Of course the German troops are

machine-without thought or will:

ing and in military equipment both

But you will insist that since this

and that the cost of attacking Ger-

if the character of defensive warfare

Many officers in active service in

every one of the countries I visited

told me of this change. In the first six months of the war the proportion

of casualties in the attacking force

was about seventy per cent. to thirty

in the defending ranks. This was

now modified, they said, on account

of trench mortars and other new fac-tors; so that fifty-five per cent. on

the attacking side were lost to forty-

Then, too, such is now the condi-

five per cent, on the defensive.

mately what the other side loses.

Of course, if these things are true,

the numbers of fighting men available are the important thing, and we

nably intrenched beyond the Rhine

when the day comes that they with-

I think it will be generally admitted that that first great German

gium and France like a gray ava-

lanche is gone. The best the Ger-

man lists of dead, disabled and pris-

Grant that the Allies have lost as

A German military attache in a

cases where men past military age,

who were exempt on account of physic

colors and are already dead in the

The progress of the war so far

shapes itself, to me, in three desper-

and the battle of the Marne market

but the very essential of any at-

Alexieff's masterly retreat from War-

water, organize new army units; flat-

ter and fight the Arabs, and run the

Where could Germany get these

millions of men? She can not

withdraw troops from the western

front, where every month sees the

French and English grow in

sterngth, organization and power.

She can not take them from her

eastern front, where the rallying

Russians are already making her

reel. Even the Italian front is

keeping busy a steadily greater

army all the time. So, in order to

beat England, France and Russia,

Germany must conquer the world,

When I was in Constantinople the

and most serious presentation-

interview with a Cardinal and procla-

mations by the various German socie-

ties outlining their idea of the con-

ditions under which peace should be

Now, all the news of Europe

came through the German embassy

and was controlled by it. And it

was evident that the subject of

peace was an absorbingly interest-

Moreover, we know that Austria

cellor von Bethmann-Hollweg an-

consider proposals from the Allies

For the Germans know that a peace

concluded now or in the next four months will be the best peace Ger-

many can ever make. The burst of

glory now taking place is Germany's

the conquered lands and make her

think the German common sense will

Soon she will not

looking toward peace.

last great bluff.

ing one to the Central powers.

which it can not do.

concluded by Germany.

Turkish Empire as she is now doing?

of Bagdad, or both.

tempt to cripple the northern empire, afternoon while in harbor as the res

tubes.

oners totals almost four millions.

had not materially changed.

sides are equal.

# LINER TORPEDOED

VOL. XXVIII.

PASSENGER STEAMER WAS GO-ING TO BOMBAY WHEN HIT

Four Lifeboats Got Away, Saving 150 Persons-Passengers Aboard Num-300-American Consul is Only

Unofficial dispatches from Cairo British steamship state that the Persia was torpedoed without warning and sank in five minutes. Between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty survivors have wide law, passed by the last legislabeen landed at Alexandria, Egypt.

Robert N. McNeely, American consul at Aden, Arabia, is believed to have been drowned. Reuter's Cairo correspondent makes the unreserved statement that Mr. McNeely lost his life. Charles H. Grant of Boston was

Details of the sinking of the Persia came in slowly, but they indicated that the number of persons who escaped in the four boats which were put off was larger than was hoped when the first news was received. The Peninsula and Oriental company, which owned the Persia, aneight survivors had arrived at Alex-

neers, twenty-seven seamen, sixty-absolutely prohibitek y constituthree Lascars and fifty-nine passengers. A Lloyd dispatch gives the number as one hundred and fifty-three, made up of fifty-nine passengers of prescription. Each fanly may improve the same—Victory for the Triple Entented to the same and the sam whom seventeen are women and port for personal uses maximum. To my mind it is a question of ninety-four members of the crew, in- either of two quarts of pirituous or ships, men and money. Almost all ninety-four members of the crew, in- either of two quarts of pirituous cluding fifty-nine Lascars. The survinous liquors or fty-four quarter the bulletin board strategists at the vivors include ten military cfficers ters of malt liquor alany perior of outbreak of the war calculated on and eight persons who are not Brit-four successive we. No person that basis. But the great German and eight persons who are not Brit- four successive we : No pe ish subjects.

"She had disappeared completely by one-fifteen.

"Survivors say it was little short of a miracle that any one was saved. There was no panic. Four boats were launched with the utmost promptitude.

sinking of the Persia has been re- said to be the mct drastic ceived by the state department. It union. It not on prohibit came from Consul Garrels at Alex-manufacture and de of liquo ceived by the state department. It union. ship went down.

