## PROBABLE DEFENCE OF SALON-IKI IF IT IS ATTACKED

## TURKS TO GO TO EUROPE

New York Times Expert Says Soldiers of Ottoman Empire are Not the Fighters of Former Days and Will be Used by Kaiser Reluctantly Be cause of Deteriorating Influence.

Movements of greater importance have prevented a review in these col- on the peninsula, the British, though brought up to cate, to make brief that it could not be used in other mention of these last moves in Serbia. fields. As soon, however, as the bulk that they were not strong enough to Gallipoli the bulk of the Turkish take Veles and Uskub and, by open-army was, of course, released, and is contact with the Serbs retreating ters as Berlin may deem advisable. from the north, the Franco-British

the Vardar and the Cerna rivers, in such additions. which practically all of the French held the extreme right.

tion was begun. All the troops and Greek and Roman. stores north of Demir Kapu were suc-Strumitza sector.

This attack, which cost the British Strumitza, on the Saloniki railroad, Nothing was to be gained, however, consequently was made to the immediate neighborhood of Saloniki. Inasmuch as the near future may develop an attack on this town, a description of the military elements of the Saloniki position is timely.

a small gulf or estuary, not on a peninsula. Any defending line, there-

While, therefore, it may be used as another Torres Vedras, the military situation will be in no way simi--Lisbon being on a peninsula, the Torres Vedras position was de-fended by a very short, straight line running from east to west. It was, therefore, held by a minimum number of troops. The horseshoe shaped defense line necessary to guard Saloniki requires a maximum number

Although on the coast, Saloniki is really the centre of a mountain country and is surrounded by a series of hills and ridges varying in height from three thousand to six hundred feet. Where the continuity of the the Paifk Mountains to the ridge of Bechik Dagh

But this series of positions is not enough, as they are all capable of being flanked by an operation along the Monastir-Saloniki railroad. The line must, therefore, be extended south so that both flanks will be safely guarded and will rest on'a natural obstacle-the Gulf of Saloniki.

A series of good defensive positions exist that would permit such an extension of both wings, but it would make a line considerably over one hundred miles long, nearer one hun-Saloniki's defense are not sufficiently great to hold it. The line that the duplicated with the Allies playing the has beyond doubt lengthened

spared are needed in other fields, where the Teutons are much more to his armies.

Assuuth government, with the support of the Morning Post, was joined by the Observer, which is the foreactive. The western line is about two hundred miles long and is held by approximately one million men, or five thousand to the mile on an aver age. This number can not be reduced

It can, therefore, be assumed that if the Allies construct around Saloniki the most modern and efficient field works-and none other thousand men will be necessary to hold the line from the Paiik Mountains to Bechik Dagh with the needed flank extensions.

The Allies, of course, have not nor will they have any such number of a few rotten apples in a barrel of men in the Saloniki trenches. The sound ones. The latter soon become maximum number that they can ex- spotted—the former are never made pect to utilize for this purpose is whole. It is this fact, more than the apropos of the topics that are likely about two hundred thousand. With fact of mere numbers to which we to come before the House of Comthis number fixed the only alternative must look when we regard a Teuton mons this week: 'Finally there is the is the selection of a position that can army augmented by Turkish regi- prospect of the surging up of that be held with the troops available—a ments. position not more than forty miles

Otherwise the defense line will be so thin that a break in it is almost sure to come and with it disaster to allied possibilities.

A good defensive line of approximately that length exists, and. though there is a lack of definiteness in the official reports of the exact got their information which recently location of the present line, it is in all probability along this shorter

series of positions. The main elements of this line are. beginning with the most southerly point of the right wing first, the Kaloron Ridge, which slopes from

the defense of which can be ably ef- work at the Ford factory. fected by the guns of the Allies' war-

known as Suka Dagh, and north of body is being jailed for contempt. that again Hartak Dagh. These two are each about three thousand feet undulates north from Kaloron to

Lake Laugaza. From this lake the ground rises again as we pass north of Saloniki. the line running through the town of Ajvalti to Daudbaba westward across the Vardor River to Remil Hill in the Southern Paik Mountains, at the foot of which be-

gins a wide belt of marshy plain. From the southern edge of the was not a friend to hungry men. plain the line would bend to the gulf ual than any of the other rises men- liance all its own.

line is not given as the one which the Allies at present occupy. It may well be that at present the wings of their line are not bent back on either the line ar by that, if pressure should be exerted CONSCRIPTION CAUSES CRISIS IN by the Teutons on the line between Paiik Mountain and Bechid Dagh this line will have to fall back for a shorter line nearer the city, where the flanks can be guarded and where a more reasonable relation would exist between the length of line to be held and the number of troops available to hold it.

The total failure of the Gallipoli operations, viewed from the standpoint of direct results, was fully presented in last week's issue. There is, however, a secondary aspect of the campaign which is certain to inject a new element into future fighting.

During all the months of fighting umns of the last act on the Serbian accomplishing no positive result, stage the withdrawal of the French achieved the negative purpose of neuand British forces from Macedonia to tralizing a large portion of the Turk-Saloniki. It seems timely, therefore, ish army by keeping it so thoroughly in order that the subject may be occupied in defending its own capital When it was evident to the Allies of the British forces withdrew from ing the Katchanik Pass, to establish now available for use in such quarnet have not been going smoothly is ener sided with the former.

