## SENDS BOY-ED HOME FORD PEACE SHIP READY;

VON PAPEN ALSO PERSONA NON **GRATA IN THIS COUNTRY** 

### BERNSTORFF NOTIFIED

Friday's Cabinet Meeting Discusse Subject and Lansing Announces Decision Later-No Other Action Could be Taken After Convictions in New York Trial.

The state department late Fri-day announced formally that it had asked for the recall of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, naval and military attaches respec-tively of the German embassy at Washington, because of the "objectionable activities in connection with military and naval matters."

Secretary Lansing is understood to have informed Count von Bernstorff. the German ambassador that Captain Boy-Ed, naval attache of the German embassy, had rendered himself per- that the belligerent governments Division of the Atlantic Fleet. sona non grata to the United States government as the result of his connection with the conspirators of the Hamburg-American line, who were found guilty in New York

the cabinet meeting Friday. Secre-letters of assurance that the mission tary Lansing at the end of the cabi-will be welcomed with enthusiasm. net meeting flatly refused an answer any questions on the subject and other members of the cabinet were equally silent. The German embassy also refused to talk about it.

The state department was believed to be of the opinion that as Captain Boy-Ed had admitted his connection with the financing of the operations which the New York jury gave a ver dict as being illegal, there was nothing else to do but inform the German government of its views.

By informing the ambassador that finds objectionable.

Captain Boy-Ed's name was mentioned in connection with the chartering of ships from American ports to supply fuel and food to German ves-sels, for which in the first months of the war were hard pressed by the allied flying squadron. The alleged connection came up again during the trials of the Hamburg-American line officials just concluded in New York. in which witnesse testified that Captain Boy-Ed handled the money for chartering the ships and furnishing them with supplies.

through the trial that Captain Boy-Ed too was cognizant of the offenses which the government charged and in the early days of the trial his name was frequently mentioned in tillery and cavalry—were reviewed open court by the government prose- by Emperor Yoshihito in celebration cutors. Finally the state department intervened and cautioned the officials and several dirigibles represented the should come. of the judicial arms of the govern- aerial branch of the service. ment that unless they expected to indict Captain Boy-Ed for the offenses charged, the language employed by prosecutors should be avoided for the reason that it might endanger the friendly relations between the Unit- attache.

ed States and Germany.

The German embassy manifested to the state department its displeas ure with features of the trial which reflected upon the character of offi-cials not under charges. The state department in turn indicated that it could not permit any action of the department of justice to bind it to any particular course toward foreign diplomatic officials.

When the conviction of the Hamburg-American line officials, however, the situation become one where a jury had given a verdict holding to be illegal certain operations in connection with which the German naval attache was generally accredited with having been connected, and the usual diplomatic procedure in such a case is to regard the usefulness of such an officer as ended and his further pres ence as objectionable.

#### RUSSIAN TROOPS ENTER BULGARIA SAYS REUTER

London Receives no Direct or Specific Confirmation-Move Has Far-Reaching Effect.

London reports Friday: "News that the Russians have entered Bulgaria has aroused intense interest and there is much speculation as to the next development," Reuter's cor-respondent at Saloniki telegraphs. "It is expected this move will have a far-reaching effect on the internal situation of Bulgaria and will modify

the whole aspect of affairs in the Bal-

kans.' 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

### PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS

Princeton Class of '79 Gathers at the White House.

President Wilson gave a dinner at the White House Tuesday night to fellow members of the Princeton class of '79. For the evening the president again was "Tommy," the name by which his classmates knew him. Fifty-nine members of the class, including Cyrus McCormick, Cleveland P. Dodge and Robert Bridges, attended the dinner.

conducted them to the state dining room, where the table was set. No A number of informal addresses were made. The president was congratulated on his coming marriage and many stories of college days were

French Capture Bulgar Trench. Paris reports Friday: Two thousand Bulgarian rifles were found in a trench taken Wednesday by French troops, according to a Havas dispatch from Saloniki. The French are strongly entrenched before Krivolak. Bulgar advanced posts.

Party of Peace Enthusiasts

Aboard for Christiana.

expedition to The Hague, will leave New York Saturday afternoon on schedule time, according to agents of the line, who were seen Friday. Mr Ford has engaged her first and sec-ond cabins for his peace envoys. Halvord Jacobsen, the line's man-ager, says the Oscar II should be at Christiana by December 14 or 15. Concerning the possibility that British warships might take the steamer to Kirkwall, he said that few of the line's steamers had been taken there recently as the British government and sending an officer on board to a paper, given below in part, on examine the passenger and cargo

evidence of a universal peace desire. cers, and is now commanding the We have further evidence in hand dreadnought Michigan of the Second not be opposed to a conference of neutral nations."

