

BOY-ED DIRECTED EXPENDITURES OF GERMAN MILLIONS IN VIOLATING AMERICAN NEUTRALITY

KAISER'S AIDE SPENT \$750,000 EQUIPPING SHIPS

Naval Attache Accused of Riding Rough-Shod Over Laws and Treaties of United States—Expenditures Admitted Upon Cable Orders From Berlin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Captain K. Boy-Ed, German naval attache, was the directing head under whom was spent \$750,000 in chartering and supplying neutral steamers with coal and provisions for German men-of-war in the Atlantic and Pacific in August, 1914, the government formally charged—and asserted that it was prepared to prove the charge—in the opening today of the trial, on charges of conspiracy, of Dr. Karl Buentz, managing director of the Hamburg-American line, and three of his subordinates.

Roger B. Wood, assistant United States district attorney, in charge of the prosecution, in so declaring, asserted that the entire sum was spent under the personal direction of Captain Boy-Ed and that from \$500,000 to \$600,000 of the amount was spent in San Francisco in chartering vessels and obtaining supplies for the German warships Leipzig and perhaps the Dresden.

This, the government charges, was part of a conspiracy that extended from New York and Philadelphia and New Orleans and San Francisco, in which German money was spent by the millions and which the defendants were the leading characters.

In the performance of this alleged conspiracy, Mr. Wood said, the defendants "rode rough-shod over the laws and treaties of the United States, as contemptuously as if those laws and treaties had been mere scraps of paper."

William Rand, counsel for the defense, admitted that the defendants had chartered and supplied twelve ships which sailed away from American ports for the relief of German men of war. In so doing, Mr. Rand asserted, the defendants acted upon orders received by cable from Germany.

"We concede that certain ships sailed from American ports to supply certain German warships and admit that the ships were outfitted by Dr. Buentz and the other defendants, but deny that these operations constitute conspiracies," Mr. Rand continued.

The first witness was Richard D. Wrigley, a steamship broker of this city, who testified that he chartered on August 3, 1914, to the Hamburg-American line the American steamers, Lorenzo and Berwind, the first two vessels which sailed for the German Atlantic fleet. John H. Gans acted for the line, Mr. Wrigley said, in the transaction, giving indemnity bond to the owners for full value of the vessels, \$350,000 and \$260,000, respectively.

Wrigley also testified that the steamship Lorenzo was chartered for \$15,000 a month, the Berwind for \$12,500, the Atina, Nepos and Modoc.

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DR. SHAW TO LEAVE SUFFRAGE PRESIDENCY

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Explaining her decision not to stand for re-election as president of the National Woman Suffrage association, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw announced today that she planned making vigorous campaigns in Iowa, South Dakota and West Virginia, where woman suffrage will be voted on at the next elections.

MOTHER AND DOCTOR WHO LET BABY CRIPPLE'S LIFE END



Above, Mrs. Anna Bollinger; below, Dr. H. J. Haischdon.

EIGHT HOUR DAY BRINGS BREACH IN FEDERATION RANKS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Delegates who were here attending the 33d annual convention of the American Federation of Labor were today scattering to their homes, following the closing of the convention last night.

The final session of the labor delegates was a stormy one, featured by a bitter verbal contest between President Samuel Gompers and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Illinois Federation, arising from a debate over a resolution, favored by Fitzpatrick, that the federation go on record as endorsing legislative methods in securing a universal eight hour law.

After a battle that for four hours shook the convention hall, the delegates refused by a vote of 8486 to 6396 to endorse legislative methods, favoring instead the use of economic pressure only to obtain shorter hours.

The vote was a victory for President Gompers, who in an impassioned speech had declared that the socialist party was behind the attempt to force the federation to endorse the proposed eight hour day legislation.

FORD AT CAPITAL TO TALK PEACE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Henry Ford called on President Wilson today in support of the movement for a neutral conference to attempt to end the European war and establish a permanent peace. He told the president he considered Christmas the best time for such a movement but declined to say how the president had received his suggestion.

GERMANS FORTIFYING LINES RUSSIAN FRONT

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23.—Kovel, west of the Styr river region, in Volhynia, where the Russians have recently reported successes over their Teutonic adversaries, is being prepared for the possibility of an advance of the battle line westward, according to refugees from the city. The German administration is declared to have put enforced labor rules into effect during the past month, pressing the work of constructing strong fortifications.

GERMANS TAKE 8000 SERBIANS NEAR PRISTINA

Notable Progress Claimed by Berlin Southeast of Pristina — Serbs Claim Victory Northeast of Same Place—Greeks Determined to Maintain Neutrality.

BERLIN, Nov. 23 (by wireless to Sayville).—Notable progress for the Germans in the region southeast of Pristina, in Serbia, with the capture of 8000 Serbians, 44 cannon and 22 machine guns was announced by German army headquarters today. The Teutonic troops have taken 1500 additional Serbians prisoner and captured six cannon.