Charles H. Grant of Boston, another probate court. American aboard the Persia, was among the survivors.

No submarine was seen by the survivors, according to the consul's report, but an officer of the ship says Two More Strate ic Landings Made he saw the wake of a torpedo. Persia went down in five minutes. Cable communication with the East is so slow that detals of the disaster are not expected for a day or two.

The Persia sailed from London on December 18 for Bombay, with sixtyone first class passengers and eightythree second cabin presengers, including eight children. Some of these, including Edward Rose, a Denver school boy, were landed at Gibraltar. Marseilles and Malta. At Marseilles two hundred and thirty-one passengers, including eighty-seven women and twenty-five children, were taken aboard but line officials say that after deducting those leaving the ship at various ports of call, some thing more than two hundred passengers were on the vessel.

A majority of the Persia's passengers were British, bound for India, including many women. Her cargo was small but she carried a heavy consignment of mail. The crew was made up principally of Lascars.

ing eight children, boarded the steamship at London, according to information obtained from the Peninsular and Oriental line. At Marseilles thirty-five of the first

class and thirty-two of the second cabin boarded the boat. The company estimates that after deducting the number of passengers leaving the ship at her various ports of call about one hundred and sixty passengers were aboard when the vessel was

The crew of the Persia numbered between two hundred and fifty and three hundred men. They were nearly all Lascars. There was not much cargo aboard the Persia, but she was carrying very heavy mail. The ves sel carried no war materials.

The Peninsular and Oriental

Steamship company Sunday night received the following telegram from Col. C. C. Bigham, who was among the survivors of the Persia disaster "A torpedo struck the ship on the port bow at one-five o'clock in the afternoon when about forty miles south of the east end of the island of Crete. No warning was given nor any attempt to assist. Within five minutes the ship had sunk.

"It was impossible to lower the starboard boats, owing to the heavy list. Five or six boats were lowered on the port side. I did not see this myself as I was washed overboard when the boat capsized.

"The conduct of the passengers and crew was splendid, there was no and crew was splendid, there was no France having assured the Greek govstruggling and no panc. Four boats
ernment that the occupation of the
are bearing and the reclaimed land after thirty hours at sea were picked up by a warship."

## AUSTRIAN SHIPS LOST

Allied Squadron Sinks Two Destroyers Near Cattaro.

Paris reports: "Au Austrian paval division, having come out from Cattaro for the purpose of bombarding Durazzo, certain squadrons of the Allies went forth to give battle. The Austrian torpedo boat destroyer Lika encountered a mine and was blown up. The destroyer Triglav of the same type was destroyed by fire from the ships of the Allies. The remainday to ing warships of the enemy were pur- tred sued and fled in the direction of their Wednesday next a bill dealing with

### SEVEN NEW STATES JOIN THE PROHIBITION COLUMN

It More Than Three Thou-

sand Saloons. \_\_\_

State-wide prohibition of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors become effective in seven states at midnight Friday night, putting out of business more than three thousand saloons, a large number of breweries, wholesale liquor houses War Correspondent Declares That

and distilleries.

The states which are to enter the dry column are South Carolina, Iowa. bered 160 While Crew Totalled Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Arkansas.

In Colorado, district attageys at American Citizen Drowned.

The British liner Persia carrying approximately two hundred passengers, and a crew of between two hundred men was sunk by an unidentified submarine at one o'clock Thursday afternoon off the Island of Crete, in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Unofficial dispatches from Cairo that the Pritish gray mention of the Pritish gray mention of the Island of Crete, in the Eastern Mediterranean.

In Colorado, district atth seys at a recent meeting agreed the feeding agreed week.

Arkansas will have its first experi- the Metropolitan Magazine. ence with prohibition when the statewide law, passed by the last legisla-ture, goes into effect. The Arkansas of travel in Europe, where I visited department of the Arti-Saloon England, France, Germany, Belgium, Leogue has announced that the Leogue has announced that the Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece, league will have workers in the field Russia and Italy—all the belligerto see that the law is enforced. Antiprohibition leaders have innounced me that Germany is already beaten, that no fight will be made or the repeal of the law, at least intil prohibition has been gives thorough the German armies from the constraint of things that at the present time any side can take a trench by the German armies from the constraint of artillery.

In Iowa "bargain ha" sales in the five hundred and twisaloons of the state were in progess Friday. Under the mulct act, pised by the last legislature, statutor prohibition is restored, pending the tion of the next legislature and th people on nounced that one hundred and fifty- the proposed constitutial amend-

> In the state of voington the itiative prohibition w, atrified November, 1913, points residen in-

> November, 1913, p its residents to purchase from do as outside the state two quarters spirituous liquor or twelve que s of beer each twenty days.