Mr. Ford said the expedition ex-pects to stop first at Christiana, Norway. From there it will proceed to The subject was understood to Stockholm, Copenhagen, and The have been the subject of discussion at Hague. He asserted he had definite

#### AUSTRIAN CABINET QUITS AFTER KAISER'S VISIT

Amsterdam Says Three Members Have Resigned-Austrian Em-

peror Confirms News. Amsterdam reports via London Wednesday: Reports that several members of the Austrian cabinet the attache is persona non grata, the members of the Austrian cabinet United States leaves it with the Gerhave resigned are confirmed by an which Capt. Boy-Ed shall terminate his connection with the embassy. This is the usual diplomatic procedure in the case of an attache of an amban autograph. Letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, published in the Wilner Zeitung of Vienna. The emperor has accepted the resignations of the case of an attache of an amban autograph. or a legation whom the United States the interior; Dr. Rudolf Schuster von Bonnett, minister of commerce, and Baron Engel von Mainfeldon, minister of finance.

Acceptance of these resignations is qualified with the proviso that the services of the retiring ministers are to be available, if required.

### **BIG MILITARY SPECTACLE**

Emperor of Japan Reviews Forces

companied by the military attaches Col. James A. Irons, the American

The review was witnessed by the diplomatic corps, including the American ambassador, George W. Guthrie, all the members of his staff and their wives, and Roar Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, commander of the Asiatic fleet of the United States, and the officers of the cruiser Saratoga.

Foreign military experts express the opinion that the review demonstrated the thoroughness in Japan of the military situation.

### TILLMAN IN CHARLESTON

Senior Senator Will Visit Seaport While Fleet is in Harbor.

Senator Tillman has returned to his post at the capitol, being one of those present at the first day's session of the Democratic caucus of the Senate last Monday.

The senator is occupying the same suite of offices as chairman of the naval committee that he has occupied since the control of the Senate passed from the hands of the Republicans. These offices are on the gallery floor of the Senate wing of the capitol, the committee room being within a few feet of the Senate chamber, and the senator's private office, back of the committee room, commanding an admiral view of the east front of the capitol building and of the plaza and rounds which it overlooks.

Senator Tillman will visit Charleston during the "navy days" of the Southern Commercial Congress and Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, paymaster general of the navy, will be his companion on the trip.

### ITALY TO AID SERBIA

London Says News Will Probably

Clarify Balkans. Italy has announced her adhesion to the treaty of London, whereby the

Allies undertake not to conclude a separate peace and also has declared her intention of sending help to the Serbians. This news, it is believed in London, will go far to clear the situation, especially in Greece, where negotiations are still proceeding on the Quadruple Entente's request that Greece allow the Allies free use of her railways and the right to police reek waters against submarines.

lete satisfaction to the Entente powwell as Great Britain, France and have made a difference of 436 miles. ers. The assurance that Italy, as the Serbians in their effort to regain their lost territory, L. kes the case the research their lost territory, L. kes the case there will also seed and the fleet is supposed to sail from their lost territory. for Greek assistance stronger.

Rumania About Ready. London reports Wednesday: Ru- the fuel consumption of the battle mania will deliver an ultimatum to ships, cruisers, and destroyers at se Austria as soon as the Entente Allies concentrate five hundred thousand 1,000 tons of coal and 160 tons of oi men in the Balkans, it is reported in will cover their daily consumption in Bucharest, says a Central News dis- port.

patch from that city. Charleston Election in Court. Charleston, who was defeated, has and will burn about twelve tons of taken his case into the court. Chief coal, ten tons of oil, in port per day. from Saloniki. The French are taken his case into the court. Chief strongly entrenched before Krivolak. Gary has ordered the Democratic one hundred and fifty yards from the committee to make return of all the one hundred and fifty yards from the committee to make return of all the months dry provisions, and the three from the Serbians amount to 502. proceedings therein.

Steamer Sails From New York With CAPT. NIBLACK DISCUSSES OUT SITUATION IN PACIFIC

Commander of Dreadnought Michi gan Shows Necessity of Fortifying Guam, Tutuila, Midway, the Aleu tian Islands and Honolulu-Coaling and Providing Stations Needed

Society of Naval Architects and Ma rine Engineers, held in New York has been content with stopping the Captain Albert P. Niblack, U. S. N., vessels off the North coast of Ireland the vice-president of the society, read In a signed statement Mr. Ford de- angle the naval defenses of the Unit-

The first line of the national de-fense, says Capt. Niblack, is diplomacy, which for safety and to avoid misunderstandings, should be in the hands of skilled if not specially trained men.

