

INGRESSMEN
ATHER AT CAPITOL

MITTEES ARE MEETING AND
ORGANIZING FOR A BUSY
SESSION.

TO HOLD DAILY SESSIONS

Committee Assignments Are Being
Made and Other Work Prepara-
tory to the Opening.

Washington.—Organization of the
sixty-fourth Congress, which con-
venes next Monday, has begun. Sen-
ate Democrats held their caucus Mon-
day and at the same hour the Ways
and Means Committee Democrats of
the House undertook the task of par-
celling out committee recommenda-
tions.

The Senate Democratic caucus were
called to order by Senator Kern, con-
ference chairman. It is expected that
there will be daily sessions through-
out the week, the question of revising
the rules and providing for cloture of
debate promising to enliven the pro-
ceedings. For several months a special
committee headed by Senator
Owen of Oklahoma has had rules re-
vision under consideration.

Organization of the Senate majority
is not expected to precipitate any
clashes. Although there have been
rumors of change in leadership, no
definite contests have developed.

No change in chairmanship of im-
portant senate committees is con-
templated, the leaders say. Senator
Tillman of South Carolina will retain
chairmanship of naval affairs; Cham-
berlain of Oregon, military affairs;
Stone of Missouri, foreign relations;
Simmons, North Carolina, finance;
Overman, North Carolina, rules;
Owen, Oklahoma, banking and cur-
rency; Myers, Montana, public lands;
Hitchcock, Nebraska, Philippine Is-
lands; Culberson, Texas, judiciary;
Newlands, Nevada, interstate com-
merce and Martin, Virginia, appro-
priations.

The retirement of Senators Root
and Burton, two important Republi-
can vacancies occur in the foreign re-
lations committee, but there are no
Democratic vacancies. Most of the
important vacancies to be filled in
other committees, also occur on the
Republican side. Committee places
must be found by the Democrats for
six new members, Underwood, Ala-
bama; Phelan, California; Beckham,
Kentucky; Broussard, Louisiana;
Johnson, South Dakota, and Husting
of Wisconsin.

ENDORSE NAVY PROGRAM.

National Security League Thinks Step
is in Right Course.

Chicago.—The preparedness pro-
gram of President Wilson was en-
dorsed as a step in the right direc-
tion in committee reports on the
army, the navy and the militia read
before a conference of the National
Security League here. On each as-
pect of the problem, however, the
committee findings were that the ad-
ministration had not indicated a de-
sire to go far enough to make the
country safe from attack.

The proposed army increases, it
was pointed out, should be broadened
to provide for extensive and continu-
ous education of officers and for col-
lection of large reserves stocks of sup-
plies of all kinds.

The navy plan was criticised as ex-
tending over too long a period for
completion and as making no provi-
sion for adequate personnel on ships
built, building and proposed.

The project for a "continental
army" was endorsed merely as a "first
step" and a suggestion was made that
it should be enrolled and have mili-
tary education.

American Killed by Turks.

Basel, Switzerland, via Paris.—Mr.
Smith, an American citizen and sev-
eral other foreigners were killed by
Turks at Urfa Mesopotamia while
trying to defend Armenians from the
Turks, according to a story printed in
the newspaper Nouvelles de Basle.

Government Takes Canadian Wheat.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian govern-
ment has commandeered all high-grade
wheat in elevators from Port William
to Lake Superior to the Atlantic
coast. The action was taken by the
war grain commission under the
war act. The wheat seized
includes grades No. 1 hard and 1, 2,
3 and 4.

It was the property of
millers and bakers. A revised
schedule of the amount at about
100,000 bushels, a considerable part
of the property of Americans.

Hold Only Fringe.

The greater portion of
the Serbian North
believed to have crossed
the mountains of Albania and
ignore the Serbs are con-
sidered the aid of King Nicholas'
stubborn resistance to
Serbian and Bulgarian in-
vasion. The Belgians, however,
hold only a fringe of
the western corner, of
the center.