Idaho went dry Frlay by virt Only one dispatch concerning the business. Idaho's ohibition linking of the Persia has been the ut of in the the fic and mechanica uses, which are

## ALLIES SEZE PORTS

in Greek Harbors.

Two new landing by the Entente allies in the Nea East are reported tral powers, Bulgaria and Turkey, in the Balkans. The British have an overwhelming preponderance transerred some croops from Saloniki to Orlano, a snall Greek port sixty miles east of Saloniki, with the offset by the numbers of the enemy intention of checking any possibility of a hostile advance from this quar-The second landing was made by the Frencsh on the Greek island of Castelorizo of the southeast coast of Asia Minor, ot far from the important seaport of Adalia.

An Athens dispatch says that the occupation of Adalia is the object of men. the landing. A railway runs north of Adalia, and the presence there of a strong Entente force would menace the communication of any hostile force operating against Egypt or the

lower Tigris region.

These movements indicate that the Entente allies' positions around Saloniki are now considered secure Sixty-one first class passengers and and indications are that the campaign of the seas-there is a huge miscon eighty-three cabin passengers, includ- around Saloniki will develop into a long drawn-out warfare, as on other fronts.

# PROPOSES NEW PLAN

Compelling Arbitration.

In a new step for the preservation of peace on the American continent and the development of Pan-American unity, the United States has for-mally invited the Latin-American republics to pin in a convention to compel arbitration of boundary dis-putes and prohibit shipment of war munitions to revolutionaries.

Secretary Lansing's proposal, delivered with the approval of President Wilson, to the resident Pan-American diplomats in Washington for submission to their home foreign offices, has for its object the preservation of peace in Pan-America that it may face the old world free of internal dissension.

# SITUATION IS BETTER

Greece and France Seem to be Get

London peports Friday that Athens claims that the diplomatic situation shows a growing odiality between Greece and the Entente powers. France having assured the Greek govisland of Castelorizo was a necessity of war and only temporary. No special importance, according to this that is all. And I may add that when report, is attached to the island as its I was in Berlin, last February, food undefined.

ench Seize Island Base. French troops have occupied the Turkish island of Castelorizo in the Aegeany sea between the Island of Rhodes and the Gulf of Adalia, ac-

cording to Paris morning papers. The

possession of Castelorizo as a naval

base is characterized as indispensa-

ble o Deal With Compulsion. announced in London Thurs-It w Premier Asquith would inthe House of Commons

### are about equal in efficiency. Infantry and artillery training doesn't vary among the different armies as much as we think. No country in the nodern world has any war secrets

familiar with. AND WAR ENDS IN 1916 trained to obey orders implicitly, and in a tight place they will act like a

# ALLIES WIN WITH MEN

Kaiser Must Go Down in Defeat whelming Superiority in Ships, in

guor in Colorado within the lastrevolution. Otherwise Mr. Reed's war correspondence has been done for

> ents except Austria-have convinced the German armies from the con-quered lands. and infantry at a given point, and the enemy's counter-attack can regain

I don't see how there was ever possibility of Germany's winning the sides now counter-attacking invariwar, unless she managed somehow to ably—so that one side loses approxismash one of the three great allies-France, Russia or England. Any one of these three out of it, she could the proposed constitutial amend-easily have triumphed. Italy I don't ment for prohibition, with is to be consider one of the vital factors in shall not see the Germans impregandria.

The survivors comprise the chief officer, second officer, second officer, seven engiofficer, second officer, seven engiofficer, seven engioff like a snapping dog on the flanks of the ultimate result must have been army which poured down over Bel-

may drive on Paris, and the fighting on "The ship was struck amidships on the figure of light and the purticular the Aisne—when on the map which the port side at one-ten a. m." says chaser of liquor sally is made hung against the wall of my room in Reuter's correspondent at Cairo. The ship was struck amidships on make deliveries of light and the purticular the Aisne—when on the map which many men as the Central Empires: hung against the wall of my room in Paris I followed the official comtouched resources in cannon food. muniques and watched the apparentin ly inevitable Teuton advance—and s to then the monstrous crumbling of the the Russian front, and finally the annihis li-lation of Serbia, made us feel that perhaps superior organization, speed and mobility of forces were the determining factors.