In view of the fact that Turkish forces found themselves in a very forces may soon appear on the battleserious predicament. They were left fields of Europe, particularly of Rusan isolated force, with both flanks in sia and eastern Galicia, it is well to the air, and against them were great- see just what kind of troops the Gerly superior and ever-increasing num- mans are adding to their forces, what spondent asserts that the position is the present government is understood their fighting qualities are, and what underiably delicate and may become to entertain. It is the secret de The French held the angle between benefits the Germans will derive from critical unless handled with firmness

From the beginning of their hiscontingent was concentrated. The tory, long before they became a naline extended along the Vardar tion, when they were only nomadic through Demir Kapu and thence into tribes, the Turks have been known as minister, have not yet made their kitchener has been known as the Strumitza sector, where it was fighting men. In the early days—
joined by the British forces, which about the thirteenth century—the first lord of the admiralty, resolutely On these occasions he has simply said male youth was trained for soldiery The outflanking of this line by the from the time he was eight years old Bulgarian superiority in numbers was with all the thoroughness and sever- isters. an easy task and the French evacua- ity of discipline that marked the early

For several centuries the Janicessfully removed through the gorge zaries were known and feared as the of that name and the railroad tunnel most effective fighting force in near the gorge was blown up. This Europe. At Kossovo, where the Serblocked Bulgarian pursuit from the bians were almost annihilated; at northwest and forced the Bulgars to Varna, where the Magyars were badmake their principal attack against ly defeated, the Janizary element of the British section of the line in the the Turkish army, made this army an instrument of the greatest terror.

In the last quarter of the sevenheavily, forced their retirement to a teenth century all of the Balkan very short line from the station of peninsula, all of what is now Rumania, Southern Russia, and half of across the line of hills just north of Hungary, were in Turkish hands and Lake Doiran, to the Greek frontier. the Moslem army was before the gates of Vienna. Turkey was then at on this line, and a general retirement its zenith, the army had then reached its greatest effectiveness as a fighting rganization

From that time-1683, to be exact sistent decline. Paradoxical as it may seem, it was the very strength Saloniki is situated at the head of of the Janizaries that brought about the decline, as it culminated in 1826 in their destruction under the reign fore, must be almost a full circle, of Mahmud II. Contact with western running from a point on the gulf Europe caused the introduction into south of Saloniki, completely around the Turkish army of European disthe city to another point on the op-cipline that had prevailed in the Mid-posite side of the gulf. dle Ages.

From that time until now the Turks have never distinguished themselves as soldiers. They have been miserably led, it is true; and it must be admitted that under competent leadership they have fought fairly well. But have not been the equals of the soldiers either of Western Europe or of their neighbors in the Balkans.

In their war with Bulgaria in 1912 proof of the ineffectiveness not only ulated by extravagant bounties. as well. Turkey, it will be remem- tary army in one year exceeded in the foreign of the foreign of the scient supports were promised by the ridges is broken as it is north of the tribes and the army naturally is comous line of positions all within supporting distance of each other from laheen are very poor material, cowthem." ardly and not ashamed of it, loving the army because of the glamour and The Arabian and Syrian factors are about as bad, and this may have a Winston Spend will possibly occur on the Sival penin- His presence in London had

sula. But the Turks of Asia Minor, the Kurds, the Armenians, and the Greeks are greatly superior. It was principally these elements, indeed, ment, the general burden of which is 1878. The Armenian and Greek ele- and decision, and the mismanagements, however, have been so alien- ment of the Dardanelles enterprises. ated by the idiotic policy of the Turk- While all newspapers disclaim parti-

of very doubtful quality. The net result is that, although the Allies elect to hold will, of course, be discipline which the German officers thoroughly intrenched, so that the have planted in the Turkish military situation on the western front will be system during the past three years morale to some extent, the Turkish soldiers of to-day are not the soldiers line with the minimum number of of Kossovo, of Varna, of the siege of

> It is a step which lack of numbers will make necessary. It is certainly not a step he would take from choice. It will be a sacrifice of quality for quantity. The addition of inferior troops has a peculiar effect on an army. The cally it would seem that inferior soldiers carefully interspersed throughout an army of efficients would profit by the example of the majority and in time rise to their plane. Experience, however, has shown the opposite to be true.

Putting a few deficients in an army of good fighting men is like putting

If Congress appropriates the one million four bundred thousand dollars that the advisory naval board the allied forces. A line of this length wants for its experiments it will be a few good judges, it is likely to even would be dangerously thin, but loing a good thing for the country. transform the stream of public. it certainly would for defensive pur- Few one million four hundred thouposes represent the maximum of the and dollars will ever return more sweep away the present cabinet with for its money that this one.

Just about this time we can't help but wonder where the big newspapers led them to believe a diplomatic break had to come with Austria.