Due to our geographical position mobility and initiative.

other fixed defensive, with a mobile land force to protect the land ap-From its immobility this third line is essentially defensive. The fourth line is the regular army, which, like the navy, is essentially

militia, no thinking person, with knowledge of the facts, can count the militia as a trained reserve. For all that it is, we should, however, be deeply thankful.

The sixth line is the reserve of

simply a valuable raw material. cussing the subject of the mainte-speed for the fleet shows how nar-nance of the fleet on the high plane row is the margin, as it gives the

best in the end. placed a large ocean on either side of us, between us and our powerful neighbors. Looking across the Atlantic, we have always accepted a defensive role, and talked, and thought, and built, to repel an enemy if he The greatest military specetacle of peace times in the history of Japan was witnessed in Tokio Thursday. us, between us and our powerful neighbors. Looking across the Attribute and out clearly in length or and accordance of the problem with the problem.

This habit of thought, of waiting Before the parade the emperor for something, of holding back, of rode through the ranks. He was ac-expecting things to come to us, has almost destroyed our initiative, has of the various embassies, including kept back our foreign trade, and almost driven our flag from the ocean.

We have reasoned that our fleet would give us time to bring us our supposed reserves and enable us to raise an army of volunteers. Facing this comfortable solution, we have turned our back upon the Pacific.

the same policy as if they were actually in the hands of an enemy or rival, because they exist and can not be sunk; and if we fail to make the right use of them geography will turn them against us, just as it turned them away from others and to us.

reason being, if there were no other, to prevent their being used against us as commercial supply stations or naval bases by an enterprising rival or enemy. Besides, it will pay us to

there should be assembled off Panama, in the Pacific, a fleet to make a eisurely voyage to Manila and return by way of Honolulu, Midway, and Guam. Let us assume that this fleet consists of thirty battleships, twenty of our largest cruisers (now mostly out of date because deficient in speed), forty destroyers, twenty colliers, three supply ships, and the fleet repair ship Vestal.

In order to state the problem of supplying this fleet in its simplest form, the speed is ten knots, no bad weather is encountered, there are no delays from breakdowns, and time to overhaul machinery, etc., is placed at an absurdly low figure.

Honolulu is 4,665 miles would necessitate towing some of the ships of lesser coal endurance, and as touching at Magdalena Bay would cotiations are likely to end in com- only be 125 more than the direct route, this stop is made. Stopping at San Diego, Cal., instead, would We have at Balboa a fine refueling assumption is a very liberal one that eighteen tons of coal and three and one-half tons of oil per mile will cover

> at a speed of only ten knots and that According to London Engineering pends our future on that ocean, and burn one-sixth of a ton of coal per erly respected member of the community of nations.

on its return voyage. The following is the calculated

Coal, Oil, Bay (2,265) . . . 49,000 8,500 In port 5 days . . 5,000 800

5,000 In port 5 days ... Honolulu to Guam, via Midway (3,450) 74,700 13,000 Most of them lived in and about Wil-Via Midway (3,400) 74,700 15,000 Most of them lived in and about WilIn port 10 days 10,000 1,600 mington.
The explosion was in a packing
542) . . . . . 33,500 5,800 house, where black powder pellets
In port 10 days 10,000 1,600 are prepared for shipment to the

Total (10,000) ..232,200 41,600 Taking from the "Naval Pocket Book" the bunker capacities of all the ships enumerated as comprising this fleet, adding to it the carrying capacities of coal and oil of the twea-Maintenance of the Fleet," in which ty colliers, and comparing the sum he discussed from an entirely new with the consumptions of fuel in the with the consumptions of fuel in the foregoing table, we have:

In a signed statement Mr. Ford de- langue the naval deleases of the Pacific clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons. Oil, tons clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons. Oil, tons clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons. Oil, tons clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons. Oil, tons clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons. Oil, tons clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons. Oil, tons clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons. Oil, tons clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons. Oil, tons clared that "envoys to thirteen belded States, particularly on the Pacific coal, tons c 

> It should be stated that the two new oil carriers, Kanawha and Maumee, now ready for service, are included in the list of colliers. These two help swell the figures for oil by 18,244 tons. The margin remaining as above is uncomfortably small, and we are at once confronted with the problem of 240,000 tons of eoal and 40,000 tons of oil required to get the ships back to Balboa.

