

GERMANY, ALL POWERFUL, BUT WILLING FOR PEACE

MESSAGE FROM KAISER'S SPOKESMAN OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE WORLD

By WILLIAM BAYARD HALE
(Copyright by Star Company)

BERLIN (Via Sayville)—I had the honor of being received today by the Imperial Chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg. We talked of several matters of minor importance and then I brought up the subject on which I wanted to secure special information:

"It is rather a pity," I ventured to say, "that Your Excellency's historic speech of November 9 was apparently not adequately reported in the United States, because the election occupied all available newspaper space."

Bethmann exhibited some surprise that a document of such importance had not been published in extenso in the United States.

"Why," he asked, "do you think the American people would have been especially interested in anything I said?"

"I do, indeed, believe that the greatest possible interest would be attached by my countrymen to your declarations, especially to your acceptance of the idea of a world tribunal to enforce peace."

"Well," said the Chancellor, stepping over to his desk under a great window, and selecting several sheets from a sheaf of papers, "here are my words. Or, rather, instead of reading my own statement alone, let me read you the declarations made by the responsible heads of three great powers—the United States, Germany and England. Here is the first."

The Chancellor read:
"When, with the close of the war, the dreadful destruction of manhood and property comes home to the human consciousness, manhood will cry out for peace arrangements and understandings which so far as lies within human power will make impossible a repetition of this lamentable catastrophe. This cry will be so loud and so just that it must lead to some result. My country will honestly co-operate in any endeavor in the study of any plan promising a practical solution. We are prepared at an time to join a league of nations, to place ourselves at the head of a league of nations such as might hold to check all disturbers of the world's peace."

Hope of the Nations.

The Chancellor continued: "You might associate with this declaration these which I now read:

2. "The prize which the world will purchase and surely hold in the years to come will be the protection for the weak, the supremacy of right over force and the opportunity for free development under equal conditions—each in accordance with its own genius—of all the States, great or small, that make up the family of civilized mankind.

3. "When the war comes to an end we shall be concerned to see peace assume an aspect of permanence and give promise of days from which the anxiety of uncertainty shall be lifted. Only when the great nations of the world have reached some sort of an agreement as to what they hold to be fundamental to their common interest and as to some feasible method of acting in concert when any nation or group of nations seeks to disturb those fundamental things we feel that civilization is at last in the way of justifying its existence. The nations of the world must in some way bind themselves together to see that right prevails as against any sort of selfish aggression."

"One of these utterances is from a speech of President Woodrow Wilson. Another is from a speech by the British Premier, Mr. Asquith. The other is from a speech of my own before the Reichstag. "I wonder whether anybody unfamiliar with the documents could tell which of us said which. Try it."

I tried it. Once I successfully answered the old Oxford examination question: "Who pursued whom around the walls of what how many times?" But I was vanquished by the Chancellor's puzzle. I called to the attention of the Chancellor some of the comments made by the British press upon his speech in the Reichstag.

"From the glance that I have been able to give these comments," Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg remarked, "it would almost seem as if they had received an intimation deliberately to misinterpret my words regarding the readiness of Germany to join in, even to put herself at the head of, a league of peace—as though these words of mine concealed some reprehensible and wicked political aspiration.

"What do you imagine is at the bottom of this curiously unanimous chorus of English disparagement and misinterpretation against what was obviously nothing but a sincere and enthusiastic declaration of Germany's readiness to cooperate in the preservation of world peace?"

Gigantic Mobilization.

We approached the subject of epoch-making events. On the morrow is to be introduced in the Reichstag an act incorporating into the direct service of the Empire all the strength of its manhood between the ages of seventeen and sixty.

"Never, I suppose," said the Chancellor, "has there been a mobilization of national energy on a scale so great. The German people are absolutely determined, you see, to carry this war through, and

READY TO END WAR NOW OR ELSE FIGHT IT OUT UNTIL ALL IS OVER

In this resolve we are summoning the whole power of a united people. "And yet this resolution, so gigantic in its scope, AND SO CERTAIN IN ITS RESULTS, should not be interpreted as in sense a repudiation of my words of the 9th of November, or of the sentiments I have been expressing in the name of the German Government and people during more than a year.

"Again and again we declared our willingness to enter into negotiations of peace. Our expressions have never been responded to. In some quarters they have even been represented as dictated by weakness and fear. Surely the events of the past year sufficiently demonstrate that we did not a year ago speak out of weakness or fear, just as events of the twelve months to come will demonstrate that if we still adhere to our willingness to consider a cessation of the struggle, we are obeying the simple dictates of humanity, not of apprehension.

"Resolute, Undaunted."

"This is said absolutely without concern over the ultimate issue of the struggle, however it may be prolonged, or may have spread, but under a solemn consciousness of the sanctity of the flame, lit from on high, and not lightly to be extinguished by human misunderstandings which common counsel might avail to dissipate.

"But, of course," continued the Chancellor, shrugging his great shoulders, "if our enemies are obdurate and choose to continue their hopeless endeavor, we can only continue to make them pay the bitter price of their folly. The German soul is resolute and undaunted. Against our firm, far-reaching lines the billows of attack break in vain. In no quarter is there anything to frighten us.

"TO-MORROW WE EMBARK UPON AN ENTERPRISE OF DEFENSE OF STAGGERING MAGNITUDE. Yet while the will of the German people grows ever more determined to carry the struggle on to any length necessary to the complete vindication of our national integrity and destiny, it has ever been, and is now, our desire to resume the amicable exertions of peace as soon as we are allowed to do so."