"The captain was drowned. When last seen he was swimming after the superiority in that regard was canlaw is celled. On the eastern front the Rus- front trenches. Germany is certainsians were pressed as far as Russians ly getting short of men. can be pressed, and the line reached but beyond which an invading army beandria, Egypt, and indicated that makes possession of my kind of male and the official sext of Ans-beyond which an invading army be shapes itself, to me, in three desperance of making ar Consul Garrels and reported that procurable only only order from the destroyed by the retreating host, the necessity of constructing mighty lines of communication where railroads are few and roads impossible, and the attitude of the civilian population, who become wild beasts the moment the foreigner puts foot on the soil of Holy Russia.

Finally, down in the Balkans where every day registers a new Ger-man victory, the armies of the cenof force. As long as they have they will win; but once their numbers are they will lose, no matter what their strategical superiority. However, I shall speak of the Near Eastern situation in another paragraph. want to indicate here is that the bulletin board strategists were right. It is a question of ships, men and money-and the greatest of these is

The Allies have the financial advantage, but that makes little difference in the actual fighting. A bankrupt country can go right on-the South did it in the Civil War, and Napoleon also. And while it is generally known that the Allies can get all the food, clothing and ammunition they need-through the holding ception in the public mind about Ger-

many's resources in these matters. Just because copper telephone wires and copper kettles and copper pennies were requisitioned, it doesn't mean that Germany's supplies of that metal have run out. The shortage pinched, no doubt, but when I was in Berlin I witnessed the arrival of some millions of bars from America, which had been shipped to Savona, Italy, and transported north in carloads of "dried vegetables."

That copper paraded in casts down the Unter den Linden behind a military band, and the Americans in charge made a night of it in Adlon bar. Since then Germany has seized the great Serbian copper mine -one of the largest in the worldand for some months has been working inexhaustible deposits in Asia Minor.

As for food, the newspaper tales of bread tickets, bread riots, starving women and children, soldiers on the front surrendering to get a square meal, etc., have given an entirely wrong idea of conditions in Germany. All the conquered lands were under the plough and the sowers, the railway embankments were growing vegetables, ponds and swamps have been drained and filled up to make gardens, and the Bulgarian grain crop and the Rumanian grain crop were

bought by Germany. Germany can feed herself for seven years with a normal increase of popu-It is not so easy now as it lation. all worked. Germany must economize for the time between harvests. cost less than it did in London.

So it is not an immediate question of food, money, munitions or even ships. The war will be definitely won on land, and won with the preponderance of fighting men. The question is, will the Allies, all conditions on both sides being equal, be able to dominate in sheer numbers of men? I think they will. And I don't believe that there is a doubt of it in the mind of any one who knows the relative populations of the belligerents, and the percentage of useful men in any such population.

But can they shoot equally well? of the end.

## In my opinion all the soldiers now SOUTH CAROLINA GOES DRY; LAW TO BE MADE TIGHTER

the Final Close of the Business

Itlanning Ames.

of the Dispensaries. At midnight Friday South Caro and the French and English are al- lian was numbered among the prohilowed a liberty of thought and action bition states and the dispensary sys which sometimes results in costly tem, around which has centered the blunders, and sometimes in impos- political battles of the state for alsible victories; and Russians are most a quarter of a century, ceased dogged, terrible fighters under good to exist when the sun went down Frileadership, and stupid under bad officacy afternoon. Prohibition was woted cers, but taken as a whole in trainin by an overwhelming majority in a referendum election held on Septem

ber 14 this year.
The general assembly, at its last is a question of mere numbers of session, passed a law forbidding the men, the Germans will take the de- importation into South Carolina by fensive as soon as they are pressed, one person of more than one gallon of spirituous liquors containing over many will more than offset the ne per centum of alcohol. However, increased in official circles at Wash-numerical superiority of the Allies, certain spirits are permitted for the ington when a consular dispatch That would indeed be partially true church, arts and sciences, under a recent decision of the attorney general. the ship had been torpedoed without State Senator Carlisle of Spartanburg warning and that at least one Ameriannounced several days ago that he can citizen, Robert N. McNeely, new would introduce a bill in the general assembly which meets next month, repealing the so-called "gallon-amonth" law, making the state absolutely "dry" legally.
In 1892 the state dispensary sys-

tem replaced the old open barroom, and in 1907, the state-wide organization was superseeded by the county dispensary system. Fifteen counties out of forty-four now have dispen-

It is estimated by L. L. Bultman state dispensary auditor; that at least one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of liquor was on hand when the dispensaries closed. This surplus has placed the state authorities in a quandry, as the bill the trench by the same means-both providing for the referendum election did not provide for the disposal and the position of every official and subordinate of the system automatically ceased Friday night.

