

Local Clemson Men to Give to Y. M. C. A. Fund

ACTION TAKEN AT MEETING HELD HERE YESTERDAY

PROMISED \$50,000 BY ROCKEFELER

On Condition \$25,000 Is Raised by Institution—Results So Far.

With the end in view of obtaining from local alumni and former students of Clemson College a subscription to the fund of \$10,000 which must be raised by the alumni of the institution as their portion of \$25,000...

Rockefeller Gives. As generally known, Mr. Rockefeller some time ago offered to give \$50,000 for a building at Clemson College to be used for religious purposes...

Those Here Yesterday. At the meeting yesterday were Prof. Maner Martin and Robinson, of the Clemson faculty, and Mr. Frank Clinkscaler, who conducts a livery business at the college...

GROCERY HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS

- English Walnuts per lb. .25c
Almonds, per lb.25c
Pecans, per lb.25c
Brazil Nuts, per lb.20c
Filberts, per lb.20c
Black Walnuts, per qt.5c
Shelled Nuts, per lb.65c
Raisins, 2 pounds for.25c
Citron, per lb.25c
Figs, per lb.20c
Florida Oranges, Box \$2.25 or 20c and 25c doz.
Apples, Kings, Baldwins, and Gills, pk. 40c, 50c and 60c

- Fruit Cakes
"National" Fruit Cake, per lb.50c
"The Lookout" Fruit Cake, per lb.30c
In one, two or five pound cakes, fresh-just received.

- Golden Glow Best Coffee, 3 lbs. for. \$1.00
Good Roasted Coffee from 7 lbs. for \$1 to 35c lb.
Cranberries, a qt.10c
Full line Campbells Soups. All kinds.
Macaroni and Cheese.
Fresh Cocoanuts.
All kinds Gelatin.

- Olives, Pickles, Richelieu Brand Canned Goods.
Lettuce, a head. 10c
Celery 15c or two stalks for.25c
Rice, Hominy, Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Onions, Light-bread.
Malaga Grapes, per lb.20c
Mackerel, each. 10c

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permitted, by the trustees to give Mr. Rockefeller an opportunity to contribute to this proposed fund. He was written in March, and in January, 1914, Starr J. Murphy, secretary to Mr. Rockefeller, replied that Mr. Rockefeller would contribute two-thirds of the cost of the structure.

At the July, 1914, meeting of Clemson trustees, the board voted an appropriation of \$15,000, leaving \$10,000 to be raised by the Young Men's Christian Association members, students and alumni.

Reports made to the board of trustees at the November meeting showed that "the entire financial outlook" for the college "had been changed."

President Riggs of Clemson College made it known that the college could only with difficulty and "with considerable risk to other interests" retain in the budget the \$15,000 appropriation toward the establishment of a Young Men's Christian Association building at the college.

The effort to obtain assistance from Mr. Rockefeller in the movement to build at Clemson College a \$75,000 Young Men's Christian Association building was begun in April, 1913. President Riggs was granted

TOWN BOMBARDED DEFENDED PLACES

The Three English Cities, Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby, Subject to Attack.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—That Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby, the three English towns bombarded by German warships yesterday, are defended places and therefore subject to attack under the rules of war, is the substance of a statement issued here tonight by Captain Franz von Papen, military attaché of the German embassy at Washington.

"In reference to yesterday's bombardment of three English coast towns, Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby, by the German fleet, attention is respectfully called to article 1 of the Hague convention, of October 18, 1907, which says:

"The bombardment by naval forces of undefended ports, towns, villages, dwellings or buildings is forbidden."

"In concurrence with the report of the English official press bureau the fact is established that Hartlepool is fortified, while Scarborough and Whitby are defended, like all other British coast places, either by regular troops, coast guns or volunteers."

"Permit me to state that in addition to the bombardment of the coast places, such as Ostend, Neuport, Zeebrugge, etc., by the British-French navy did not take place because these places were fortified which in fact they are not, but solely because they are defended by German troops."

QUESTION OF COTTON SHIPMENT (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

said in a letter laid before the senate today: "The question of cotton import to this country remains absolutely with the American government, and whether this is strong enough or willing to protect the interests of property of American citizens crossing the ocean under American or neutral colors from English capture."

Senator Hoke Smith wrote to cotton spinners in many European countries. In Germany the supply of American cotton has been reduced nearly two-thirds, the letter stated, available men, money and orders are available to keep the mills at full time. Consumption will be at least two-thirds of normal, or 2,000,000 bales annually, in the opinion of German spinners, if cotton can be brought to them.