THE MISSES CHASE



The Misses Suzanne (left) and Elizabeth
(right) are the daughters of
Capt. and Mrs. Volney O. Chase, U. S.
N., and are among the prominent de-
baters in Washington society this
winter.

TRAIL LEADS TO EMBASSY

CAPTAIN BOY-ED CHARGED WITH
HEADING CONSPIRACY TO
VIOLATE LAW.

Mr. Wood Said Defendants "Rode
Roughshod Over Laws and
Treaties of the U. S."

New York.—Capt. K. Boy-Ed, Ger-
man naval attaché with headquarters
at the German embassy in Washington
played a leading role, according to
witnesses in Federal court here, in the
alleged conspiracy of several Ham-
burg American Steamship Line offi-
cials to deceive and defraud the United
States by sending neutral ships
with supplies to German men-of-war
at the beginning of the European war.

One of these witnesses swore that
Captain Boy-Ed personally directed
the expenditure of approximately
\$750,000 which, unsolicited and unex-
pected had been deposited to the
witness' credit in a New York bank
in September, 1914. The witness tes-
tified that \$350,000 of this money was
telegraphed to the Nevada National
Bank at San Francisco; \$213,000 was
paid, in several amounts, to the North-
German Lloyd Steamship Lines here,
about \$75,000 to the Hamburg-Ameri-
can Line here and by cable money or-
der in Hamburg and some of the re-
mainder was still on hand. All of
these disbursements this witness as-
serted were made by order of Boy-Ed.

This witness, Gustave B. Kulenkampf, a German importer and ex-
porter with offices here, and others
testified in the trial of Dr. Karl Bunn,
Adolph Hachmeister, George Kotter,
and Joseph Poppinghaus, all officials
of the Hamburg-American Line, who
are charged with conspiracy in having
directed the loading and dispatching
of 16 vessels to the relief of the half
dozen or more German warships in
the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The
testimony which virtually opened the
government's case followed a short
address to the jury by Roger B. Wood,
assistant United States district at-
torney, in which Mr. Wood said that
the government would show that the
defendants "rode roughshod over the
laws and treaties of the United States
and contemptuously as if these laws
and treaties had been mere scraps of
paper."

NUMBER OF BANKS FIXED.

Attorney General Says Number Can't
Be Reduced or Location Changed.

Washington.—Attorney General
Gregory has given an opinion to Pres-
ident Wilson holding that the Federal
Reserve Board has no authority to re-
duce the number of reserve districts or
to change location of reserve banks.
The opinion was sent to the meet-
ing of the board where the questions
of changes were taken up. It was
not read, however, and it became
known later that a supplementary
opinion might be sought.

It was pointed out that if the board
acted in accordance with the Attorney
General's decision the appeal of
Pittsburg to have the Cleveland bank
shifted to it and that of Baltimore to
be given the Richmond bank would
have to be thrown out without con-
sideration of their merits.

It was said that several members
of the board did not know that Mr.
Gregory had been asked for the opin-
ion until it was mentioned at the
meeting.

Diversification Campaign.

New Orleans.—Inauguration of a
general campaign in every cotton-pro-
ducing state for crop diversification
and organization of a permanent con-
ference of Southern bankers are
among the projects planned for the
conference of cotton states' bankers
a New Orleans, December 6 and 7.
This information is conveyed in a com-
munication from Joseph Hirsch of Cor-
pus Christi, Texas, chairman of the
conference, received here. Mr. Hard-
ing and Dr. Knapp will be leading
speakers.

PEACE ADVOCATES
TRY TO WIN WILSON

MME. SCHWIMMER OF HUNGARY
AND MRS. SNOWDEN SEEK
SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT.

FOR A PEACE CONFERENCE

Urge President to Initiate Conference
or at Least Appoint Delegates.
Wilson Doesn't Promise.