> can be gotten from Singapore or Australia, but only "Welsh" or "Poca-hontas" class of coal serves for naval use. The problem, as elementary as it may seem, is extremely complicated even in time of peace. What it would be in war is another matter. but it illustrates the profoundly gratifying fact that we have wisely given our ships a large steaming radius and, more wisely still, gone in for government-owned colliers and supply ships, while every other navy in the world has to rely on chartering

With adequate supplies of coal and oil at Honolulu, Midway, and Guam, we may attain the desired mand for fuel, and the ten knots of patriotic or civic duty, to apply the very minimum, easily increased by acid test of business, or what pays leaps and bounds under stress of weather or war operations. It is estimated that probably 200,000 tons of

by Emperor Yoshihito in celebration fensive role, and talked, and thought, coaling at sea, so ably and so often of his coronation. Ten aeroplanes and built, to repel an enemy if he advocated in the meetings of this society, and the need of replacing our old colliers, supply ships and cruisers with newer, larger and faster

ones. inch guns and officered and manned by regular officers and men, should be able to give a good account of themselves in time of danger and would not need the sheltering and shepherding that must be given to a rresponsible craft, none too reliable under the most Tavorable circum-

This leads up to the question of either purchasing additional colliers and supply ships, or building them, as we can not rely on chartering because we will need all the available merchant ships for other purposes viz., our expanding foreign trade, and maintaining what we have.

A purchased ship will require at least two months to overhaul and adapt her to government requirements. During the War with Spain we purchased colliers having a gross tonnage of 42,500 tons at a cost of sive policy such as we have softened \$76 per gross ton. Economy and ourselves to in the Atlantic. Our serviceability point to the entire decoast line extend to Guam, even if we sirability of building ships for the

In supplies are included reserve plan.

After war is declared it becomes a question of supplies and weapons at the front, or else falling back on the defensive and trying to gather from every source the supplies needed even for the defen-

With fortified island bases each would become a stepping stone to the next, and a centre from which to sally forth, attack and harass, and to which to return for supplies, rest and overhaul. come, as it were, more remote

in his path hindered his free our own forces. As sources of supply they are as valuable to the enemy as to us, unless we fortify them adequately.

guage of the rampant militarist looking for and bringing on trouble, but is simply the cold business of insurance against and avoidance of trouble through prevision and provision. There is, moreover, no reason in forbidding business in foreign relations. or diplomacy in making for markets and trade opportunities. Tutulia, Midway, and the Aleutian Islands come into the question of

island bases as auxiliary centres of supply and security, or as centres of scouting and offensive, not to mention commercial operations. Over and above all lies Guam in its position of unique, commanding and supreme importance, the "Key of the Pacific." On what we do there de- grin war office.

Capture 502 Serb Cannon. Berlin reports that up to this time

### BIG POWDER EXPLOSION CAUSES DEATH OF THIRTY

Dupont Powder Yard Experience Blow-up-Entire House Disappears With Workmen.

Thirty workmen were killed and six fatally injured at Wilmington, Del., Tuesday when four tons of black powder exploded at the upper Hagley yard of the Dupont Powder company. Nearly all the victims of the blast were young men between sixteen and twenty-one years of age.

was one of a large group of small buildings which make up the upper Hagley plant, about three miles northwest of the city. The blast rocked the Brandewine mington. Workmen ran from every building and shack in the wide area which the company's plant covers. When the great column of smoke which rose from the spot where the packing house stood, disappeared, there was only a big hole in the ground. Twenty-six men were in the

ing debris.

The pellet packing house was a Company officials said the groups of visitors. aged. property loss was small. One theory advanced by workmen is that the explosion may have origi-

nated in a spark from a horse's shoe or from a spark caused by a small car running over some spilled pow-der. A workman said that just before the explosion a car in which there were several thousand pounds of black powder had been drawn by two horses along a narrow-guage track to the entrance of the packing house to be prepared for shipment The powder is packed into boxes holding about fifty pounds each.
Some of the powder, it was said.

may have spilled from the car. Either a horse's shoe or the wheel of a car could have ignited the explosive and caused a flash to reach the powder in

### BALKAN STATES MUDDLED; BOTH SIDES ARE WORRIED

Action of Greece Torments Allies While Expectation of Rumani-

an Action Affects Teutons. London reports Wednesday: The Salkan states continued to dominate both the military and diplomatic situstion in Europe. Rumania's attitude apparently is causing the central powers great uneasiness while Greece's refusal to limit her military

Austria, and German military critics, according to dispatcues reaching London, express considerable dissatisfaction with conditions in the Balkans, predicting both military and diplomatic differences ahead despite the lina.
brilliant Serbian campaign of Field Marshal von Mackensen. Moreover, it is reported that Aus-

tria is opposed to the possibility of Bulgarian domination of the Balkan States, and it is suggested that desire to forestall any friction in this connection was responsible for the German emperor's recent visit to

Greece steadfastly refuses to con cede Entente demands for the unrestricted use of the Greek port of Saloniki, as a base, and furthermore, declines to remove her army from Macedonia.