The expenses of the Ford expedition amounted to \$44,950, and the ing cabinet is fast becoming an im-New York World figured it out that perative necessity. three thousand feet to water level, this sum is the profits of three days'

North of this ridge, and east of the doesn't want to run for the presi- a prime minister militate against his packets.' In half a dozen words, Gen. town of Vasilika, is an eminence dency, an exchange observes that no- value in time of war. How, it is ask- Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrich is going out

The Swiss plan of universal milihigh, and are the highest points of a tary training isn't so bad. Look it more or less continuous ridge that up and you'll agree that the American plan must be modelled upon it.

> Let's see, wasn't there some fighting once around some places that Hill, thence sounded like Lodz, Kalisch, Konigs-

> > The Columbus Ledger thinks that the inventor of the lettuce sandwich

er in India.

"This is a view widely held, but

do not think it is by any manner of means the correct view. In fact,

that Lord Curzon's administration of

successful one, particularly when it is

"Kitchener, however, stated that

Polichinelle in the inner circles of

the cabinet and Lord Kitchener have

"In fact, report has it that at times

Kitchener has been in the position of

'Well, if you don't agree with me, I'll resign,' and his colleagues have

accepted the ultimatum with the best

grace possible. I do not mean to say that Mr. Asquith and his colleagues

There came a time, however,

that his lordship could be more use-

at the war office. In fact, there was

one post for which he was specially

qualified, which nobody could fill bet-

canal are the wasp-waist of the Brit-

ter than he. Egypt and the Suez

"It might almost be said that a

rupture of communications there

would jeopardize the life of the em-

ed Kitchener should go, with, in case the defense of that protectorate was

not enough to absorb all his energies,

the additional charge of all the Brit-

ish forces in both the Near and Far

East—surely a glorious enough com-

mand for any soldier's ambition. So

it was arranged Lord Kitchener

should make his visit of inspection to

"Along with Mr. Asquith, the honor of bearing the brunt of the at-

tacks which are being made on the

cabinet is shared by Sir Edward Grey. For the moment the point on

which public attention is chiefly cen-

tred is the arrangement entered into by the foreign office with two asso-

ciations of Danish merchants. The

exact character of the arrangement is

alleged against the foreign office.

terday's Sunday Times in which he

said: 'Bit by bit, under the pressure of war, this absurdity (the Declara-

tion of London) has been abandoned,

and a few days ago Lord Lansdowne

bluntly said that the declaration was

Grey and the foreign office are still

hankering for the resuscitation of

this mischievous corpse and are still

willing to sell England's power of in-

vague promise which would consti-

tute another scrap of international

and of the refusal of the Allies on

two occasions to accept proffered Greek aid, due to negotiations with

"Some of what I have told you

First and foremost, I would place the

judges look upon an expedition which the British government is preparing.

"This is described by some people

letter concludes:

Yet it is clear that Sir Edward

Egypt, Gallipoli, and the Balkans.

magic of his name.

ish empire.

publication.

dead.

paper.

pire.

the vice-royalty was an extremely

ENGLISH POLITICS ASQUITH UNDER FIRE

Ear'i Grey Also Attacked-Lords Curzon and Northcliffe Lead Dissatisfied Forces-Viscount Haldane Mentioned a Successor, Although occasions seriously delayed the trans-Impetuous Lloyd-George Has Big importance. Knowing Mr. Asquith, Following.

Although Monday was a holiday in England, the members of the British are said. 'eir Christmas festivities scenes of for an i. ant meeting at which were discussed the Derby recruiting scheme and conscription and other matters which must be thrashed out when parliament reconvenes.

That the proceedings of the cabiseen in the fact that after a two hours' sitting the council was obliged he would resign unless his policy was

The Times' parliamentary corre- consequences of a public rupture as and decision.

The Daily Mail asserts that Andrew opposes compulsion, in which he is supported by a majority of the min-

David Lloyd-George, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl Curzon, Sir Frederick Smith, J. Austen Chamberlain, Walter Hume Long, and the Earl of Selborne advocate immediate compul-

Lloyd-George, The Mail adds, before the sitting of the council, made his position clear to Premier Asquith in a message intimating that unless Mr. Asquith's pledge to married men be kept in the strictest sense he could not continue as a member of the gov-

The Morning Post, equally with The Times and The Daily Mail—all conscriptionist papers-secs the possibility of several cabinet resignations, or the other alternative, a general election.

The Morning Telegraph and The Chronicle, anti-compulsion organs, there has been a gradual but congeneral election. The Chronicle edi-torially profests against "intrigues and wire-pullers, who contemplate the desperate and mad expedient of a general election—a gambler's plunge, which might entail disastrous consequences," and points out how, by merely withholding its assent to the parliament and registration bills, the House of Lords can make elections unavoidable next month, since, in the absence of the parliament bill, which prolongs its life for eight months, the present parliament would expire by the effluxion of time at the end of January.

Concerning the people who make a comparison with America during the ivil war, The Chronicle argues that Lincoln's action is not a precedent because conditions were different. Lincoln was distracted by wholesale their failure at Lule Burgas is ample desertions, while recruiting was stim-The Chronicle adds: "Our volun-

bered, is made up of a nmber of number all the men recruited by the Lloyd-George received a great ova-

tion from the holiday crowd when he show but not caring for the fight. arrived at Downing Street for the Winston Spencer Churchill return-

commented on in connection with the cabinet crisis. There is a steady growth of the

newspaper attacks on the governhose stubbornness saved Plevna in the slowness, the lack of foresight forces available to the Allies for ish government that their loyalty is san motives, all the more prominent tion belong to the Conservative party, juring her enemies in return for some with the exception of the Manchester Guardian.

