

ASQUITH JOINS OTHERS IN THE DEMAND THAT HOSE GUILTY OF STARTING WAR BE PUNISHED

Should Be Given Their Dues, No Less, No More, Says Former Premier.

EBERT "FIRST PRESIDENT" Soldiers and Sailors Hail Their "Comrade" as Head of "German Republic."

CATASTROPHE IS FACED Early Summoning of National Assembly Demanded.

London, Dec. 7.—(British Wireless Service)—Herbert H. Asquith, the former prime minister, speaking at Rochdale, Lancashire, today, ranged himself alongside those who have declared that the men responsible for the war and the atrocities shall receive adequate punishment.

"We ought to insist that justice be done," declared Mr. Asquith, "and that not only the forms, but the spirit, of justice—the meting out to the wrong doer, of his due, not less and not more—should be scrupulously observed."

"Comrade Ebert" is hailed as the "first president" by the German republic and her first president, Comrade Ebert.

Copenhagen, Dec. 7.—"The German republic and her first president, Comrade Ebert" has been hailed by an organized demonstration of soldiers and sailors at Berlin. The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency, thus describes the incident: "On Friday evening soldiers and sailors armed with rifles demonstrated before the chancellor's palace. Their leaders spoke as follows: 'Germany stands on the brink of a catastrophe. We demand that a national assembly be summoned on December 20. The executive council must no longer be able to put pressure on the government. Long live the German republic and her first president, Comrade Ebert.'"

HOLLAND MAY YIELD TO WISHES OF ALLIES However, She May Make Attempt to Save Lives of Hohenzollerns by Interning Them.

London, Dec. 7.—If the allies insist upon the delivery of the former German emperor and crown prince to an international court of justice, Holland will yield but will first urge that the allies content themselves with an undertaking by Holland to intern them for life in one of the Dutch colonies, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to The Express.

Holland, it is understood, will suggest that Herr Hohenzollern and his son be placed on an island in either the East or West Indies, where he will be guarded by a Dutch fleet. It is also anticipated that Holland will be asked for compensation for permitting a violation of her neutrality by allowing German troops to pass through the province of Limburg on their retreat from Belgium and receiving German ships from Antwerp. The compensation, says the correspondent, may possibly be the cessation of certain territory along the Belgian frontier owned by Holland since 1839, perhaps the southern part of Dutch Limburg, population of which region is claimed to be principally Belgian.

SWITZERLAND WILL NOT TOLERATE BOLSHEVIKS Russian Envoys Ordered to Get Out, and Two Companies of Troops See That They Do.

Berne, Dec. 7.—The Russian legation in Berne has ceased to exist. Bolshevism refused to respect the neutrality of Switzerland, and so the representatives of the soviet were politely but firmly told to get out. Several were given time to make their preparations, and then they were hustled to the German border in 15 automobiles, escorted to the frontier by two companies of Swiss troops.

WILL DRAW UP PRINCIPLES TO GOVERN R. LEGISLATION Washington, Dec. 7.—Representatives of financial, industrial, commercial, agricultural and other interests throughout the country, were asked today by the United States chamber of commerce to attend a meeting here December 12 and 13, to formulate a statement of principles which may serve as a basis for legislation relating to the railroads.

Wilson's Ship Scheduled To Pass the Azores Today

GIVES UP SHIPPING JOB.



CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

SCHWAB QUILTS THE FLEET CORPORATION

President Wilson Accepts Director General's Resignation By Wireless.

HE WILL RETIRE AT ONCE

Desires to Resume His Extensive Private Interests—Mr. Plez Will Carry On the Fleet Corporation's Work.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The resignation of Charles M. Schwab as director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation was accepted today by President Wilson, in a wireless message from the transport George Washington to the white house.

It had been understood here that Mr. Schwab was anxious to be relieved of the office so that he could again take up extensive interests he cheerfully relinquished when asked to become the directing force of the country's war time ship building program.

Mr. Schwab was not in Washington tonight, but it was stated that he would retire at once and that Charles Plez, vice president and general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, would carry on the work exactly as heretofore.

BRAZIL IS REPORTED MOBILIZING TROOPS

Reports to This Effect in the Peruvian Capital Lack Confirmation—New Envoy to United States.

Lima, Peru, Friday, Dec. 6.—Reports in circulation in Lima tonight were to the effect that Brazil had begun to mobilize her troops. There was no official confirmation.

