

Twenty Men Drowned When Swedish Boat Sinks Off Finland

The Nora Sverige Runs Afoul German Mine and Is Lost. Few Members of Crew Saved. The Kaiser Ill With Attack of Bronchitis. Prominent English Nobleman Killed While flying Over Ostend. Heavy Fighting Along the Ypres..

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 8. (Central News Cable)—The Swedish steamer Nora Sverige, struck a mine off the coast of Finland today and sank immediately. Twenty members of the vessel's crew were lost. A part of the crew were saved.

KAISER WILHELM IS VERY ILL WITH AN ATTACK OF BRONCHITIS

AMSTREDAM, Dec. 8.—The Kaiser is seriously ill with an attack of bronchitis and an aggravated case of catarrh and it will be impossible for him to return to the front at any time within the near future. This information is official and was given out tonight.

FAMOUS ENGLISH NOBLEMAN WAS KILLED WHILE AT OSTEND

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Countess Annesly today received an official notification that the Earl of Annesly had been shot and killed by the Germans while flying over Ostend on November 5th in his aeroplane.

AMSTREDAM, Dec. 8.—All along the banks of the Yser the fighting is terrific. It is reported that the Germans are preparing for a new advance.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND GERMANS WERE KILLED

Petrograd, Dec. 8.—The Bourse Gazette estimates the German casualties in the month of fighting around Lodz at one hundred thousand. It says the percentage of loss was particularly high among the commanding and commissioned officers. According to wounded German officers, Russian to wounded German officers in the prison camp at Bielstock, Russia, there are a number of Turkish officers serving in the German army in Poland.

The Russian General Staff has given out an official report covering the fighting on the left bank of the Vistula for two weeks in November and December. Toward the end of October the Russian troops pursued the Austrian and German forces, retreating in a southwesterly direction, and reached a line from the river Wartha to the river Nidzitsa. This Russian detachment were strongly supported on the right wing.

SERVIAN OFFICIAL REPORT CLAIMS VICTORY.

Nish, Servia, Dec. 8.—The Serbian victory, December 8th on the north-eastern front is further emphasized in the Serbian official statement issued today, which concludes as follows: "The enemy overwhelmed, has to retire in disorder. In pursuit we took six officers and eighteen hundred and ten men prisoners. We captured two Howitzers and nine other guns, also ambulances, many rifles and telegraphic material.

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.—The Berliner Tageblatt commenting on the capture of Lodz by the Germans, considers it may positively be called a victory only if the Russian retreat is followed by German pursuit.

FIERCE FIGHT RESUMED ALONGSIDE THE YSER.

Amsterdam, (via London), Dec. 8.—According to telegrams from Sinis Holland, fierce fighting has been resumed on the Yser.

BALL MAGNATES MEET IN NEW YORK

American, National and International Representatives Gather in Gotham

New York, Dec. 8.—Organized baseball is represented here today by American, National and International League magnates and the opinion prevails that they are waiting for orders from the National Commission to begin a war on the Federal League that will determine for all time whether there shall be three major league or two.

At a dinner given last night by President Hempstead of the local Pague club to visiting magnates much of the talk was said to have had to do with the Federal League activity of late in enticing players away from the older organizations. Rumors that President Hempstead had been given assurances of support in a legal fight to restrain Marquard from joining the Brooklyn Federals were heard today previous to the meeting of the National Commission which all forecasters are unanimous in saying will issue war orders, including instructions to blacklist players who desert organized baseball for the Federals.

The meeting of the National Commission was to open the day's round of baseball sessions. A meeting of the National League board of directors was set for this afternoon previous to the annual league meeting. The presence of President Johnson and a majority of the American League club owners also gave rise to reports that a special meeting of that body would be held here this week to back up the parent organizations and the National Commission in the fight to restrict the baseball field of the country.

Questions involving the transfer of Jersey City and Baltimore clubs to other cities remained for the International League owners to decide. Syracuse and Richmond are expected to be selected to take over the two franchises.

SLAYER OF BAFF CAN'T BE FOUND

Gunman Who Killed Wealthy New Yorker Will Not Pay Penalty for Crime

New York, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The coroner's jury today returned a verdict that Barnett Bass, the wealthy chicken merchant who was killed two weeks ago by gunmen, "met his death at the hands of persons unknown." Bass is said to have been killed by men hired by rival dealers and a number of arrests have been made but the men held have all been released.

The resignation of Deputy Police Commissioner John McClintock is said to be due on account of the small success he met in unravelling this case.