> The newspapers generally hold Premier Asquith responsible for the conduct of affairs. The Lord North-cliffe group, headed by The Times and The Daily Mail, now as heretofore the most bitter critics of the that cotton was an essential element

but other prominent Britons, such as of state for war; Lord Curzon, former viceroy of India, were also men-belkan situation. King Constantine land ways, principal among them, land the cabinet. It is different in many ways, principal among them, land the cabinet in many ways, principal among them, land the cabinet in many ways, principal among them, land the cabinet in many ways, principal among them, land the cabinet in many ways, principal among them, land the cabinet in many ways, principal among them, land the cabinet in many ways, principal among them, land the cabinet in many ways, principal among them. Northcliffe; No. 2, Lord Haldane; the British press. I have been as-No. 3, Lord Curzon; No. 4, Lloyd-George; No. 5, Asquith.

supplied to The New York Times by impartial survey, when all the cirits recipient:
"London, December 13.

"In its parliamentary notes this morning The London Times said, undercurrent of dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war which formed ed to do." the chief head of private discussion

last week.' "This undercurrent is now running so strong that, in the opinion of not opinion into a torrent which will a demand for new men and new

measures. "I have heard men who are not professed critics of the government. who are not political partisans, whose position and whose intimate knowledge of actual events give them both a sense of responsibility and the opportunity of judgment, declare that a reconstitution at least of the exist-

"Mr. Asquith's great qualities are faculty of bringing about a compro- man East Africa. mise between different opinions, and

which war requires. quently spoken of, among those who cables reported this project.] while, as I have said, admiring Mr. though a 'secret,' it is so widely Asquith, still believe there are others known and talked about in London who could better fulfill the tasks re- that unless the Germans are very been pushed into submission by neuquired of a British premier at this badly served by their spics they must tral America from some of their war the succession. To a good many "Another point in regard to this across the Kaijani group of hills, the It looks as if the United States is Englishmen Lord Curzon's name is expedition. Fairly carly in the war slopes of which are much more gradient of the other ries and work up an all almost anathema because, chiefly, of it was suggested to the British govthe legend which represents him as ernment that an attack on German wise,

having tried to thwart Lord Kitchen-**CONSCRIPTION IS ALMOST** CERTAIN FOR ENGLAND NOW

> to be Adopted by Governing Cabinet.

remembered how young he was when, with his beautiful American wife, he It is stated on excellent authority went to the gorgeous east. His power that the British cabinet has virtually decided upon a modified form of conof organization was shown to be great, his zeal was untiring, and his scription bill to be introduced in the industry knew no bounds.
"If he should became premier, it House of Commons next week, giving the government the necessary power has been said, he would take none of should it be found needful, to bring the 'week-ends' which are habitual in single men and preserve Premier with the present prime minister and Asquith's pledge to married men. which nobody grudges him, but which, according to gossip, have on offered strong opposition and it The anti-conscriptionist ministers still unknown whether any resignaaction of public business of prime tions will follow. It is believed, how

ever, that this is quite likely. do not suggest that there can be The line of policy upon which any truth in the latter statement, majority of the ministers agree, indibut it is significant that such things cating that some, at least, of the anti-conscriptionists section of the "But to revert for a moment to cabinet so far waived their principle mands concerning the sinking of the take the boats. Then, since the peo-Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener. There is a curious similarity between tion of force is as follows:

the circumstances which led up to First, that the premier's pledge to Curzon's departure from India and those which preceded Lord Kitchengovernment. er's recent visit to the near east. The Second, that the pledge should be India office at the time of the difredeemed forthwith. ferences between Curzon and Kitch-

Third, that the principle of compulsion should be accepted. Fourth, that the premier should opportunity after the reassembling Courtland Penfield. of parliament.

PAINTER DRINKS ACID

London life that in several matters In Presence of Friends and Resists All Efforts to Save Him.

Albert Lacy, a white painter, aged thirty-five, committed suicide at Anderson Tuesday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid in the presence of several acquaintances. He had asked one of these for carfare to Bel-ton and then remarked, "When I ton and then remarked, swallow this, I won't need the car-He swallowed the contents of the

do not appreciate all that Lord Kitchener has accomplished, by the bottle and then resisted strenuously when four men held him so that a doctor could pour an antidote down when they arrived at the conclusion his throat. He died within fifteen minutes. fully employed elsewhere, instead of

Lacey became despondent while alking with the acquaintances, and this is attributed as the cause of his taking his life. He was separated several years ago from his wife.

WANT BIG SUBS

European Experience Shows Value of To Egypt, then, it was arrang-New Sized Boat.

Sea-going submarines of two thou sand tons displacement probably soon will be sought for the American navy as a result of lessons learned by navy reciprocates this assurance most department experts from the European war and recent manoeuvres of the Atlantic fleet.

