress into comprehensive shape before the public.

"The organization, when finally formed, was abortive. The Scandinavian public, which expected clear thinking and a definite program, were skeptical about the serious mindedness of the delegates.

"At the meetings the discussions have been purely private with the result of ill-feeling, suspicion and condemnation. For the reasons stated, I am unable to continue with the party."

Gaston Plaintiff, the personal representative of Mr. Ford, requested Mrs. Boissevain to remain with the expedition, but without avail.

Since the departure of the expedition from New York three weeks ago, no meetings have been held at which peace plans were discussed. Most of the members of the expedition were ill during the dinner tables at the hotels. Between meals the delegates went sightseeing. Mr. Ford's leaving the party on account of sickness last week is regarded as a serious handicap.

The Rev. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco, Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver and others have explained that it was impossible for the expedition should proceed to the Hague to carry out the original plan as far as possible. This will result in the formation of a permanent committee to sit in the Hague to adopt a program and means. The committee is to consist of a small number of persons from each of the neutral countries.

FEWER MERCHANT SHIPS BUT MORE TONNAGE IN YEAR

Number of Ships Decreased From 26,943 to 26,701 —Tonnage goes Higher

Washington, Dec. 27.—Although the number of merchant ships under the American flag decreased during the fiscal year ending with last June, the tonnage of the merchant marine showed a record-breaking increase, according to the annual report of the commissioner of navigation, made public last night.

On June 30, 1914, 26,943 vessels having a total tonnage of 7,928,688 were under American registry. A year later the number had decreased to 26,701, but the aggregate tonnage was 8,189,523. Figures made public recently by the commissioner showed that since the fiscal year closed there had been a steady increase both in number of ships and tonnage.

The merchant marine on December 1, comprising 26,888 vessels aggregating 8,444,288 tons gross.

While the total number of vessels with an increase in the total tonnage is the normal result of the development of water transportation," says the report. "The size of vessels has been steadily increasing since steel and steam came into general use. In tonnage and value the merchant shipping under the American flag is surpassed only by that under the British flag, and in tonnage it equals that under any two foreign flags combined except the British."

The outcome of the Yasa Maru case is generally regarded by officials and diplomats here as surrounded with wide possibilities regarding Japan's future course in the war. It has been suggested that she might answer the challenge to her shipping by wide participation in the war, even to the extent of taking part in the operations in Europe.

Income Affairs. The situation between the United States and Austria-Hungary growing (Continued on Page 5.)

80 PASSENGERS ARE DROWNED WHEN LINER IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Paris—Eighty passengers of the French Liner, Ville de' la Ciotat, lost their lives when the steamer was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine the day before Christmas.

Washington—American consul at Malta cabled there were no Americans aboard the Ville de' la Ciotat. The liner went down within 15 minutes, after being torpedoed without warning.

HALF MILLION GOLD GOES DOWN WITH JAP SHIP SUNK BY SUB

VIGOROUS RENEWAL OF SUBMARINE OPERATIONS ANNOUNCED IN LONDON

ANNOUNCEMENT OF LOSS MADE IN JAPAN TODAY

Details of Disaster Received at Tokio Confirm Previous Reports.

NO WARNING WAS GIVEN THE VESSEL

Absolute Order Maintained Throughout the Lengthy Ordeal.

Tokio, Japan, Dec. 27.—Detailed advices received here from Port Said concerning the sinking of the Yaska Maru, together with details of the incident submitted to the Japanese diet by the finance minister, disclosed that among other things in the big cargo was \$500,000 in gold. Official reports corroborate previous statements that the steamship was torpedoed without warning.

It is said that she was attacked at 2:35 p. m. by a submarine whose presence had not been observed. No flag was visible.

The report describes the manner in which all aboard the steamship entering the boats safely, this having been accomplished within ten minutes of the time the torpedo was discharged.

The captain caused the boats to be tied together. Sails were hoisted, and in accordance with the plans arranged previously by wireless, a southeasterly course was taken and this course was held until midnight when the French gunboat, which rescued the passengers and crew, was met.

During the evening the periscope of the submarine reappeared only a few yards from the boats but the submarine itself was not visible. There was no sign of a panic throughout the long ordeal.

IVANHOE REPORTED ASHORE AT ELELEE

Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 27.—The Chilean bark Ivanhoe was reported ashore yesterday at Elelee on the island of Kauai and probably will be a total loss. The Ivanhoe, an iron vessel of 1,250 net tons, was built in Scotland 47 years ago. She arrived here from Antofagasta about a month ago with a cargo of nitrates.

WEATHER FORECAST. North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday with slow rising temperature.

79 ARRESTS IN "WET" BARNESVILLE; NONE ARE MADE SINCE SALOONS QUIT

Barnesville, Minn., Dec. 27.—The record of the Barnesville police department for the last 30 days is the most remarkable in the history of the city, there being not a single arrest in the entire period.

During the last 30 days of the saloon regime in the city, there were 79 arrests—the day record of no arrests being most remarkable by comparison.