This raises a doubt as to the ownhave to be adjusted by the legisla-ture or the courts, it is said. Bam- . "From the ans berg and Williamsburg counties are the only ones that have completely evident that the Austro-Hungarian disposed of their stocks. It is estimans can muster in fighting men is some eight millions and that includes mated that the Columbia dispensaries many incapables. The official Gerwill have a thirty-thousand-dollar surplus stock and Charleston fifty thousand dollars worth of whiskey on hand.

. Gov. Manning states that the pro hibition law will be enforced to the Representative Liles of Orangeburg at the next session of the neutral capital informed me that the legislature will introduce a bill mak-Central Powers' losses in the drive ing the penalty for conviction of the against Russia were twenty per cent. illicit celling of liquor a straight permanent losses of twenty-five hunchain gang sentence without the dred thousand men. And I know of alternative of a fine.

# BRITISH CRUISER SINKS

Armed Ship Natal Lost After Explosion, Says Admiralty. Cinking of the British armed cruis-

er Natal after an explosion was anrible plain where everything has been destroyed by the retreating host, the England in the vain attempt to gain classed with the first line ships of Calais they tried to smash Russia; the British fleet. The Natal was sunk Thursday

> the destruction of the main Russian sult of an internal explosion. There army, also failed on account of Gen. are about four hundred survivors.
>
> Alexieff's masterly retreat from War
> The Natal's sinking is the severest aw.
>
> Then followed the drive on Serbia tained in several months. No British and the entry into Constantinople; naval vessels of importance had been and that is nothing more nor less sunk since last May, when the than a blow at the British empire. Triumph and Majestic were torpe-For Constantinople is of no value in doed at the Dardanelles. The Natal, itself; it can only be the stepping although a powerful man-of-war, was stone to a much vaster project—an laid down eleven years ago and her expedition against Egypt and the displacement was only about one-Suez canal, or against India by way half of the largest British sea fighters. The Natal's complement was seven hundred and four men. Her But in the final show down, where could Germany find the men to hold displacement was thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty tons. She was open the line from Hungary to Constantinople, keep a strong hold over four hundred and eighty feet long the sinking of the Arabic. European Turkey, and advance to Bagdad or to Egypt—besides the Bagdad or to Egypt—besides the thousands of workmen needed to Of these she carried three forward build railroads across trackless coun- and three aft. She was armed also tries, arrange for provisions and with four 7.5 inch guns, twenty-four three-pounders and three torpedo

# EXPECT ALLIES TO WIN

Greek King Has Talk With Commander of French Troops

In an interview with Gen. Castelnau, chief of the French general staff, Sunday, King Constantine expressed doubt that the central empires would be able to resist indefinitely the economic, and especially the financial pressure of the war. Gen. Castelnau so reported the king's opinion Sunday night in a statement to the Associated Press.

Turkish newspapers published about French commander why by the slowa column of "peace news" every day. ness of their operations they had perplan, the utterances of the Pope, an unfortunate results were extremely regrettable.

# SHOOTS LADY AFTER DANCE

Georgia Youth is Slain by Irate Par-

has attempted to arrange a separate peace with Serbia, that at the height of German success against Russia Germany twice offered Russia a separate peace. And now, in the middle of Germany's widest and most specbut returned later and shot at her. mation received from passengers. Heaton, police said, came out of the house and killed Stribbling. No artacular swing, when it seems to the layman as if the last thing Germany rest has been made. should desire was a settlement, Channounces that the German empire will

# BATTLING IN GALICIA

Russia is Attempting Terrific Offensive Against Teutonic Trenches. London reports Friday: While

Vienna reports that the battles in have the men to make great smash-ing drives. Perhaps even now she violence Russia maintains a mystewon't be able to finish what she has rious reticence concerning her milibegun. And when the moment comes tary operations there. It seems certain, he It seems certain, however, that ex-

tremely important events the full sigshrinking battle line smaller, then I nificance of which are not as yet officially disclosed, are occurring at ty, ly crossing Rumanian territory,

Friday sees Old Year Die and Vith EMPIRE HAS SHOT HER BOLT that all the other countries a en't Friday Afternoon at Sundown Saw AUSTRIAN RELATIONS STRAINED Austria Agrees That Laws of Human BY LOSS OF THE PERSIA

# FACTS COME IN SLOWLY

Submarine Was Not Seen and the Reported Wake of Torpedo is Regarded as Peculiar-Baron Zwiedinel is Confident His Government Will Satisfactorily Adjust the Matter.