It is possible, it was learned, that the first five submarines included in "Gui the administration's five-year building program will approach this size, although the estimates submitted were based on boats of the thirteen hundred ton class.

In contrast to this de elopment of type of giant submersible, naval the so-called coast defense boats will held secret, Lord Robert Cecil having be standardized at about four hunrefused many pointed demands for its dred tons displacement.

"It is suggested that the reason for East Africa would be fruitful, and which was just recently received. secrecy is to be found in the circum- the French government offered to stance that the foreign office has allowed its consideration for the inplace at the disposal of the British their then available force in Madaterests of neutrals to interfere with gascar, which was a comparatively he blockade of Germany. It is to be large one and for which adequate the foreign office on this point are French.

sides, the matter is probably not so serious as some of the 'blunders,' caused Russia to object to a Greek eged against the foreign office.

Sir Edward Grey's signature of Declaration of London is held up them against French co-operation in lines, the mas 'a deliberate attempt'.

Signature of the British authorities and decided warning shot far from the vessel.

"Simultaneously he displayed the period the difficult questions of inthe Declaration of London is held up them against French co-operation in distinct bearing on the fighting that ed to Franco to rejoin his regiment. against him as 'a deliberate attempt German East Africa. Equally, of

"This letter is running to an inordinate length; but I must add something more to make it complete. Besides the causes of dissatisfaction mentioned, there is a strong feeling Cox sums up this phase as follows:

" 'The men who constitute this cabinet are many of them fairly well known to their fellow citizens. few of them are men of first class ability. But the ability of most of went zigzag and stopped only after "It must never be fergotten that them is certainly little above the gen- the third hit. Thereupon the comat the beginning of the war the foreign office refused to make cotton contraband, although everybody knew the slightest hesitation that there is not one of the politicians in the presnot one of the politicians in the pres-ent cabinet who-could not be replaced

David Lloyd-George is the leading devoted to creating loopholes for the securing notoriety and promotion. but other prominent Britons, such as "Even more serious still are the Viscount Haldane, former secretary of state for war: Lord Curzon for the foreign office is a constant of the constant of tioned. In the pictures No. 1 is Lord has been held up to opprobrium in perhaps, being that it is taking a conthat a great panic reigned aboard structive rather than a purely de- and that he had to deal with a passured by a French minister that on structive form, and that it is finding senger steamer, namely, the Ancona, an altogether dissimilar kind of ex- from Genoa. Therefore he gave the

> speak, nor by shouting and beating in lifeboats. cumstances are made known, it will of drums. course, sowed the seed broadcast, but sufficed for the rescue of the perbe found that his reluctance to let the crop has sprung up in many quar- sons still aboard. One of these boats his country participate in the war, pation was presented to him, was abthema. You may have read The Daily ward on the davits. solutely justifiable. King Constantine is a soldier, and appreciated the military situation with a clearness day—it was cabled over to America. which the diplomatists entirely failnot have printed such an article had it not felt that the discontent it ex-The letter here tells of a chance to buy off King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and of the refusal of the Allies on The letter here tells of a chance to

sect or party, but permeating the afloat, in order that on the one hand their character and to secure inforwhole nation. "How the coalition government Bulgaria and Russia's aversion to Greece participating in the gains at Constantinople. This is omitted befronts. I am making no predictions. cause of its excessive length. The You remember what Mr. Asquith said about remaining at his post until he was convinced somebody could fill it

forms the well springs from which better. the undercurrent of dissatisfaction to "Those weren't his exact words, which The Times correspondent al- but they represent the underlying ludes is flowing. There is more, meaning. This, however, seems cerupon which I can only touch briefly. tain.

"England is getting tired of dis-

disapproval with which many good covering that every move the government makes seems to have been foreseen by the Germans, and is not disposed to forgive much more blunderfully recognized, but it is argued that as 'an adventure in East Africa,' and ing, if blundering can be proved. the training and habit of mind which is chiefly objected to on the ground Particularly it is not going to stand Although Justice Hughes says he in peace times made kim so excellent that it is part of 'a policy of small any political party nonsense. If the a prime minister militate against his value in time of war. How, it is asked, can a lawyer whose chief success in command of an expedition whose chief success in command the command of an expedition whose chief success in command the command command the command command the command command the command the command comm in political life has been won by his object is to take possession of Gerdemand that men who are not politically of bringing about a comproman East Africa. thu saverting the harshness of open secret preparation, and I would sug- the same feeling obtains in France. conflict, be properly qualified to deal gest you tell nobody in whom you One of them predicted: 'We shall had struck the water. with the cruel realities of war and have not implicit confidence about have a national assembly (a joint take the downright, ruthless decisions this matter, until, of course, it is meeting of Senate and Chamber of made public property officially. [Two Deputies), and out of that will be to the sinking of the ship, but, and the present unwise distribution of "Lord Curzon of Kendleston is fre- days after this letter was written the born a committee of public safety if in all probability in a much higher authority between the departments of Still the country thinks it useful."