NO FINANCING FOR COTTON

Plan for Government Aid Was Defeated Yesterday In House

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The plan proposed by Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the Rules Committee, for government aid in financing the cotton and tobacco crops, was defeated today in the House by a vote of 237 to 90.

The defeat of this plan practically seals the fate of any proposed government aid for the financing of crops of any description.

GEORGIA GOVERNOR MAY YET GRANT REPRIEVE

Slaton Yesterday Reiterated Interview in Which He Said "I Will Insure Justice"

FRANK'S LAWYERS WON'T GIVE UP

"While There's Life There's Hope," They Say, and Prepare for Action

Atlanta, Dec. 8.—The final efforts of Lec Frank's defense will be the most desperate. In anticipation of the Supreme Court's refusal of a writ of error yesterday, work has been under way for some time, it is understood, in preparation of a showing with which the condemned man's attorneys will go first before the Prison Commission and then before Governor Slaton to ask for clemency.

As exhaustive as have been the briefs and records of the defense in former phases of the fight, the evidence which the Prison Commission and the Governor must review will far surpass the others in bulk, it is believed.

Governor Slaton reiterated today an interview which he gave to New York newspaper men when he was in that city recently.

"I did not know the case would ever reach me," he said, "and am familiar with it only in a general way. Without knowing, I presume that the next step of Frank's defense will be to ask me to grant a respite until the State Prison Commission can review the case and make its recommendations.

Will Try to Insure Justice "Then I expect to review all the evidence and examine all the arguments, and not until I have done that will I form an opinion. I shall endeavor to insure justice as I see it upon a thorough investigation, as I should so in every case that comes before me, wherever the individual may be who is involved."

It is likely the Governor's mail concerning the Frank case will be staggering. Already there have been many correspondents, men and women, from one end of the nation to the other, who explain their theories of the Mary Phagan tragedy, many stoutly defending Frank's innocence, others speaking to prove his guilt by a dozen methods of logic. It is likely that no criminal case of recent years has aroused the widespread interest of this.

Particularly are there many correspondents who write from New York, where among many people an interest in the case has developed that is hardly less keen than Atlanta's.

Counsel to Hold Conference Henry Peoples and Herbert Haas, of counsel for Frank, refused today to make any comment on the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday declaring that they would have no statement to make until they had heard from Mr. Alexander. They stated that the next step in the effort to get their case into the courts again would probably be determined at a conference that Frank's attorneys are preparing to hold as soon as they have received definite information from Mr. Alexander.

Judge Hill who has been ill for several days in his apartment in the Georgia Terrace, informed friends today that he expected to go to the courthouse Wednesday. On receipt of this information Solicitor Dorsey decided to make no move toward the resentencing of Frank until the return of Judge Hill. The judge was so much improved today that he had intended visiting the courthouse during the day, but owing to the inclement weather he was advised by his physician to remain indoors for another day or two.

Back to Supreme Court? Atlanta, Dec. 8.—Attorneys for Frank are undecided whether to take the case direct to the Governor and the Georgia pardon Board with a plea for commutation or appeal to the United States Supreme Court again through the State Supreme Court by means of a writ of error.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Middle street. Regular Wednesday evening testimonial service 7:30 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

TWO STEAMERS HARD HIT BY THE BIG STORM

Merchant and Miners Boats Battered About By Waves and Wind

ARRIVED NORFOLK IN BAD SHAPE

Skippers Tell Thrilling Stories of Their Trip—Wireless Apparatus Torn Away

Norfolk, Dec. 8.—With her wireless apparatus disabled and 39 hours overdue on account of being forced to go far out to sea to avoid being driven ashore in the heavy northeast gales which swept the Atlantic coast Friday night, Saturday and Sunday, the passenger and freight steamer Gloucester of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company arrived at Newport News at 12 o'clock last night from Boston. The vessel was due at Newport News between 8 and 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Officials of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company at the Norfolk, Baltimore, Newport News and Boston agencies were worried about the fate of the steamer when she failed to arrive Sunday or yesterday and failed to answer the wireless calls sent out for her from the wireless stations on the coast from Boston to and including Virginia Beach.

Their fears were strengthened when Captain James of the steamer Junata, which arrived in Norfolk yesterday from Boston having left that port 24 hours after the Gloucester, reported that he had not sighted the steamer on the trip down the coast. He said he sighted the Gloucester at 10:30 o'clock last Friday night off Chatham, Mass., bound down the coast, while the Junata was bound to Boston from Norfolk.