# TEUTONIC ALLIES QUARREL

Paris Says Hungary is Determined Not to Grant Territorial Con-

Paris reports Wednesday: Diplomatic circles at Rome believe, says the correspondent of the Journal, that the visit of Emperor William to Vienna was made to reconcile, if pos sible, divergent views of Germany and Austria and obtain a pledge of territorial sacrifices from Hungary in the hope of assuring the neutrality of Rumania.

Negotiations between Berlin and Vienna, the Journal says, were fruitless owing to the determined opposi tion of Mingary and it is asserted that the German river is endeavoring o induce Emperor Francis Joseph to consent to the sacrifice of Transylvania upon the understanding that Germany will return to Austria two provinces of Silesia annexed to Prussia in 1866.

### AUSTRIA WANTS SEPARATE PEACE WITH THE ALLIES

Rome Says Kaiser Rushed to Vienna to Force Ally to Stop Dickers for Settlement.

Rome reports via Paris Wednes day: "The real object of Emperor William's visit to Vienna was to put a stop to efforts Austria is making by means of negotiations through Madrid with the vatican to obtain a separate peace with the Quadruple Entente," says the Trimuna. "Vienna and Berlin disagree on the question of peace. Berlin desires to treat separately with each of the Allies so as to break up the Quadruple Entente and then to crush England, but Vienna desires a real and lasting peace to end the tension which rapidly is becoming too great for Austria to bear."

Montenegrins Fall Back. Enforced retreat of the Montene rin troops in their efforts to defend Plevije against the reinforced Austro-German armies, is admitted in an official statement bp the Montene-

Explosion an Accident. The Dupont official announce We have no ground to suspect the for the school year. explosion was the result of anything other than accident. Many sensational rumors have been current, but

## PROGRAM COMPLETE PEACE PILGRIMS BARRED

### QUTLINE OF EVENTS AT SOUTH: Government Can Not Give Passport **ERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS**

WORK FULL OF EVENTS

Each Day With Stirring Proceed-

The complete program for the sev enth annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress has been released, naming the hours at which all sessions and entertainments will program released several days ago. The general program opens Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the Victoria theater and closes with a sestions. Secretary Lansing has explain-sion Friday evening. The entertained that the party would carry no cre-ment program is divided into two dentials from the state department sections, the first being general and and din ot differ from any other body the second special. The entertain- of Americans traveling in Europe. ment for visitors and delegates to the congress also opens on Monday and will continue through that week.

General Program.

The complete program follows: Monday, December 13, "Communiby Day"-10 a. m., opening session general, Victoria theater; 4 p. m. session women's auxiliary, Hibernian

Tuesday, December 14, Day'-10 a. m., morning session, German Artillery Hall; 8.30 p. m., evening session, German Artillery Hall; House of Southern Governors, City Hall; Southern Commissioners

Square; 3.30 p. m., military parade; 8 p. m., evening session, Woman's Auxiliary, Hibernian Hall. Thursday, December 16, "Foreign Trade Day"—10 a. m., morning ses-

sion, German Artillery Hall; 4 p. m., afternoon session, "Education," Ger man Artillery Hall; 8.30 p. m., evening session (Bryan), German Artillery Hall.
Friday, December 17, "South's

ferences, Citadel. Program of Entertainment. General—Battleship fleet, harbor; selected carnival, Crystal Park; ath-

cheon; 3.30 p. m., to delegates and 587; missing, 3,225. Total, 11,502. visitors; excursion by railroad to Navy, Marines—Officers, killed, visitors; excursion by railroad to Navy, Marines—Officers, killed, said that when the order allowing renavy yard, return via Cooper river, 59; wounded, 161; missing, 52. Oth- quisition was granted by the prize

Tuesday, December 14-1.50 p. m to commercial secretaries, dinner, Charleston Hotel 2.30 p. m., to Southern Commercial Congress delegates, reception, battleships; 3.30 p. m., to officers of Southern Commer-cial Congress, harbor cruise, torpedo

parade; 6 p. m., reception by Secre-tary of War and Secretary of Navy, to secretary of war and secretary of navy, banquet, Charleston Hotel. Thursday, December 16-Fore-noon, to enlisted men, entertainment at Schuetzenplatz; to visiting ladies, teas, by Century Club, U. D. C., suffrage association and art association; 8.30 p. m., to warrant officers, smo-

ker, Elks' Club; 9 p. m., to officers of fleet, ball, navy yard. Friday, December 17-General entertainment, visit to historic places of interest, Charleston Museum,

mittee is composed of W. King Mc-Dowell, chairman; W. H. Mixson, A. W. Litschgi, Jr., C. B. Hulet, J. H. Rast, Santos Sottile, E. E. Quincy Daniel Ravenel, Wm. F. Burguson Leland Moore, J. M. Robertson, E. W. Durant Jr., J. H. C. Wulbern, Ellison A. Williams, Geo. B. Fishburne. This committee will have charge of special entertainments to be provided in the way of a yacht ride each day to a selected group of visitors running from the Yacht Club along the Cooper river water front to the navy yard. Only one large yacht that they will march inot Monastir will be used each day and owners of to-day. such craft will be requested to permit the use of their yachts for one day only so that only five of these craft will be required.

for a portion of each day in order to take the speakers and visitors to the congress from their hotels to the places of meetings.