> Since Germany and Austria have doctrines, the German press will want to know whether England and France

those Englishmen who know their India best generally, I find, believe Modified Form of Compulsory Service SUB OFFICER PUNISHED FOR DE-STRUCTION OF ANCONA

Vienna Overlooks Gap in Evidence sibility of Commander-Eubscribes

Vienna reports that the following submarine granted the steamer a full note, dated December 29, in answer forty-five minutes times, that is,

"In answer to your esteemed note No. 4307, of the 21st instant, the sel on boats still in hand. subscriber has the honor to lay the following most respectfully before his excellency, the ambassador of the announce this policy at the earliest United States of America, Frederick

"The imperial and royal government agrees thoroughly with the manner contrary to duty.

American cabinet that the sacred "With full consideration, however, cipally a question of humanity.

Asto Private Ships.

in the principle expressed in the very

lays value upon seeing that the good relations which happily exist between Austria-Hungary and the United bombardment of the fleeing ship. States of America are maintained. It warmly, and is now, as heretofore, to pass before the torpedoing of the Such ships are economical by concerned to render these relations more hearty, so far as lies in its

Frankness as the government of the union, the imperial and royal government, although it does not find in garian government) the required and the note frequently referred to the certainly not unimportant informaanswer to all the legitimate questions tion in this respect. submitted by it, is willing to communicate to the federal government officers are inclined to believe that the result of the investigation which, in accordance with existing departmental regulations, was begun in and after the receipt of the fleet report not have become known to the union course, having no share in the carryon the sinking of the Ancona and

Results of Investigation.

nay be summarized as follows: "On November 7, 1915, at 11.40 government, would be gladly willing o'clock in the forenoon, the com- to disregard this gap in the evidence 280; American, 23; French 19; Japmander of the submarine observed in and to extend indemnities also to anese, 15; Italian, 19; Dutch, 19; "The offer was declined on the latitude 38.40 north, longitude 10.08 those damaged whose cause can not Norwegian, 5; German, 71. Total, posed of many different races. The Egyptian element as well as the Fellaheen are very poor material, cow
tribes and the army naturally is completed by men who are known to be in close touch with the admiralty. You will, however, have read all the details in the cablegrams, and belaheen are very poor material, cow
tribes and the army naturally is completed by men who are known to be in close touch with the admiralty. You will, however, have read all the details in the cablegrams, and belaheen are very poor material, cow
tribes and the army naturally is completed by men who are known to be in close touch with the admiralty. You will, however, have read all the details in the cablegrams, and belaheen are very poor material, cow
them.'' Italian steamer. He took it at first the affair of the Ancona as settled for a transport steamer and turned with the foregoing statements, it re-

that several members of the coalition cabinet are either inadequate or misplaced in their present posts. Harold Cox sums un this phase are followed: shells, among which he observed

> Stopped .after Third Hit. "During the chase the steamer

powder. It took nine months of war and a vigorous press agitation to where they are merely from the acciing boats.

'From a distance of about 2,000 tion of the congress and involve:

1. Legislation designed to promo most Sunday paper of London, and the Referee, which has a large following among the masses.

Dayid Lloyd Gaorge is the leading distance of about 2,000 where they are herely from the activation of politics as one of the profession of politics as one of the easiest and most rapid means of easiest and most rapid means of securing notoriety and promotion.'

"From a distance of about 2,000 meters the commander saw that six profession of politics as one of the easiest and most rapid means of easiest and most rapid means of securing notoriety and promotion.'

The following copy of a private been perfectly loyal in all his deal-

"At least ten lifeboats were still "Lord Northcliffe's papers, of aboard, which would have more than

No Further Move Toward Boats. "Since, however, except for this, permits within the national forests anticipated. no further move was made to lower for fixed periods. Such authority unboats, the commander decided after doubtedly would aid water power a lapse of forty-five minutes to tor- utilization. pedo the ship in such a manner that it would remain a considerable time ing public grazing lands to determine the getting of the people into the mation upon which to base plans for share. Foreign taxes on shipping as lifeboats should be hastened, and their future improvement and use. that on the other adequate oppor- 6. Authority for the sale of lands Thus, in the last year of peace, the tunity should remain for rescuing needed for local enterprises in cer- calendar year 1913, the Hamburgthe persons still aboard. Not until tain localities within the Alaskan for American Steamship company paid the persons still aboard. Not until tail localities within the definite and classification and classification and classification with the bow first. It is by the department, with definite marks on a profit from the year's parallel setting, with the bow first. tion by the department, with definite "During these further forty-five provision against alienation of those minutes, all persons yet aboard chiefly valuable for water power could have been saved without dif-sites, for the handling of timber reficulty with the boats still on hand, sources, or for other public purposes.

Weather Good and Sea Calm.

but the death of persons who sank ing to the tobacco crop.—Dunn's Rewith the steamer is also, above all, view.

ascribable to the disloyal conduct of the crew. Based on Incorrect Premises.