Wireless Calls Not Answered

On the strength of this report, E. C. Lohr, agent at Norfolk for the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, had wireless calls sent out all day yesterday from the Virginia Beach station, while the main office of the company had calls sent out from all the stations from Boston to Virginia Beach. The vessel failed to respond and Captains Ryan of the steamer Powhatan and McDermond of the Nantucket, which left Norfolk last night for Providence and Boston, respectively, were told to keep a lookout for the Gloucester.

A wireless message was received from the Powhatan shortly after 9 o'clock last night, stating that the Gloucester had passed in Cape Henry at 9 o'clock. The vessel got by the Cape Henry observer and but for the message from the Powhatan, the steamer would have arrived at Newport News without being reported.

Mr. Lohr got in touch with the Newport News office shortly after the steamer arrived. He said that the Gloucester's wireless was disabled by the storm and Captain Dodge reported that he went far out to sea to keep from being driven ashore in the gale.

Says Wind Blew 90 Miles

Captain James of the Junata which arrived yesterday morning, said the storm was one of the worst he had ever met in his travels at sea. He said that he ran into the worst part of the storm on Sunday night when between Cape Henlopen and Winter Quarter lightship. He said the wind was blowing at the rate of 90 miles an hour and mountainous seas were running.

The wind started moderating yesterday morning when the steamer was near the Virginia Capes. The wind was in the rear starboard quarter of the Junata and she had a good run down the coast, arriving at Norfolk at 9:30 yesterday morning. Captain James said the steamer would have arrived earlier, but he loafed around outside as he did not care to make the capes before daylight, especially as the Cape Charles lightship was off her station.

Following their usual custom, the merchants of New Bern will, a week or ten days before Christmas, begin to keep their stores open until later in the night than the present closing hour.

STANDING ARMY NOT ADVOCATED BY PRESIDENT

In His Message to Congress He Says That This Country Doesn't Need It

WILL DEPEND UPON TRAINED CITIZENS

Touches On the Subject of the Navy and Explains His Views On the Subject

Washington, D. C., December 8.—President Woodrow Wilson today delivered his address before the sixty-third Congress. Among the other matters upon which he spoke at length was the country's army and navy and her preparedness for war. In part he said:

It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared for war. What is meant by being prepared? Is it meant that we are not ready upon brief notice to put a nation in the field, a nation of men trained to arms? Of course we are not ready to do that; and we shall never be in time of peace so long as we retain our present political principles and institutions. And what is it that is suggested we should be prepared to do? To defend ourselves against attack? We have always found means to do that, and shall find them whenever it is necessary without calling our people away from their necessary tasks to render compulsory military service in time of peace.

Allow me to speak with great plainness and directness upon this great matter and to show my convictions with deep earnestness. I have tried to know what America is, what her people think, what they are what they most cherish and hold dear. I hope that some of their finer passions are in my own heart—some of the great conceptions and desires which gave birth to this government and which have made the voice of this people a voice of peace and hope and liberty among the peoples of the world; and that, speaking my own thoughts, I shall, at least speak theirs also, however faintly and inadequately, upon this vital matter.

At Peace With World.

"We are at peace with all the world. No one who speaks counsel based on fact or drawn from a just and candid interpretation of realities can say that there is reason to fear that from any quarter our independence or the integrity of our territory is threatened. Dread of the power of any other nation we are incapable of. We are not jealous of rivalry in the fields of commerce or of any other peaceful achievement. We mean to live our own lives as we will; but we mean also to let live. We are, indeed, a true friend to all the nations of the world, because we threaten none, covet the possessions of none, desire the overthrow of none. Our friendship can be accepted without reservation, because it is offered in a spirit and for a purpose which no one need ever question or suspect. Therein lies our greatness. We are the champions of peace and of concord. And we should be very jealous of this distinction which we have sought to earn. Just now we should be particularly jealous of it, because it is our dearest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence, bring us an opportunity such as has seldom vouchsafed any nation, the opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of many a matter that has corroded and interrupted the friendship of nations. This is the time above all others when we should wish and resolve to keep our strength by self-possession, our influence by preserving our ancient principles of action.

"From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishments. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals we never shall have, a large standing army. If asked, Are you ready to defend yourselves? we reply Most assuredly, to the utmost; and yet we shall not turn America into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend their best years of their lives making soldiers of themselves. There

(Continued on Page 4)