TO BUILD GREAT DRYDOCK AND SHIPBUILDING PLANT

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.—The Norfolk-Hampton Roads Drydock & Ship Repair Corporation, with an authorized capital stock of \$7,000,000 was organized here this afternoon and J. B. Morgan, of Norfolk, elected president. A great drydock and shipbuilding plant will be constructed at once, plans and specifications being accepted for the work. The industry will provide work for 37,000 skilled and unskilled labor.

Candy For the Army.—Washington, Dec. 7.—Nine million pounds of candy for the army has just been ordered by the war department and it was announced that a considerable part of it would be rushed overseas in time to insure a plentiful supply for Christmas. Other special purchases for the expeditionary force include 15,000 gallons of pickles.

Went Through Severe Storm Yesterday, But Kept Up Full Speed.

MANSION IS RENOVATED

President's Paris Home to Be "Spick and Span" When He Arrives.

THE HOUSE DESCRIBED

Private Telephone Exchange Being Installed.

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, Dec. 7.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press)—President Wilson's ship today is running through a severe wind and rain storm. It is maintaining its fixed speed, however, and is due to pass around the Azores on Sunday.

After reaching the Azores the presidential liner will pick up more units of the naval escort.

Mr. Wilson slept until a late hour this morning and there were no conferences with his advisers.

MURAT MANSION IS BEING COMPLETELY RENOVATED

Paris, Dec. 7.—The town house of Prince and Princess Josephine Murat, located at the disposal of President and Mrs. Wilson during their stay in Paris at the request of the government, will soon be completely renovated and ready to receive the American chief executive and his wife.

The Rue de Monceau, in which the house is located, while one of the most fashionable neighborhoods of Paris, contains all sorts of houses. Adjacent to the Murat house on the right is the St. Marie institution, a large school for children. Across the street lives a woman artist and a doctor and there are a group of officers and a butcher store. On the corner there is the familiar little French cafe with tables and chairs on the sidewalk, where signs announce that wine and beer are for sale.

Although the Murat mansion is rapidly becoming known as "La Maison Blanche de Paris," it is not white, but a dull brown tint. The house itself is hidden from the street by a stone wall 10 feet high.

Inside the gates is a large gravelled space. Here the guard of honor will be stationed. Broad gravelled walks wind through green lawns under trees of great size. In the house itself, an army of workmen and servants were busy today cleaning and replacing furniture, paintings, portraits and beautiful marble statuary. American soldiers were doing all sorts of things in the mansion. Great trucks came and unloaded switchboards, telephone instruments and big reels of lead covered cables. The president and his suite will have their own private telephone exchange. On the lower floor, in addition to salon, ball room, dining and breakfast rooms, there are a private study which the president will use and offices for his personal staff. The upper part of the mansion contains high ceilings, sleeping chambers and other rooms wonderfully decorated with priceless collections of antiques.

BRITAIN IS HONORED FOR HER PART IN WAR

New York and the Rest of the Nation Pay Tribute By Celebrating Britain Day.

New York, Dec. 7.—Gaily decorated with the Union Jack, New York joined today with the rest of the nation in celebrating Britain day, and at numerous gatherings, speakers paid unstinted praise to the British soldiers and sailors who laid down their lives for democracy in the world's greatest war.

The main public ceremony, however, will be held tomorrow when, at a meeting of the Hippodrome, will be read a message which was received tonight from King George, expressing the hope that "Britain and the United States may always be united as they are today." Special services will be held in the churches of the city.

Features today included a luncheon given by the Pilgrim society in honor of the British army and navy.

ROBERT RAY, "THE FOX OF THE POTOMAC," IS DEAD

Oxford, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Robert Ray, known as "The Fox of the Potomac," said to have been the last of General Grant's scouts and to have shot and wounded Belle Boyd, the noted Confederate woman spy, of Richmond, Va., died here yesterday at the Woman's Relief Corps Home. He was 87 years old.

THIS AMERICAN SERGEANT BAGGED 375 HUNS AFTER FIRING ONLY TWO SHOTS



SERGEANT HARRY T. ADAMS

Sergt. Harry T. Adams and two rifle shots stopped 375 Germans in the heavy fighting in the St. Mihiel salient. This photograph, the first to reach this country, shows Adams just after he had turned in his Hun prisoners and tucked a receipt for them in his pocket. He said he deserved no particular praise because the American style of fighting had disheartened the boche and that many of them were only too willing to surrender. That is Adams' story.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE AND KINGS OF ENGLAND, BELGIUM AND ITALY MAY BE GUESTS OF UNITED STATES

New York, Dec. 7.—The United States government will have as its guests in the near future President Poincare of France, King George of England, King Albert of Belgium, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, and the heads of any other nation President Wilson may visit during his trip to Europe, Stephen E. Lausanne, editor of the Paris Matin, declared today just before he sailed for France. Lausanne has been in the United States several months on an official mission.