"As appears from the above adduced state of affairs, the very es teemed note of December 9 is based AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE in many points on incorrect premises, information reaching the United SECOND IN WORLD IN 1915 States government that solid shot

was immediately fired toward the steamer is incorrect; it is incorrect

GERMAN FLEET TIED UP

Facts and Figures Given Out in Gov-

ernment Report Shows Exact Num-

ber of Ships of 3,000 Tons and

Over Now Under the American "The facts of the case demonstrate further that the commander of the Changes in American merchant shipping during the first year of the war in Europe have had no parallel more than an adequate period to give in extent in our maritime The absolute increase in the tonnage as to consent to a modified applica- Italian steamer Ancona by an Aus- ple were not all saved, he carried of ships under the American flag during that period was 460,741 tons and

that the ship could remain above has never been equaled in American history. water the longest possible time, doing this with the purpose of making During the year 200,000 tons of possible the abandonment of the ves-American shipping, formerly plying in the domestic trade, obtained amployment in the foreign trade. In tonnage and value the merchant ship-"Since the ship remained a further ping under the American flag is surforty-five minutes above water, he passed only by that under the British would have accomplished his purflag, and in tonnage it equals that pose if the crew of the Ancona had under any two foreign flags com-bined, except the British. not abandoned the passengers in a

The effect of the European war and American legislation on the American merchant marine and the resultant unparalleled changes are set forth in great detail and discussed most interestingly in the annual report of Eugene Tyler Chamberlain, the commissioner of navigation, to Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce. Mr. Chamberlain asserts that the nearest approach to the fiscal year

1915, in the importance of changes in American merchant ship ping, was during 1863 and 1864. in operation, and 523,064 tons of American shipping were sold to forfairs, does not hesitate to draw the Pointing out that during the early corresponding conclusions respecting days of the war in Europe the Ameri-

the indemnification of American citi- can ship registry act of August 18, zens affected by the sinking of the 1914, was passed, Commissioner nent can also substantially concur prize, but in this regard it makes the Chamberlain states that a total of llowing statement: 148 vessels of 523,361 gross tons
"The investigation into the sinking were transferred from foreign flags The nating presentation of the American

held liable for damages which result-ed from the undoubtedly justified likely to see repeated. The most efficient instrumentalities for the prose-"It should just as little have to cution of that trade are ocean steamanswer for the damages which came ers of 3,000 gross tons and upward. "The imperial and royal govern- the great volume of our bulk export. ment must assume that the Washing- must be carried abroad.' To furnish some idea of the pro gress which has been made under the ship registry act, Commissioner

Chamberlain presents a tabular study of the number of such ocean steamers under different flags. This table shows that on June 30, 1915, the "If, however, because of possible lack of material proofs the particu-lar circumstances under which Amer-tons, divided as to size, under the lar circumstances under which American citizens suffered damage should various flags, German steamers, of ing trade, was as follows: Over 10,000 Tons-British, 140; consideration for the humanely deeply regrettable incident, and by a American, 14; French, 16; Japanese, desire to proclaim once again its 8; Italian, 3; Dutch, 8; Norwegian,

8; Italian, 3; Dutch, 8; Norwegian, friendly feeling toward the federal 2; German, 42. Total, 233. 7,000 to 10,000 Tons-British, 451.

"While the imperial and royal 5,000 to 7,000 Tons—British, 558; American, 104; French, 86; Japanese, 55; Italian, 35; Dutch, 61; Norwegian, 20; German, 159. Total, 1,078. 4,000 to 5,000 Tons-British, 933; American, 67; French, 48; Japanese, 41: Italian, 52: Dutch, 30; gian, 47; German, 150. Total, 1,368. 3.000 to 4.000 Tons-British, 1,-152; American, 97; French, 59; Japanese, 106; Italian, 102; Dutch, 71; Norwegian, 42; German, 122. Total,

1.751. Grand total number of ocean steamers over 3,000 gross tons-British, 3,063; American, 315; French, 228; Japanese, 225; Italian, 211; Dutch, 189; Norwegian, 116; Ger-

man, 544. Total, 4,881. The 544 German steamers are not able to engage in foreign trade because of the command of the seas by the British. Eliminating these, the table shows that the American fleet of steamers of over 3,000 tons ranks second only to that of Great Britain, and is about one-tenth the size of the British fleet of ocean steamers of over 3,000 gross tons. Of the 305 large ocean steamers

which give the United States second place in foreign trade to-day, 90 were registered in the ten months from the better handling and storage of September, 1914, to June, farm products and the trading on the based on the principles, Commisbasis of fixed grades and standards, sioner Chamberlain says. including a permissive warehouse Great Britain has followed for sevact and provision for a market news eral generations." Commissioner Chamberlain recom-

service to obtain and disseminate accurate information regarding crop mends that congress enact legislation movements and prices. mends that congress enact legislation to prevent the transfer of any of these vessels back to foreign flags 2. A land mortgage banking act which shall inject business methods after the war in Europe is over. into the handling of farm finance and 'Congress may see fit," says the place farm securities upon the marcommissioner, "to consider the question whether the transfer of a ship under the American flag to an alien 3. Assistance to communities near the national forests in road building should not be conditioned upon the and similar improvements through a approval of the secretary of commerce. A general transfer back to plan involving the advancement of foreign flags of ships which have funds for these receipts from the forests. This action would promote local been admitted to American registry development of agriculture and other under the act of 1914 is possible under existing law after the close of the European war, although not 4. Authority to grant water power

"To mention only one matter telling against such transfer, the enormous debt burdens incurred by belligerent nations must be met by very heavy taxation, and shipping, of course, will be expected to bear its a rule are not ordinarily onerous. operations of 58.521,730 marks, its entire property being valued at 354,-943.555 marks.