### VILLA PLANS TO RAID U. S.

Department Wednesday.

to the failure of the United States government to support him. Gen. Villa is planning raids on American territory along the border, according to information reaching Major General Funston, commanding the cotton planters for use in fertilizer.

American border troops. In report- The president said that the state deing this to the war department at Washington Wednesday, Gen. Fun-ston said he could not believe Gen. Villa actually contemplated any such hazardous undertaking.

education measure for children be- on the ground that it is owned by in Florence. ween eight and fourteen years of age German capital.

-Warring Nations Will Likely Not Receive Them

Several European nations, neutra as well as bolligerent, have inquired of the United States concerning the status of the peace party to sail in ressels chartered by Henry Ford. To each Secretary Lansing has replied that the American government not only has no connection with the expedition, but assumes no responsibiliments for Visitors-Will Pack ty for any activities or negotiations of those engaged in the movement. The fact that Mr. Ford had con ferred with President Wilson before starting his movement to ed the European war gave some ambassa dors and ministers at Washington the impression that the Washington government might have some connection

> with it. It became known that since the publication of the plans of the party the state department has been receiving inquiries, most of them in-formally through embassies and legations. Secretary Lansing has explain-Applications for passports by members of the expedition have been subjected to the closest scruitny have been subpjected to the closest scrutiny, and passports have been granted In several instances passports were refused because of improperly prepared applications or because the aplicants were not Americans.

> Rules of the department prohibit the issuance of passports to persons who desire to visit belligerent countries unless they state business of an absolutely necessary and urgent character. Officials class the members of the party as tourists.

> At the British embassy it was indicated that without passports in proper form no one would be permitted to land in Great Britain from the Ford ships.

BRITISH LOSSES FOR WAR The Total From Beginning to Nov-

ember 9 510,230.

The total of British military and naval losses from the beginning of the war to November 9 was 510,230. This figure was given in a written reply by Premier Asquith to a question addressed to the government in the House of Commons. The losses were distributed as fol-

lows: France—Officers, 4,620 killed, 9,-754 wounded, 1,583 missing. Other ranks—Killed, 69,272; wounded, 240,284; missing, 54,445. Total, 379.858. Mediterranean-Officers, killed,

navy yard, return via Coope.

courtesy Clyde Line; 6 p. m., to visiter anks, killed, 9,128; wounded, 1 courtesy Clyde Line; 6 p. m., to visiter anks, killed, 9,128; wounded, 1 ing governors, dinner by Governor 920; missing, 310. Total, 12,160.

Grand total, 510,230.

Grand total, 510,230. er ranks, killed, 9,128; wounded, 1,-The totals given as killed include those who died from wounds or other

#### men killed outright in battle. PARIS FEARS GREEKS

Prolonged Silence of Hellenic Gov-

ernment Arouses Suspicion Paris reports Friday: The prolonged silence of the Greek government respecting the demands of the Entente allies has again aroused the suspicion of the French press. One news-UTONIC ALLIES QUARREL

City Hall; 7.80 p. m., general, community dance, Liberty street; 8.30 munity dance, Liberty street Anglo-French expeditionary forces." ners.
French correspondents at Saloniki The indicate that the Bulgarians notwithstanding promises made by the Germans that Bulgars would not enter Monastir, have resolved to take that city which is their real objective, realizing that the Germans are not in

#### a position to stop them. **AUSTRIANS TAKE MONASTIR**

Flag of Hapsburg Empire is Raised Over City of the Serbs.

London reports Friday: Occupation noon is reported by Reuter's correspondent at Saloniki. The correspondent, who says his information was received in a telegram from Florina, Greece, adds that the only flag hoisted was the Austrian. The Bulgarians did not enter Monastir, remaining at Kenali, south of the city. It is reported, however,

### SERBIANS IN SALONIKI

Government Officials Find Refuge in Greek City.