TO HELP PACIFY CHILE AND PERU ARGENTINE WILL JOIN UNITED STATES IN MEDIATING TACNA-ARICA DISPUTE.

Argentine Invited to Join This Country in Disposing of the Disputed Provinces and President Irigoyen Accepts.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 7.—Argentina will join with the United States in endeavoring to reach settlement between Chile and Peru on the question of the provinces of Tacna and Arica. Early in the week the American ambassador, Frederic P. Stimson, conferred with the Argentine foreign minister, Honore Pueyrredon, and notified the minister that he had been instructed by President Wilson to inform the Argentine government of the attitude of the United States government towards the Tacna-Arica controversy.

A dispatch from Santiago, Chile, under date of December 5, said it was persistently rumored that the United States would propose to Peru and Bolivia that Chile cede the province of Peru and turn over the province of Arica to Bolivia, the latter republic delivering to Chile a frontier province. A Washington dispatch of the same date, however, said that the state department had announced officially that it had made no suggestion whatever as to territory, but had urged that everything possible be done to maintain peaceful relations.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S OFFER MADE TO CHILEAN EXECUTIVE

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 7.—Joseph E. Shea, the American ambassador, today handed to President Sanfuentes a message from President Wilson, offering mediation on the question of the provinces of Tacna and Arica and expressing the wish that the American government for a friendly settlement of the controversy.

President Sanfuentes thanked Ambassador Shea for the offer. He declared that the matter should be settled in strict conformity with the treaty of Ancon and in a manner dictated by justice. At the same time, he said, neither the government nor the people of Chile wished for war. The law opinion, the controversy could be satisfactorily settled. Leaves Port for Greece.—Athens, Thursday, Dec. 6.—Ship Parnassos has left for Greece merchant, and is the first ship to carry 15,000,000 francs to the Greek government.

BY MID-SUMMER ALL BUT REGULARS WILL BE RETURNED HOME

U. S. HAD THE MEN, BRITAIN THE SHIPS

And Through This Combination the Liberty of the World Was Saved.

LLOYD-GEORGE SPEAKS

"Send Your Ships" Was President Wilson's Reply to the Premier When 120,000 American Troops Were Asked For.

Leeds, Eng., Dec. 7.—"I shall never forget that morning when I sent a cable message to President Wilson telling him what the facts were and how essential it was that we should get American help at the speediest possible rate and inviting him to send 120,000 infantry and machine gunners to Europe," said Premier Lloyd-George in a speech to 3,000 persons here today.

"The following day," continued the premier, "there came a cablegram from President Wilson: 'Send your ships across and we will send the 120,000 men.'"

"Then I invited Sir Joseph McKay, the shipping controller, to Downing street and said: 'Send every ship you can.' They were all engaged in essential trades because we were down and out right to the bone. There was nothing that was not essential. We said: 'This is the time for taking risks.' We ran risks with our food and we ran risks with essential raw materials. We said: 'The thing to do is to get these men across at all hazards.'"

"America sent 190,000 men across, and out of that number 140,000 were carried by the British mercantile marine. The good old ships of Britain have saved the liberty of the world many times. The ship that saved the fleet of Queen Elizabeth, saved it in the days of Louis XIV. saved it in the days of Napoleon and have saved it in the days of Kaiser Wilhelm II. It was a change from December, 1918; a change from the days when we made our balance sheet and found Germany had acquired more allied territory than she had before; that a new ally had fallen and that another ally was tottering and that Germany was advancing ruthlessly.

"That was the story up to the end of December, 1918. What is the story today? The German submarine is in a British port today. The best battleships and cruisers and torpedo boats of Germany are now with lowered flags, under the surveillance of British seamen in British harbors. And the British army which has fought so gallantly is today, at this hour, marching across the Rhine into Germany and into one of the most famous cities of Germany."

ABOUT HALF OF U. S. TROOPS CARRIED ON BRITISH SHIPS London, Dec. 7.—Regarding British aid in the transport of American troops the shipping controller today made the following statement to the Associated Press: "The real effort to accelerate the movement of American troops began at the end of March. "Ships were gathered from every source, with the result that in the six months between April and September, 350,000 troops, or 80 per cent of the total number carried within that period, were transported in British bottoms. In all of the 2,000,000 odd American troops transported to France, well over a million were carried in British ships."