"We do not doubt that in event of large cotton shipments to certain ports England under some pretense will capture them if steamers are those of the smaller European nations. We would prefer that shipments be made in American boats."

Writing from Moscow, a Russian spinner said the situation there was not so bright. Consumption of American cotton decreased 100 per cent. for lack of importations, the writer declared, and mills were working only half time. Funds are hard to obtain and the available supply of labor is reduced 30 per cent., the letter stated.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17.—The following statement from the general staff of the Russian commander-in-chief was made public tonight:

"In the direction of Mlawa our vanguard and cavalry troops are chasing energetically the beaten Germans. Several of their corps already have crossed the frontier."

"During the chase we have captured prisoners, guns and material. On the left bank of the Vistula and in eastern Galicia on December 16 no important fighting took place."

"During the past week the garrisons at Przemysl has attempted several sorties, all of which were repulsed, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy."

"During one of these sorties we captured several hundred prisoners and machine guns."

British Steamships Ask to Be Considered As Merchantmen

SECRETARY GARRISON ASKS COLONEL GOETHALS FOR EVIDENCE AS TO WHETHER THE MASTERS OF THESE VESSELS ARE ACTING IN GOOD FAITH

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Two British steamships which have been carrying coal and other supplies to British cruisers in the Caribbean have represented to Colonel Goethals at Panama that they have ended their service as naval auxiliaries and desire to be considered as merchantmen.

Secretary Garrison today asked Colonel Goethals for evidence as to whether the masters of these vessels are acting in good faith. It was said that on receipt of this evidence clearance probably would be granted the ships.

Neither ship had been charged with violation of neutrality. Even though the ships had passed through the canal with supplies for belligerent cruisers, their cargoes were not taken on at an American port, and under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty vessels of commerce and war are entitled to use the canal on an equal basis.

Officials here today viewed the flurry occasioned by Colonel Goethals' request for naval vessels as a closed incident. The colonel, in a supplemental report, said that except for the improper sending of a wireless message by the British collier, he knew of no neutrality violations.

Colonel Goethals sailed from Colon today on his way to Washington, to appear before congressional committees in charge of canal appropriations. His visit was announced a month ago without reference to any of the recent questions relating to the canal's neutrality.

WAR CAUSES BIG INCREASES IN EXPORTS OF FOODSTUFFS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Three hundred per cent. increase in exports of foodstuffs, due principally to the European war, characterized November's foreign trade compared with that month last year.

Breadstuffs valued at \$40,232,832, an increase of \$30,125,000 were sent abroad, the department of commerce announced today. Meat and cattle exports increased \$2,364,000.

Exports of cotton amounted to \$31,932,314, a decrease of \$71,000,000 from November, 1913, and total mineral oils showed a decrease of almost \$2,000,000.

The total value of domestic breadstuffs, cottonseed oil, food animals, meat and dairy products, cotton and mineral oils exported in November was \$97,191,986 against \$138,402,537 in November, 1913, and for the 11 months ending with November \$79,190,906 against \$950,531,838 for the 11 months of 1913.

The belligerents' heavy demand for foodstuffs is shown in the increase in corn exports of from \$333,503, in November, 1913, to \$1,759,109 this year; oats from \$8,150 to \$3,900,174; wheat from \$3,479,259 to \$2,819,570; flour from \$5,741,576 to \$7,827,773; canned beef from \$23,761 to \$1,353,388; and bacon from \$60,753 to \$1,434,684; and cotton from \$2,230,514 to \$2,681,515.

The European War Will Bring Changes No One Can Prophesy

According to a Statement by Rear Admiral Fiske Before House Naval Committee—Says No Enemy Can Attack Panama Canal So Long as American Navy Controls the Sea.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Five years would be required to put the United States navy in the highest state of efficiency to meet a hostile fleet, according to a statement today by Rear Admiral Fiske before the house naval committee. The admiral, who is chief of the bureau of operations, member of the general board and a former president of the naval institute, said the navy was deficient in aircraft, mines, scout cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and in number of trained officers and men, and had no mine sweepers.

Members of the committee were particularly interested in Admiral Fiske's view as to the possibility of foreign aircraft dropping bombs on American cities. He expressed the opinion that an attacking fleet might begin sending its airships on bomb dropping flights over New York from a range of 500 or 600 miles off the coast.