Athens reports via Paris Fridap: Members of the Serbian chamber of deputies and the minister of war have arrived at Saloniki, while the minister of finance is at Florina, Greece, fifteen miles southeast of Monastir. Other Serbian governmen-

tal officers now at Elbassan and Ko

ritsa will be removed to Avlona, Albanis. Asks for German Potash. Senator Smith of South Carolina asked President Wilson Thursday to ty-six tons, have been sunk, presum-have the government assist in getting ably by German submarines. potash from Germany for Southern partment would do everything pos-

Argentine May Protest. The Argentine chamber has approved a demand for interpellation of the government on the subject of the seizure by the British of the coasting st conference wants a compulsory passenger steamer Presidente Mitre

> British War Vessel Sunk. A Daily Telegraph dispatch from

HOCKING SEIZED BY ENGLAND

United States Awaits Report From Ambassador Page in London-Washington Relieves British Government Intends to Take All Ves-

American steamship Hocking had been requisitioned by the British government without the formality prize court proceedings reached the state department late Thursday in a dispatch from Consul Young, at Hallfax, where the ship has been detained since she was seized by a British warship while on the way from New

This procedure will be contested vigorously by the United States as being illegal under international law. Department officials, who had been more or less sceptical regarding unofficial reports of the intentions of Great Britain, expressed frank amazement when they learned that the Hocking actually had been re-

The United States, it was said, would demand that the ship be re-tained in prize court, on the charge that she is partly German-owned and that the prize court act promptly in the case.

believe that Great Britain intends to take over for its own use other ves-sels of the fleet owned by the American Transatlantic company, if it has not done so already. The company has informed the state department that its ship Genesee, at St. Lucia, West Indies, has been requisitioned, and that the Kankakee, now at sea, bound for Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, in charge

Attorneys acting for Great Britain base their motions for orders for requisition upon a British order in council, issued April 29, which the United States is not prepared to accept as in accordance with interna-

tional law. The state department is awaiting a report from Ambassador Page, at London, who, after the department

court in Halifax it was stipulated that the Crown should give an undertaking for the appraised value of the ship. The Crown, under this arrangement, agrees to pay the amount causes as well as the officers and of the appraisement into the Court should final adjudication in the case be against the British government. The report contained no details re-

> state department, from attorneys for the American Transatlantic company, however, stated that in the case of the Genesee the undertaking had been fixed at two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Officials of the state department already are arranging the legal arguments which may be used in the case.

Greece in return for aid against the are said to have been blockade run-The department also was informed that the American Transatiantic company had nearly completed its collec-tion of affidavits from the holders of stock in the corporation, which will, it is claimed, prove that the company is owned wholly by American citiseus.

All but two of the affidavits, it was said, had been collected. The Hocking was requisitioned un-

in council, reading as follows: "Where it is made to appear to the judge on the application of the proper officer of the Crown that it is desired to requisition on behalf of his of Monastir by an Austro-German Majesty a ship in respect of which no force at three o'clock Thursday after-final decree of condemnation has been made, he shall order that the ship shall be appraised, and that upon an undertaking being given . . . the ship shall be released and delivered to the Crown."

The American Transatlantic company is a Delaware corporation, which was formed recently by Richard Wagner, of New York, and associates. It purchased ten ships, near-

The status of the vessels was questioned by Great Britain and for a time applications made to the department of commerce for their transfer to American registry were held ap pending investigation of statements that their ownership was largely German. The state department ruled, however, that the vessels were en-titled to American registry on a prima facie showing that they were owned by an American corporation.

Two British Ships Sunk. Two more British steamers, the Colenso, twelve thousand five hundred tons, and the Orange Prince. two thousand two hundred and nine-

Wednesday afternoon at the elbow while feeding a corn shredder. Methodists Chose Florence.

The South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, will hold its next conference To Make Projectiles.

Manufacture of naval projectiles will be begun at the Puget Sound

The president received his class-mates in the blue room and later military or naval aides were present.

## U. S. NAVAL DEFENCE refrigerator supply ships Culgoa, Glacier, and Celtic may be emptied on reaching Guam, proceed to Sydney.

# Steamship Oscar II, on which Henry Ford has taken passage for his peace expedition to The Henry Panama to Magdalena Bay (2.265)

At the annual meeting of the "The

our second line is the navy, which must ever be prepared to act on the offensive, as its chief value lies in The third line is the sea coast and

offensive The fifth line is the trained re erve, and that we have not. As patriotic and as self-sacrificing as are the individuals who compose the

equipment—guns, ammunition, clothing, food and fuel—together with the manufacturing establishments to turn out whatever additional is needed from a button to a battleship. Un trained men, as a war asset, are like ore in the mine, cotton in the bale-Whatever legitimate differences of opinion we may have as to our na-quired in scouting, and protecting tional policies as a world power, it would increase enormously the dewould seem to be best, instead of dis-

Geography, acquisitiveness or destiny has presented us in the Pacific with Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, Tutuila (Samoa), Midway Island, and Guam, as stepping stones across the Pacific, and, by their possession, imposed upon us