Anxiety over the news of the sink-

ing of the British steamship Persia ington when a consular dispatch brought the information Sunday that consul at Aden, Arabia, was missing. At the same time officials were much gratified at the indication, emanating from Baron Erich Zwiedinek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy that the Vienna government would be quick to "satisfactorily ad-

that an Austrian commander had disobeyed instructions in regard to the torpedoing of passenger-carrying ships without warning. "Judgment should be withheld pending the receipt of the facts, surrounding the sinking of the steamer Persia," said Baron Zwiedinek. "It may have happened in many ways. In the first place, it is not yet proved that a submarine sank the Persia. If it was an Austrian submarine it must be determined whether the cir-

cumstances were such as to warrant the action taken. "I am confident, at least I hope, that the final explanation will be ership of the remaining stock and quite satisfactory. If the commander what disposition can be made of it as of the submarine disobeyed his init can not legally be sold in South structions I feel sure my government Carolina. The matter will either will not hesitate to satisfactorily ad-

"From the answer made to the last government will not countenance any act which is wrong." Complete confidence prevails in

Teutonic diplomatic circles that if an Austrian submarine sank the Persia without warning the act would be disavowed promptly, reparation made for Americans lost and the submarine commander severely punished. It is understood that Baron Zwiedi-

nek will call upon Secretary Lansing for the purpose of informally convey ing his views on the subject of and endeavoring to gain an understandng of the views of the United States for the information of his govern-

.While Secretary Lansing declined to comment on the situation confronting the United States, it became known that he and other administration officials were awaiting full inand determining upon any action.

of the torpedo had been seen, aler has been punished. though no submarine was visible. a visible wake.

Discussion of the case showed that officials generally felt that the Unit- its nature. ed States had about come to the end of its rope in conducting diplomatic negotiations over submarine warfare. There was no inclination to minimize the gravity of the situation which would develop if it was proved demand. In effect it might be rethat an Austrian submarine sank the garded as a disavowal of the act and Persia and a prompt disavowal from Vienna was not forthcoming. It was thought possible, however, that the would not happen again might be Vienna government may see fit to follow the example set by Germany upon

The Arabic was torpedoed at a time when it appeared that the submarine controversy with Germany was on the road to settlement. week later Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, received instructions to assure the United States government that full satisfaction "more than a disavowal" would be given by the Berlin government should the circumstances as they were reported proved to be correct. Should the developments warran

it and should the mystery surrounding the nationality of the submarine remain unsolved the United States, it was said, probably will address inquiries to Austria-Hungary, Germany and Turkey, the only nations whose submarines might be in the eastern Mediterranean.

The inquiries necessarily would have to be sent to all three nations, although it is believed certain in all The Greek sovereign asked the quarters that Austria-Hungary is the only one of the Teutonic allies with submarines in those waters. This be-Every rumor of peace, every whisper of conciliation, was given the widest danelles campaign. Gen. Castelnau's Bernstorff to the effect that no Ger-Bryan's reported peace trip. Ford's reply was that nobody denied these man or Turkish submarines were known to be operating there.

> from passengers, particularly Americans, rather than upon officers of the Aroused by scream ship. Final decision as to what action, if any, is to be taken will be ed, the woman was dead. Both Mrs. made by the president, who will re- Geddings and White were in night turn to Washington from Hot Springs clothes. The double tragedy occurred

the home of John R. Heaton, a farm- sires additional corroboration of the er, living near Molena, Ga., and to statement that the wake of a torpedo whose daughter Stribbling was said was seen. It regards as being signiand was convicted in the Richland to have been engaged. According to local police authorities, Stribbling accompanied the young woman to her sires all details upon this point, alhome late Saturday night after a though it is assumed that Consul Gardance, they quarreled and he left, rels based the statement upon infor-

It is understood that the Lusitania and the Ancona negotiations will be allowed to remain in their present status until more definite details regarding the sinking of the Persia are at hand.

Austrian Note Received.

The official text of Austria's An cona note was received early Friday at the state department in Washing-The work of translating from the diplomatic code will take several hours and arrangements for publication will be made later.

Burned to Death.

In a fire which destroyed a boarding house at Clearwater, Aiken coun-Christmas night, Charlie Smith face candidly the knowledge that a the only point where Russian armies was burned to death and another first degree murder as the accomlast-trench defense is useless, and can bring any pressure to bear on that it is the end—not the beginning the Balkan situation without actualunknown is missing.

### AUSTRIA DISAVOWS; CRISIS CLEARED AWAY

ity Should be Respected by Belligerents.

London reports: The Austrian reply to the second American note on the Ancona states that the com-mander of the Austrian submarine has been punished for not sufficiently taking account of the panic disembarkation more difficult.