Washington.—Efforts to win Presi-
dent Wilson's support for a conference
of neutrals to initiate peace proposals
in Europe reached a climax when
Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary,
and Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife of a
member of the British Parliament,
called at the White House with a per-
sonal appeal and word that they had
definite information that the majority
of the belligerent nations would not
turn deaf ears to suggestions from a
neutral gathering. The ladies talked
with the president for more than an
hour and went away much pleased
over their reception, though the Presi-
dent had made no promise. About
400 peace advocates fresh from a
mass-meeting at a local theater, ac-
companied the President's callers to
the White House, applauding them as
they entered and left the Executive
offices.

The President was urged to initiate
a peace conference, or at least to sig-
nify that he would appoint a delegate
from the United States if another
neutral nation called one. He was
told that women peace advocates who
have visited every belligerent and
neutral nation in Europe believe from
talks with officials abroad that prac-
tical results would follow. He also
was informed that Henry Ford, the
Detroit manufacturer, here to co-
operate with the women, had in his
possession statements, some of them
signed from officials in some of the
principal countries on both sides of
the European conflict, to the general
effect that they would interpose no
objection to the calling of a confer-
ence of neutrals to make peace prop-
osals.

Mme. Schwimmer, who saw the
President several months ago on the
same subject and who was not opti-
mistic then, said that she believed the
President was deeply impressed with
the information laid before him.

"The President made no definite
promise," she added, "but I think you
will hear something from the White
House before long."

Addresses were made at the meet-
ing by Mme. Schwimmer, Mrs. Snow-
den, Mrs. Louis Post, wife of the As-
sistant Secretary of Labor, Henry
Ford, and other peace advocates.

Henry Ford's address was very
brief. "Out of the trenches by Christ-
mas and never back again is my mot-
to," he said, and sat down.

THREE AMERICANS SHOT.

Villa Soldiers Kill One Tar Hell and
Wound Another.

Nogales, Ariz.—Three United States
soldiers were wounded, two of them
probably fatally, and a score of Mexi-
cans are reported to have been killed
when Villa troops evacuated Nogales,
Sonora, across the border from
here, before the advance of Carranza
troops under Gen. Alvaro Obregon,
exchanged shots with United States
troops across the international bound-
ary line.

General Obregon was in Nogales
and measures were being taken to re-
store order after the looting and rick-
ing. All supplies of liquor were being
destroyed by Obregon's order.

Rumors that two American sol-
diers had been killed during the ex-
change of shots remained unverified.

Carlos Randall, Villa governor of
Sonora, and General Coosta, a Villa
subordinate, remain under guard at a
local hotel. Randall and Coosta crossed
the international boundary line
when it was decided to evacuate the
Mexican town.

Three American soldiers were
wounded, two probably fatally.
Stephen Little, 23, shot through
head, and died later; home, Fairmont,
N. C. Enlisted February, 1914.

Herbert L. Cates, 25, shot twice in
abdomen and hip, recovery doubtful.
Home Swepsonville, N. C., second en-
listment.

Arthur L. Sauppe, 19, shot right foot.
Home Vernon, Ind.

Five Mexicans, including a woman
also were wounded. Whether any
were killed was undetermined. A
Carranza courier, sent to apprise Col.
W. H. Sage, commanding the Ameri-
can troops of the routing of the Villa
forces was shot off his horse.

Bryce Tells of Armenian Horrors.

London.—Viscount Bryce made pub-
lic the details of further Armenian
massacres, which, in a letter accom-
panying them, he says, "surpass in
horror, if that were possible, what has
been published already."

"I feel," his letter continues, "that
such crimes ought to be exposed to
the utmost, and that the charity of
other nations will more than ever
be drawn to the unhappy refugees
when it is known what their friends
and fellow-countrymen have suffered."

THOMAS J. PENCE



Thomas J. Pence, who managed the
publicity campaign of Woodrow Wil-
son in the prevention campaign of
1912, is probably the next secretary
of the Democratic national committee.
Mr. Pence is at present the acting sec-
retary, Joseph E. Davies having re-
signed the office when he became com-
missioner of corporations.