The Pacific permits to us no defenshould scuttle in the Philippines. We special service required. can wiggle, and squirm, and make a wry face over paying the bill, but we ammunition, medical stores, fresh can never evade ultimately the cost and dry provisions, clothing, equipcan never evade ultimately the cost and of safequately fortifying a naval base ment, fresh water, "canteen" stores, of adequately fortifying a naval base ment, fresh water, "canteen" stores, of adequately fortifying a naval base ment, fresh water, "canteen" stores, of adequately fortifying a naval base ment, fresh water, "canteen" stores, and at the cost and the cost in the island of Guam, and in a lesser degree in the island of Tutulia, in the the naval bases. Fuel means the Archipelago of Alaska, and on Midway Island, just as we have already begun the good work in the Hawai-ian Islands and at Balboa at the Pacific end of the Panama canal, the

Suppose that on January 1, 1916,

As the stretch from Panama to

the average collier or freighter will mile, or one-eighth of a ton of oil. months dry provisions, an ) the three from the Serbians amount to 502.

Australia-3,000 miles-to fill up and return to Guam to meet the flee

coal consumption for the outward voyage (figures in parentheses see tons. tons.

Magdalena to Hono-Tulu (2,543) .... 55,000 9,500

Margin .. .. .. 6,800 3,400

The bunker coal for the colliers

mobility of the fleet even in war, provided we adequately fortify Guam and Midway. The cost would not exceed that of one battleship. In time of war the high speeds re

These colliers, repair and supply ships, fitted with five-inch and sixheterogeneous lot of chartered and

ability to deliver the blow without delay. Delay means the loss of the initiative. Operations can only be based on available means, and, in modern war, you can not plan and then assemble stores to execute the

Our real coast line would be from our enemy as these obstacles movements, and, on the other hand, these island bases would have the effect of extending our coast line out into the ocean for

All this sounds like the stock lan-

as a peaceful, law abiding and prop-

Committee Announces Completed Schedule of Speeches and Amuseings-Big Fleet in Harbor. warring nations. The packing house

Valley and shook and startled Wil- take place and giving other information not contained in the tentative house that disappeared. The others killed and wounded were hit by flyone-story frame building, eighteen by general entertainment committee has one-story frame building, eighteen by general check to have charge of spetwenty feet, and was divided into six been formed to have charge of spetwenty feet, and was divided into six been formed to have charge of spetwenty for selected only for travel in neutral countries. Seventy-five were issued Thursday.

Hall; 8.30 p. m., session, general, German Artillery Hall.

of Agriculture, Citadel. Wednesday, December 15, "National Defense"—10 a.m., morning session, "National Defense," Marion

Day"-10 a. m., morning session, Cotton, Drainage, German Artillery Hall; 4 p. m., afternoon, Commercial, Finance, German Artillery Hall; 8.30 p. m., evening session, Immigration and Finance, German Artillery Hall; Immigration, Labor and smaller con-

boats; 5 p. m., to visiting ladies, en-tertainment, Country Club. Wednesday, December 15—10 a. m., general, National Defense exercises, Marion Square, Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy will speak; 2 p. m., general, military parade: 6 p. m. recention by Secretary

Gibbes Art Gallery, etc. Entertainment Committee. The general entertainment com-

This committee will also look after the providing of several automobiles

Funston Reports Situation to War Attributing his present situation

Wants Compulsory Education. The Upper South Carolina Method-

Teutons Take Four Thousand.

FROM BELLIGERENT SOIL

WITHOUT COURT FORMALITY

PROTESTS TO BE MADE

sels of American Trans-Atlantic Official announcement that the

York to Norfolk.

Confirmation of unofficial reports regarding the action in the Hocking case led officials in Washington to

of a prize crew from the British cruiser Macedonian, will be requisi-tioned on her arrival at port. Representations regarding the Hocking probably will include also the cases of the Genesee and the Kankakee.

had received unofficial intimation of the intention of the British govern-1,504; wounded, 2,860; missing, the intention of the British govern-356. Other ranks, killed, 21,531; ment, was instructed to inquire inte wounded, 70,148; missing, 10,211. the matter and to enter a vgorous protest if he found that requisition said that when the order allowing re-

> garding the appraisement. Dispatches received by Counsellor Polk, of the

der authority of a rule of prize court procedure, provided for by the order

ly all of which before the war were flying the flags of foreign countries now neutral.

Farmer Loses Right Arm Mr. Fred C. Black, whose home is bout two-and-a-half miles east of Yorkville, had his right arm cut off

Derlin reports: "To the southwest of Mitrovitsa four thousand prison- gunboat in Egyptian waters has been calls for twenty-five hundred six-inch ers and two cannon were captured."