The reply of the Austrian govern ment is forwarded to Reuter's Telegram company from Vienna by way of Amsterdam. The note says in "In reply to the second America

Ancona note the Anstro-Hungarian government fully agrees with the Washington cabinet that the sacred laws of humanity should be taken into account also in war, and em-phasizes that it, in the course of this war, has given numerous proofs of the most humane feelings. "The Austro-Hungarian govern ment, too, can positively concur in the principle that enemy private ves-sels, so far as they do not flee or of-

fer resistance, shall not be destroyed before the persons aboard are secured. just'- the matter should it develop "The assurance that the United States government attaches value to the maintenance of the existing good relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States is warmly re-

ciprocated by the Austro-Hungarian government, which now, as heretofore, is anxious to render these rela-tions still more cordial." The Austro-Hungarian government then communicates the results of the inquiry into the sinking of the Ancona, which was recently concluded. The inquiry showed that the commander of the submarine from a great distance in the first instance

fired a warning shot on the steamer signed at eleven-forty in the forenoon, which he at first believed to be a transport steamer, at the same time giving a signal for the vessel to As the steamer failed to stop pigue. stop. As the steamer failed to stop and tried to escape the submarine gave chase and fired sixteen shells, note on the Ancona alone it is quite of which three were observed to hit. The steamer stopped only after the third hit, whereupon the commander

> Already during the flight, it is de clared, when at full speed the steamer dropped several boats filled with people, which at once capsized. After cused men. the steamer stopped the commander of the submarine observed that six of the submarine observed that six was on its way to its light boats were fully manned and they in Griffin, Ga., did the posses come speedily rowed away from the negroes suspected of the shooting. As one posse surrounded the two negroes the latter opened

ceased firing.

Approaching nearer the command-er of the submarine saw that a great panic prevailed aboard the steamer and that he had before him the passenger vessel Ancona, on account of which he gave those aboard more time than was necessary to leave the vessel in lifeboats.

Washington reports: Danger of between the United States and Austria-Hungary over the sinking of the formation before forming an opinion liner Ancona probably has been cleared away if the official lext of Ausconquest cancels offensive fighting conquest cancels offensive fighting smash their opponents' power. At miralty. The Natal was a vessel of not being convinced that a submanate of the difficulties of the di pressed by the statement in the dis-patch from Alexandria that the wake commander who torpedoed the steam-of the torpedo had been seen of

The cabled press translation of the Navy officials said they would con- note reached Washington too late to sider it out of the ordinary, although be seen by high officials of the govnot impossible that a torpedo fired by ernment and a dispatch received a submerged submarine should leave earlier from Ambassador Penfield ing. merely said the reply had been handed him and gave no intimation as to

> Punishment of the submarine account the panic aboard the Ancona before torpedoing the vessel apparently meets the principal American assurances that an incident for which an officer of the navy was punished taken for granted.

The remaining demand, that reparation by payment of indomnity be made for the injury or loss of life by Americans, would be an object for points at issue are disposed of. Although officials indicated that ammunition and more men.

there were indications favorable to an amicable settlement of the controversy there had been nothing in negroes had been obtained Gev. press dispatches from abroad or pub- Harris was appealed to to offer a lished official advices to suggest that reward of two hundred dollars for Austria would admit immediately the capture of the assassing. Local wrongdoing on the part of her of-

## COLUMBIA EX=CONVICT SLAYS WOMAN AND SUICIDES

Second Woman to Fall Victim to Hand of Murderer-Fell Dead on Street.

Her throat cut, Mrs. Ada Geddings fled from her home, 608 Sumter street, early Tuesday, crying for the police, and fell dead on the sidewalk before aid could reach her. Edward E. White, a boarder, was found lying across a bed, dead, from a stab in Any action taken by the United the neck. A pocket knife which was States will be based upon affidavits the instrument of the tragedy was

Aroused by screams, a neighbor Levie Stribbling, twenty-three, was shot and killed early Monday near the home of John R. Heaton 2 farm.

Levie Stribbling, twenty-three, was shot and killed early Monday near the home of John R. Heaton 2 farm.

The state department especially dethe only other occupant of the house. supply of ammunition. Villapique street in Columbia sixteen years ago ber 20, 1899, of murder, the jury

mercy of the court.

The late James Aldrich, presiding times at his wife. judge, sentenced him to life imprisonment, and he was committed to the penitentiary October 30, 1899. During the preceding July he had been examined by a commission in lunacy. C. L. Blease, governor, paroled the convict in March, 1913, on condition of good behavior and abstention from intoxicants.