ARABS PLAN A REVOLT

TURKISH GOVERNMENT EXE-
CUTES 11 MEMBERS EGYPT-
IAN SECRET SOCIETY.

New Independent State Would Have
Asked Great Britain to Become
Sponsor.

Washington.—Execution at Beirut
of an Egyptian secret society which,
it is claimed, had for its object the
dismemberment of Turkey and the
creation of an independent Arabian
state under protectorate of Great
Britain was announced here by the
Turkish Embassy. The members of
the society, the Embassy alleges, planned
to assassinate high officials and many
other prominent people.

The Ottoman Government having
been informed of the existence in
Egypt, with branches in Syria and
Iraq of a secret society whose aim is
the creating of an independent Ara-
bian state under Great Britain's pro-
tectorate, ordered a most thorough
inquiry be made. The purpose of this
was to discover who were the promot-
ers of this society, the object of which
under the instigation of a hostile pow-
er, was the dismemberment of Turkey
notwithstanding the strong ties which
bind all Arabs to the mother country.

"The inquiry conducted with the
utmost care and earnest desire of
finding out the truth, brought out the
most undeniable proof of the exist-
ence of this society. The aim of the
conspiracy was to create disturbances
in the country by committing criminal
acts such as the assassination of high
dignitaries as well as a great number
of prominent people.

"The unearthing of important docu-
ments having been the means of dis-
covering the promoters of the con-
spiracy, several arrests took place
and the matter was brought before
the court martial in Beirut. The case
was tried with all due precaution. The
culpability of the accused having been
established, some of the traitors, most
of them by default, were sentenced
to death in virtue of Article 54 of the
Ottoman criminal code.

"Out of 13 culprits sentenced, and
who were, actually arrested, 11 were
executed in Beirut.

SERBS HOLD ENEMY AT BAY.

Austrian Report Says Little Army
Loses 5,000 Daily.

Austrian Headquarters, via London.—
The troops of the Central Powers
are encountering the bitterest oppo-
sition of the entire Serbian campaign,
and every battle become a hand-to-
hand conflict. The Serbians appar-
ently are planning a final stand on
the Kosovo Plain.

The Austrians and Germans esti-
mate the Serbian army now numbers
between 130,000 and 150,000 but that
it is diminishing by 5,000 men daily.

The Bulgarian War Ministry pub-
lishes the names of 12 Bulgarian offi-
cers now serving with Russian army
who are branded as deserters. The
list includes General Radko Dimitrieff,
former Ambassador to Russia, Major
General Srafow, Captain Lukkanoff,
and First Lieutenant Torkof, who
challenged Pierre Lott, the French
author, to a duel after the Balkan war
because of Lott's criticism of the Bul-
garian army.

Six Killed in Collision.

Columbus.—The bodies of six per-
sons had been recovered, 18 others
were missing and 30 injured as a re-
sult of a head-on collision six miles
west of here between Central of Geor-
gia passenger train No. 2 and a special
train of 28 cars, carrying the Con T.
Kennedy Carnival Company. Kennedy
said he believed the list of dead would
reach 34. The known dead; Mrs. and
Mrs. Fred S. Kempf of Kansas City,
Mo.; A. Kennedy, showman; O. H.
Hawkins, Peoria, Ill.; George Chad-
wick and Johnson.

GREECE AND ALLIES
REACH AGREEMENT

ENTENTE POWERS PRESENT COL-
LECTIVE NOTE WHICH IM-
PROVES CONDITIONS.

WAITING FOR A GUARANTEE

Austro-German-Bulgarian Forces Enter
Kosovo Plain and Occupy
Latest Serbian Capital.

London.—There has been a distinct
improvement in the diplomatic re-
lations between Greece and the Entente
Powers, following the presentation of
a collective note by the representa-
tives of the Allies. The Greek prem-
ier is reported to have stated that
while Greece put forward theoretical
objections to Allied troops entering
Greece territory and using it as a vic-
tualizing base she would not raise a
finger against them.