"The taxes which German ships will pay after the war may prove to be a heavy burden. The income tax of the Cunard company for the same its total property being valued at 7,-974.925 pounds. The income taxes of Great Britain have already during the progress of the war been heavily increased. On the other hand, there is no present reason to look for any material increase in government

taxes on American shipping in the man East Africa.

demand that men who are not possession of ticians should be given an opporticians should be given an opporticiant of the purchase of forest lands on the purchase of forest lands of the purchase of forest fluential in protesting those regions tral powers, will readily present themselves.' The report also recommends that Congressman Buchanan has attempted to avoid arrest by claiming the prerogative of immunity from arrest, but officials think he can be served with the warrant even in Washington. We fail to see where the Congressman can be benefitted by

to Humanity's Law.

to the American government's de- the persons aboard an opportunity to trian submarine, has been delivered out the torpedoing in such a manner married men is binding on the whole to Frederick C. Penfield, the American ambassador:

commandments of humanity must be of this conduct of the commander observed also in war. Just as it has aimed at accomplishing the rescue of the crew and passengers, the imperial person occasion to doubt its respect and royal marine authorities reached for these commandments, in like the conclusion that he had omitted to manner also in the whole course of take adequately into consideration this war, which presents such pic- the panic which had tures of confusion of moral conceptions, has it given numerous proofs ed difficult the taking to boats, and of humanitarian sentiments toward the spirit of the regulation that imenemies as well as toward neutral perial and royal marine officers shall states, and it was not due to this fail in giving help to nobody in need, government that it was, a short time not even to an enemy.

"Therefore, the officer was punishington government precisely on a ed in accordance with the existing when the Confederate cruisers were question which it (the Austro-Hun-garian government), in harmony "The imperial and royal governwith the entire public opinion in ment, in the face of this state of af-Austria-Hungary, regarded as prin-

"The imperial and royal govern-

following statement: esteemed note, that private ships, in-sofar as they do not flee or offer resistance, may not be destroyed withnish no essential point to show in
out the persons aboard being brought
how far a right to an indemnity is to be granted American citizens. "The imperial and royal government is very responsive to the assurance that the federal government can be shipping situation, "has created an opportunity for the development of view of the Washington cabinet, be the merchant marine in foreign trade

"Guided by the same spirit

"The result of this investigation

signal, 'Leave the ship.' The steamer ternational law connected with subto handicap the British navy.' A well known writer had an article in yes torday's Sunday Times in which ha and sought to escape. The command-er at first remained stopped for some minutes in ord r to increase the distance, since he feared that the steam- ed States of America, will be pleased er had a stern gun and would fire at to bring the foregoing to the attenthe submarine with it. When the tion of the federal government and distance had reached 4,500 meters takes advantage of this opportunity

three hits.

"During the flight the steamer had already, while at full speed, let some boats with persons in them fall, which immediately capsized. After which immediately capsized. stopping, the steamer began launch-

"Now, the present dissatisfaction boat was capsized and floated keel the submarine the commander saw

letter received from London has been ings with the Allies, and that, on an in the public market place, so to than was required to leave the ship

"From the fact that this, con- 7. More effective control over the trary to his expectations, was not production of hog cholera serium. To done, the commander concluded that accomplish this purpose, a definite customs, had accomplished their own the federal government of a station year was only 17,226 nounds on a rescue with the first boats and aban- for testing all serum intended for doned to passengers entrusted to shipment in interstate commerce is their protection.

skilled lowering, but not after they tains until areas sufficient to be in-"The loss of human lives is in the are acquired. first instance by no means ascribable measure, to the rapid lowering (hin-commerce and agriculture over fur-

capsized boats.

unter Werfen) of the boats during bearing animals in Alaska be correctfull speed, as well as to the fact that ed, and that ce tain amendments necthe crew, concerned only for itself, essary to the effective administration did not rescue the passengers of the of the Alaska game law be adopted. In addition, suggestions are made for shots which hit the fleeing vessel, lecting and publishing statistics relat-"It is also probably ascribable to improvement in the methods of col-

that the submarine overhauled the steamer during the chase; it is incorrect that only a brief period was given for getting the people into the boats. "On the contrary, an unusually long period was granted to the An-Presented. Rules That Panic cona for getting passengers in the

"Finally, it is incorrect that a number of shells were fired at the steamer after it had stopped.

Blames Ancona's Crew.

May Extend Indemnities.

government, the royal government,

Recommendations for Bettering

Agriculture.

Agriculture, in his annual report to

congress indicates a number of im-

portant measures necessary for the

betterment of agriculture, both on

the production and marketing sides;

and for the conservation of the re-sources of the nation. These meas-

ures await the consideration and ac-

1. Legislation designed to promote

ket in a responsible way.

5. The classification of the remain-

outlined for consideration.

8. Provision for a well balanced

resources.

David F. Houston, Secretary of

government may