Threw Babes in River. small sons into the Milford reservoir After discussing the terms with Baro and then jumped in after them near Milford, Conn., Tuesday. The woman the conditions will be officially comwas rescued, but the boys were municated to the Allies, Germany drowned.

Dynamiter Convicted.

Mathew A. Schmidt was convicted at Los Angeles, Thursday night of building there five years ago.

# POSSE KILLS SIX

# FOUR NEGROES SHOT AND TWO

Culprits and Suspects Start Shooting at Their Approach.

water, Fla.
Sheriff Howell was in charge of a posse that burned a negro house in which Grandison Goolsby, a negro farmer, and his two sons, were bar ricaded with other negroes. God and another negro were shot de-

another cabin, which also was fired by the posse, and the sheriff and his deputies brought back the news that both these negroes were burned to death. It was certain death to attempt to escape.

was killed in the presence of his wife he had chastised a negro boy on the night before. He was shot in the back with a

Grandison Goolsby, a negro, his two sons, who resided on Col. A J. Singletary's plantation near Pleas

ant Grove, were accused of the she ing and posses started out in pur

Only a few rounds were exchange

tinued the chase During the afternoon the nerroes were located in a negro house on then shut themselves in. More daring ones of the posse stole up at one

no windows and set fire to the build-When the flames were upon the

tained. The two Goolsby boys and the

uties are known to have received slight wounds, though nothing of a

Bethmann-Hollweg Goes to See Austrian Chancellor.

A dispatch from Vienna says: "Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is expected in Vienna shortly with the full conditions under which the von Burian, the Austrian minister suggesting that the first conference

Italians Nearing Bulgarians. From the progress they have made in Albania, it is predicted in London

BURNED TO DEATH SHOT DOWN WHITE MAN

Three Negroes Assassinate Farmer in Presence of His Wife and Shoot at Her-Sheriff Leads Posse to Catch

Four negroes were shot to death, two negroes burned alive, two white men seriously wounded and others sightly wounded in a series of battles fought in Early county, Ga., late Thursday, in an effort to capture the slayers of Henry Villapigue, farm overseer on the River plantation. owned by E. H. Coachman of Clear-

trying to escape from the flag is. Two white men were wounded. Goolsby's sons sought refuge in

Villapigue was the overseer on E. H. Coachman's River plantation. He

"rung" shell, filed with large shot, a terrible hole being torn in his body. Villapique lived only ten min-utes. Other shots were fired, some of these barely missing Mrs. Villa-

of them as soon as news of the shooting spread. The sheriff of Early county also was in charge of a po bent upon capturing the three sic-Not until after Villapigue's body was on its way to his former home

fire and the fire was returned with deadly effect. when the negroes ceased sho Both negroes were found dead. They were identified as Enrly Hightower, a cousin of the Goolsbys, and Jim Burton. They were not implicated a break in the diplomatic relations in the killing of Overseer Villapique it was stated, and the posse

side of the house where there

the negroes made a dash for the open air. They fired into the posse and two white men, Olive Hudseth commander for failure to take into and Sam Hillman, tell wounded account the panic aboard the Ancona Hundreds of shots were fired at the negroes by members of the posse and Grandison Goolsby, the leader of the negroes, fell dead, as did another negro whose name has not been ob-

other negroes got away, though some of them are believed to have wounded. The sheriff of Early county sent the wounded men in an auto mobile to the home of Hudseth, five miles away, and he sent another ca diplomatic adjustment once the other for doctors to care for the wounded white men and for more guns and While the excitement was at its

height and before any trace of the

citizens also offered one hundred dollars for their capture. Residents of Early county are in an ugly mood. Negroes are keeping within their doors. It is feared by many that there may be further trouble, though cooler heads are trying to get the people quieted down-The number of wounded, it is be lieved, is much greater than reported. Several of Sheriff Howell's dep-

serious nature. The trouble resulting in the tragedies of Thursday started on Tuesday. When Henry Villapique was coming to Blakely, Ga., he met a negro, who would not give him a part of the road, and their buggles locked, and the negro impolitely told Villapique to back up and drive around him.

yillapique got out of his buggy
and is said to have struck the negro with his whip. Then he resumed his journey to the city. This negro was a son of Grandison Goolsby. of the well-to-do negro farmers in

Georgia. On Wednesday morning Goolsby came to Blakely and bought a large also came to meet his wife, who had been away on a visit. When the overseer reached his home he found the Goolsbys waiting for him, and they opened fire on the overseer and recommending him, however, to the his wife, hicting him once in the back and then firing three or four

## TO DISCUSS PEACE

Mrs. Edward Krause threw her two central powers will accept peace be held at The Hague."