That the Entente Allies purpose to
operate through Greece indefinitely is
apparently indicated by the statement
in a news agency dispatch that ma-
chinery for an electric power plant is
being landed at Saloniki and that con-
tracts are being awarded for the con-
struction of extensive barracks.

On the military side in the Balkans
on the other hand, especially so far
as the Serbian northern army is con-
cerned, the situation has grown grav-
er, Austro-German and Bulgarian
troops, operating in three separate col-
umns have entered Kosovo Plain,
where the Serbians were expected to
make their last stand, and have occu-
pied Mitroviza, the latest Serbian cap-
ital, as well as Pristina and at one
point at least have driven the Serbians
across the Sitnica river, which drain
the valley.

TWO KILLED, 22 INJURED.

Southern No. 38 Strikes Football Spe-
cial in Rear at Salisbury.

Salisbury.—Striking the rear sleeper
of the Richmond-bound football special
which had just stopped on the Sal-
isbury yards, Southern passenger train
No. 38 plowed one-third the way
through the wooden Pullman, killing
Henry C. Sovers and Charles Edwin
Hall of Charlotte. Twenty-two were
injured, those more seriously hurt
being passengers on the special, but
several of No. 38's travelers were badly
shaken up by the force of the col-
lision.

The injured are: J. M. Smith, Char-
lotte, slightly hurt; O. Max Gardner,
Shelby, broken ankle, bruised about
the face, back badly wrenched; For-
rest Estridge, Shelby, ribs broken; S.
R. McCall, Mrs. B. E. Smith, G. H.
Holton, Mrs. F. T. Purse, W. R. How-
ell, C. S. Stone, Harry Tally—all these
passengers of the special—are hurt,
Mr. Tally probably the most serious-
ly. He has an ear cut off and other
slight injuries.

On No. 38 the injured are: Mrs. H.
D. Noble, Bridgeport, Conn., neck
strained; Mrs. P. J. Nevins, West Or-
ange, N. J., neck sprained; B. S. Pas-
chal, Charlotte, neck sprained; A. L.
Popley, Baltimore, elbow cut; J. A.
Brasman, Baltimore, right arm lacer-
ated; C. E. Lacy, Charlotte, right
hand cut; H. N. Furnold, Pensacola,
Fla., fractured arm; N. G. Tatum,
New York, dining car waiter, scalp
wound; D. H. Hollebrough, Charlotte,
baggage master, leg sprained; L. H.
Lewis, New Jersey, scalp wound; Mrs.
R. P. Ireland, Cleveland, O., shoulder
sprained; Jesse Arnold, negro, scalp
wound.

Thangsgiving Football Results.

At Philadelphia: Cornell 24; Penn-
sylvania 9.

At Richmond: Virginia 14; North
Carolina 0.

At Atlanta: Georgia Tech 7; Au-
burn 0.

At ashville: Vanderbilt 28; Se-
wanee 3.

At Birmingham: Alabama 53; Mis-
sissippi 0.

At Athens: Georgia 13; Clemson 0.

At Norfolk: Washington & Lee 48;
North Carolina A. & M. 13.

At Roanoke: V. P. I. 27; V. M. I. 9.

At Lexington, Ky.: Kentucky 6;
Tennessee 0.

At St. Louis: St. Louis, 9; George-
town 90.

At Austin, Texas: Norte Dame 25;
Texas 7.

At Misacuri, Mont.: Syracuse 6;
Montana 6.

At Columbia: Citadel 3; South
Carolina 0.

At Bristol: King College 13; Emory
and Henry 14.

At Chattanooga: Chattanooga Un-
iversity 30; Kentucky Central 0.

At Greenville, S. C.: Furman 26;
Wofford 0.

McAdoo Plans For More Revenue.