"One foreign navy, which was not named, the admiral said, was more efficient than the American fleet in gunnery. This he declared, however, was so only because the American marksmen had not been given adequate opportunity for practice. In speaking of the "highest state of efficiency," the officer explained that he had in mind the state of a certain unnamed power, whose officers and men have imbued the spirit of a military nation.

The German raid on the British coast was referred to several times and the admiral suggested that if the British had had five or six submarines in the vicinity of the attacked ports the possibility of the bombardment would have been reduced. He said that if the German cruisers passed through English mines the explanation might be "that by the wonderful system of spies Germany has it may have found out just where those mines were located." He added though, that possibly the German cruisers carried mine sweepers.

"The officer said no enemy could attack the Panama Canal so long as the American navy controlled the sea. With the fleet defeated, however, he thought there would be no security for this, "the most vulnerable part of our possessions."

"Would you prevent a hostile fleet from coming into the canal with the defenses there now?" "I should say not." "The fortifications alone, he explained, would not be sufficient, "because a hostile fleet could land men a few miles away."

Under further questioning the admiral said the European war would bring changes that no one could prophesy, and that among the possibilities was an agreement between some of the foreign nations "to let one another alone" on certain conditions, which might involve the integrity of the canal zone.

River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Completed By Committee

Carries \$34,138,580 for Waterway Improvements Throughout the Country—Among the Appropriations Are \$15,000 for Winyah Bay and \$20,000 for Santee, Wateree and Congaree Rivers in South Carolina.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The annual river and harbor appropriation bill, carrying \$34,138,580 for waterway improvements throughout the country, was completed tonight in the house.

All six improvement projects were involved in the committee's efforts to cut the appropriations. As agreed to by the committee, the measure carries no legislative proposals to alter the present method of making appropriations for waterway improvements. No action was taken on various reform plans recently submitted by Representative Sparkman.

000,000 to maintain work on existing projects, the board of engineers submitted estimates aggregating \$53,000,000. These the committee, according to Chairman Sparkman, "parred to the hilt."

NEW SUITS For Monday Only



Only \$7.98 a Suit!

We have offered many Suit values but never one that was better than this one. At this price we do not pay for attraction.

Ladies' Hats

A few more of those \$3.00 and \$3.50 plush and velour wide brimmed soft crown sailors to go at \$1.50 each. These hats are right up to the minute in style and one of our most ready sellers.

THE BEE HIVE G. H. Bales, Prop.

Advertisement for "NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH" featuring Ely's Cream Balm.

Official Details. BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Dec. 18.—(1:45 a. m.)—The following official details concerning the German squadron attack on the east coast of England are published: "When approaching the English coast our cruisers were unsuccessfully attacked by four British torpedo boat destroyers in misty weather. "The batteries at Hartlepool were silenced and the gas works destroyed. There were several detonations and three big fires in the town could be observed from our ships. "The coast guard station and water works at Scarborough and the coast guard station and signal station at Whitby were destroyed. "Our ships received some shots from the coast batteries but suffered only slightly damage. (Signed) "Von Behnke."

BERLIN AROUSED AROUSED TO ENTHUSIASM (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) ago commented on the non-display of flags, scarcely recognized the streets, which everywhere were gay with German and Austrian colors, at many places intertwined. At the Reichstag where a Red Cross meeting was in session, word was received from the palace that the greatest victory of the war had been won. The schools will close tomorrow that the children may assemble to celebrate the event. The first intimation of the nature and extent of the Russian defeat was received here last night and circulated in official quarters but nothing was done of it generally until the official bulletin was published. It had been understood that the Russians were in a precarious position, but it was not hinted that a decisive result was at hand. The official bulletin issued yesterday reported that "operations" were proceeding normally "which phrase is the usual terminology of the official reports. It is known now that thousands of Russians have been taken prisoners. "The newsmen hail the victory in Poland as the most brilliant achievement in the campaign. One coupling the eastern situation with the bombardment of the English coast, says the naval guns were thundering "a salute for the victory in the east and the overthrow of the Russian steam roller which was to crush its way to Berlin." "It is believed several days will pass before full details of the battle in Poland are made public."

Expect Difficulty in Exchanging Ratifications (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Difficulty in arranging ratifications of the International Convention for Safety at Sea is looked for by officials here as a result of the action of the senate yesterday in adding to its resolutions of ratification a clause reserving the right of the United States to impose higher standards for health and safety aboard American ships and vessels plying in American waters than prescribed by the treaty. The exchange of ratifications must take place in London before the end of this month, and it was said today it would be a virtual impossibility to consult other governments in the short period of time intervening.