REPORTED THAT VILLA SLAUGHTERED AMERICANS

(By United Press)

EL PASO.—When Chihuahua City was captured by Villa on Tuesday, the bandit chief began the slaughter of Chinese residents, four refugees here today told the United States authorities. More than fifty Chinese were killed when they were captured. It is claimed. One said that he was the only member of a party of twenty-seven to escape. Others were the only survivors of a second party of thirty-five.

These reports of wanton slaughter leaves little hope for the lives of the six Americans, who were known to have been in the city. No information has been received regarding them. A high official stated today that "we have little hope for them unless they fled to the hills."

Secret service men have been ordered to ascertain the fate of the Americans and other foreigners. Refugees declare that the Americans were not allowed to escape with the rest. Carranza is massing an army at Juarez to attempt to retake Chihuahua.

Firing began today four miles from Juarez. Its origin is unknown. Natives, believing that Villa is about to attack the city, are fleeing to the American side of the international bridge.

It is safe to say that there wasn't a single resident who included in his list a word of thanks for having a gas company in Washington to provide gas for cooking and illumination.

On the contrary, it is safe to say that nothing or nobody was as generally "eased" yesterday as the gas and the gas company. And here's the synopsis of the "play" which was enacted in many homes:

ACT I.

(Scene—a comfortable home.) Turkey in the oven, sizzling merrily. Delicious aroma. The family sniffs with eager expectancy. Every-

body's happy. FATHER—Well, I guess we won't have long to wait now.

THE KIDS—Hurrah! (Curtain) ACT II.

(Scene same as Act I) Turkey still sizzling merrily. Family still happy. Puff!! Out goes the gas. A long silence ensues.

FATHER—Well, I'll be D—! THE KIDS—(bawling) Boo-boo, we ain't gonna get no turkey!

(Curtain) ACT III.

(Scene same as Act II) Turkey cold. Family disgruntled and in misery. Kids still crying. FATHER (at the telephone)—Hello! Is this the gas company? Well, what in the blankety blank is the matter with the gas? (Pause) What's that; it'll be fixed in an hour or two? (He faints. So does the rest of the family.)

(Curtain) ACT IV.

(Scene same as Act III) Time, 5 o'clock, same day. Gas fixed. Turkey cooked. Served on table.

FATHER—Well, I guess it's better late than never.

THE KIDS—Mamma, can I have the drum stick.

(Curtain) And that, gentle reader, is what happened in a good many homes, and that is the reason why folks forgot to be thankful for having gas in Washington. Some families rushed their meals over to their neighbors and had them cooked on wood stoves, but the majority simply had to wait until four or five o'clock before sitting down to dinner.

CAROLINA WINS FROM VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY BY SCORE OF 7 TO 0

(By CHARLES F. COWELL)

For the first time in eleven years, the University of North Carolina football team yesterday defeated the University of Virginia team. The game was played at Richmond before a crowd which completely filled the large park. The score was 7-0.

The weather was ideal for the contest. A rain the day before, however, had made the field somewhat slippery. Otherwise the game was played under perfect conditions. Carolina outplayed Virginia in every quarter. The ball was kept constantly in Virginia's territory. The Tar Heel men played with a snap and vim that completely took their opponents off their feet.

The outstanding features of the game were the work of Folger, Tandy, Tayloe and Ramsey. Folger played a good, consistent game. He ran 53 yards in the third quarter for the only touchdown, warding off three Virginia tacklers and outdistancing two others. Captain Tandy, who kicked goal after Folger's touchdown, also played the best game of his career. The star defensive players were John Tayloe and Graham Ramsey. The tackling of both was superb.

The offensive work of both teams was only fair, although, of course, Carolina showed up the better in this department. The defensive work of the whole Carolina team was far superior to that of Virginia. Virginia only made two first downs during the entire game, both of these being on wild chances at the forward pass, which proved successful. Carolina, on the other hand, made six or seven first downs through straight football, smashing the Virginia line almost at will. Mention should also be made here of Tegnaat, Carolina's fullback, who gained consistently.

GREECE REFUSES TO DISARM: WILL RESIST THE ALLIES

ATHENS.—King Constantine, on behalf of the Greek government, has advised Vice-Admiral Dufournet that Greece has definitely decided not to surrender her arms as the allies have demanded.

LONDON.—The flat refusal of Greece to the disarmament demands has brought about a crisis in the Greek situation. The refusal came on the last day set by Dufournet in demanding the surrender of arms and munitions by December 15. Athens dispatches state that Dufournet has been anticipating the refusal and has been preparing to land allied troops at Piræus. Greece is apparently preparing for active resistance.

French officers in charge of telegraph and post offices have been ousted.

ATHENS.—The government has called to colors all reserve officers in the Athens army corps.

A slight outbreak of rioting has occurred on the streets of Athens. Several shots have been fired but there have apparently been no casualties. Quiet has been restored. Admiral Fournet is expected to land strong detachments of allied soldiers to watch the allied transports in the harbor.

THE GAS GAVE OUT AND WASHINGTON ALMOST HAD TO GO TURKEYLESS

Tragedy Came Near Being Enacted in Many Local Homes on Thanksgiving.

Probably every citizen in Washington yesterday thought of "things that they were thankful for." The list undoubtedly was a long one but

Economy Lies in Buying That Which is Good - There is no economy in buying cheaply made and poor quality clothes just because the price is attractive. Buy a "NATIONAL STUDENT" SUIT. FOR SALE BY CALAIS CLOTHING CO.

TODAYS PROGRAM

AT
New Theatre

"The GRIP OF EVIL"
The greatest of all serials
Triangle Keystone Comedy
"HIS BITTER PILL"
A great performance

ADMISSION 5c and 10c
Show starts at 7:45 sharp
Matinee daily at 4 p. m.