Washington.—Increase in internal
taxation rather than issuance of bonds
to meet the first year's expenses of the
administration's defense program are
advocated by Secretary McAdoo of
the treasury in a statement giving an
estimate of the federal government's
revenues and expenditures up to the
end of the fiscal year beginning next
July. Assuming that Congress will
continue in effect the tax and duty on
sugar, the Secretary estimates that
\$152,966,294 in additional revenue will
be needed.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A
YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Nov. 29, 1914.
Allies captured important pos-
itions near Ypres.
Montenegrins defeated Austrians
in Bosnia.
Russians split German army and
defeated relief column at Gombin.
German aviators bombarded
Lodz.
Princes Abbas and Osman ban-
ished from Egypt for anti-British
conspiracy.
Germany paid \$37,500 indemnity
to Luxembourg.

Nov. 30, 1914.
Three big battles were fought in
Poland.
Russians captured ten miles of
German trenches near Lowicz, but
failed in attack on Darkehmen.
Russians won successes in the
Carpathians and Galicia.
British ships again bombarded
Zeebrugge.
Germans were expelled from Pe-
trograd for raising funds for war-
ships.

Dec. 1, 1914.
Germans prepared for new dash
toward the sea in West.
Battle on the Yser was renewed.
Germans broke Russian wing
near Lodz, capturing 12,000 prison-
ers.
Russians seized German ammuni-
tion barges on the Vistula.
Serbians captured 1,500 Austri-
ans on River Djid.
Premier Rushti Pasha of Egypt
declared for Britain.

Dec. 2, 1914.
British, re-enforced, took over
command of the Yser region.
Austrians took Belgrade.
Russians won at Szoczerow and
entered Wieliczka.
Montenegrins repulsed Austrians.
Hungarian chamber of deputies
voted war bills.
Prince of Wales fund reached
\$20,000,000.

Dec. 3, 1914.
Germans took offensive in Flan-
ders but lost heavily trying to
cross the Yser on rafts.
French occupied Le Meanil.
Tete de Faux in the Vosges and
Burnhaupt in Alsace taken by the
French.
Germans attempted to flank Rus-
sian right wing.
Austrians repulsed assaults on
Przemysl.
Russians took Bartfeld.
Riots in Belgian concentration
camps.
Italian parliament opened, Prem-
ier Salandra saying Italy would
preserve armed neutrality; Bel-
gium was cheered.

Dec. 4, 1914.
Allies made repeated attacks on
German line in Flanders.
Russians won a victory at Lodz.
Allies landed troops in Montene-
gro.
France called youths eighteen
years old for military examination.
Mohammedan soldiers from Tun-
is sent to fight in army of allies.
Turkey proclaimed holy war
against Serbia and her allies; riot-
ing in many towns.
American students at Oxford
took up relief work in Belgium.

Dec. 5, 1914.
Allied aviators bombarded Baden.
Italian chamber of deputies
passed vote of confidence in gov-
ernment.
British steamer Batiscan sailed
from America with food for Bel-
gians.
French made gains in Alsace and
attacked Germans at St. Mihiel.
Germans in Poland, re-enforced,
formed new battle line and moved
on Piotrkow.

Dickens Drew From Life.
Smile, Charles Dickens' character
in Nicholas Nickleby, seems to have
been drawn from the life. Said the
author in a letter apropos of that
novel: "The rascality of those York-
shire schoolmasters cannot be easily
exaggerated. I have kept down strong
truth and thrown as much comicality
over it as I could rather than disgust
the weary reader with its fouler as-
pects."

Case of Hating Oneself.
Proprietor of a Concert Party (en-
gaging a soprano)—"Now, I want you
to understand, Miss Deery, that I
like my boys and girls to be one big
family—no quarreling, no jealousy,
Miss Deery—"Oh, that's quite all
right, I've never heard anything in
the work of any other singer to give
me the slightest cause for jealousy."

Fool's Paradise.
Originally, in Christian mythology,
a region "near the shore of the
blessed," but not a part of it, a sort of
borderland, "where dwell the praise-
less and the blameless dead." Today
used to denote the mental condition
of those who, by their vain hopes, are
"fooling" themselves.

Stretching Steel.
By the modern process of spinning
metal thread it is possible to make a
single pound of steel stretch a dis-
tance of 78 miles.