SELL FARMERS NITRATES AT COST TO WAR DEPT.

Supplies Now Stored Here and Other Ports Should Go to Farmers Direct.

By S. H. WINTERS. Washington, Dec. 7.—Frank Hampton, secretary to Senator Simmons today urged the war department to convey to the department of agriculture the immense quantities of nitrate of soda stored at Wilmington, Charleston and other southern ports for distribution among southern farmers. He would have the nitrate accumulated at these ports as the result of a cessation of hostilities, distributed to the farmer at actual expenditure invested by the war department. The war department had tentatively committed itself to a policy of marketing the nitrate soda under the hammer to the highest bidder. The office of Senator Simmons argued to the war department that such a transaction would invite speculation, and that the farmer would pay the ultimate prices determined by inflated prices. A decision is anticipated within the next few days. The soda is stored in southern ports, the termination of the war rendering it useless in the manufacture of munitions.

Bulk of Troops to Be Back Four Months After Peace is Declared.

MARCH TELLS OF PLANS Eight Divisions of National Guard or National Army New at Front.

MANY MEN DISCHARGED 200,000 Mustered Out at the Camps Last Week.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Eight of the 13 divisions comprising the American third army, now approaching the Rhine, either are national guard or national army troops and there is every reason to believe that they will be on American soil again by mid-summer.

General March, chief of staff, announced today he anticipated no difficulty in getting these units home within four months after peace has been established formally by proclamation. President Wilson in his recent address to congress said the sessions of the conference probably would be concluded by spring, and based on this estimate of the time, General March's statement was accepted to mean that these forces would return during the summer.

Two national guard divisions, the 82nd and 42nd, and two of the national army, the 89th and 90th, now are in the front line of Major General Dickman's army of occupation which lies within 20 miles of the Rhine last night, according to General Pershing's report. The 8th, 10th and 13th national guard and the 75th national army are in the second line, constituting the reserve which is occupying Luxembourg and various rail centers in Flanders. In the regular army, the 3rd, 4th and 5th regulars comprise the remainder of the advancing army, while the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 14th divisions are with the reserve.

The estimate as to the possibility that all except regular divisions will have been withdrawn from France by mid-summer is based on General March's reply to a question as to steps necessary to obtain an extension of the enlistment period for men in the army of occupation. "The law about the men who were raised in the national army is that they must be discharged four months after the declaration of peace," he said. "That, I think, also was extended to include men who made voluntary enlistments in the regular army. I won't have any difficulty in bringing back from France the so-called national army divisions in four months after the declaration of peace. It is entirely possible that we will have to ask congress for some modification of the law to provide a longer period for the units which will remain in Europe."

A total of 5,335 officers and 125,515 men, General March said, have been specifically assigned for early return by General Pershing. Included in the additional forces reported to be 4,428 officers and 29,381 men, the largest organization mentioned being the field artillery brigades of the 89th (regular) and 92nd (national army) national divisions, and the 81st and 84th infantry regiments from the 37th (national army) division. The remainder of the list consists largely of auxiliary divisional troops.

The 24th infantry is numerically the largest unit yet ordered home, showing 77 officers and 3,182 men. Discussing demobilization of the forces at home, General March said demobilization of these units in officers' schools which were being abandoned would receive no preference as to the time of their discharge. The order of demobilization providing that combat divisions be disbanded last, he said, has not been altered. "The system is working at a very much greater speed," General March said referring to the demobilization. "and I have initiated a system by which I get a daily record as to officers and a weekly record as to enlisted men. The actual number of officers discharged at the time of the last announcement was 113; the number discharged last week, up to yesterday, was 7,658. The number of men discharged in the United States last week was over 200,000."

WARSHIPS ASSEMBLED FOR DEMONSTRATION

Twenty-Two Vessels to Take Part in Southern Commercial Congress Celebration This Week. Baltimore, Dec. 7.—Anchored off historic Fort McHenry tonight are 21 American naval vessels, the flotilla is command of Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley. The constituents the navy's part in the celebration in connection with the 10th annual convention of the southern commercial congress which opens here Monday. There are three battleships, the Massachusetts, Indiana and Iowa, seven destroyers, Dorr, Robinson, Radford, Mahan, Craven, Brees and Walker, and 12 submarine chasers. The 4,000 sailors aboard the vessel will take part in the military and naval parade next week.