Serbs Claim Victory PARIS, Nov. 25, 5 p. m.—A defeat of Bulgarians by the Serbians in a battle in central Serbia is announced in an official communication given out at the Serbian legation here today. Five Bulgarian cannon were captured.

The communication, which gives partial confirmation of recent reports that the Serbians had assumed the offensive and defeated the Bulgarians, follows: "Battles occurred recently on the old Serbo-Turkish frontier. The most important encounters were fought to the west of Velika Plana and Mount Zetovatz. We inflicted a defeat on the enemy at the latter point, capturing five mountain cannon."

Velika Plana is twenty-five miles west of Nish and thirty-five miles north of Leskovatz, in the region of which an important Serbian victory has been reported unofficially.

Hope is Reviving LONDON, Nov. 23.—The latest news from the Balkans has revived hope in England that Monastir may hold out long enough to enable the French and British forces to affect a junction with the Serbians. The Rome and London legations of Serbia have received reports of a great Serbian victory northeast of Pristina, but as these advices give neither details nor date, there are doubts as to their importance.

It is now believed allied forces which may take refuge on Greek territory are hardly likely to be subjected to attack from the rear. The most significant indication as to the present attitude of Greece is contained in remarks made by M. Rhallis, Greek minister of justice, who is quoted in a press dispatch as having complained bitterly of methods adopted by the entente allies.

He argued that their tardiness in bringing effective support for the Serbians made Greek participation impossible. Capital Shifted Again

The seat of the Serbian government has again been shifted, on this occasion to Pristina, while the diplomatic corps has moved to Petch, Montenegro.

A message from Constantinople by way of Germany reports the resumption of a violent offensive by the allies at the Dardanelles. No confirmation of this report has been received.

Except for the Russian announcement of a repulse of the Germans in front of Riga, nothing of importance has reached the public from the eastern line. British artillery is busy on the western front, where the only other activity of late has been mining and aerial operations.

BISHOP MOORE STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS ON TRAIN

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 23.—Bishop David H. Moore of the Methodist Episcopal church is in a serious condition here, suffering from what appears to be a stroke of paralysis. He was stricken on a train today just as he returned from a trip to the Pacific coast.

GREEK PREMIER IS EXPECTED TO RESIGN OFFICE

British Foreign Office Denies Blockade Against Greece Established—Deduction Is That Greek Government Has Yielded to Demands Submitted by Kitchener for Allies.

SALONIKI, Nov. 23.—The resignation of Premier Skoulouzis of Greece, according to reports in circulation here, is momentarily expected on account of the differences between Greece and Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The foreign office states no Greek ships are being seized or held up in the ports of the United Kingdom and that no blockade of Greek ports has been instituted or is in force.

No amplification of the foreign office statement is obtainable in official quarters. The universal deduction is that the Greek government has satisfied the British demands submitted by Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, who was in Athens last week and has furnished guarantees of the safety of the Anglo-French expeditionary forces.

It is thought that the announcements from Athens concerning a commercial blockade of Greece was premature, in that they presented the provisional intentions of the entente allies as accomplished facts.

Recent dispatches from the Near East have stated that the British government had inaugurated a "peaceful blockade" of Greece. The purpose, it was said, was to induce Greece to guarantee immunity to Serbian, French and British troops which might be forced into Greek territory from hostile action by the Greeks.

SMALL VESSEL IN DISTRESS ON COOS BAY BAR

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 23.—A small boat is reported to lifesavers as being in distress on Coos Bay bar. Her identity has not been established. The lifesaving crew left for the scene.

Tremendous seas are breaking on the bar and unless the vessel happens to be in a sheltered spot, small hope is entertained here for the rescue of those on board.

On account of the distance of the bar from wire communication, it may be some time before details are received here.

Captain Dunson of the Cape Argo lightship reports that last night and early today the wind blew the hardest he has ever seen on the coast. A torrential downpour of rain accompanied the wind. Within the last twenty-four hours 2.09 inches of rain has fallen.

PRESIDENT READS MESSAGE TO CABINET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—President Wilson laid before the cabinet today a practically completed draft of the address he will read to congress on December 7.

WINSTON CHURCHILL AND THE KAISER



This photograph was taken a few years ago, when the former lord of the admiralty was present at the German army maneuvers at the invitation of the war lord. Churchill has gone to the western front to join his regiment.

UNCLE SAM TO BUILD BATTLESHIPS AT NAVY YARDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Secretary Daniels announced today he had taken the first step with a view to building in government navy yards battleships numbers 43 and 44, private bids for which exceeded the limitation of cost fixed by congress.

He has indicated that the Norfolk yard and possible the Puget Sound yard at Bremerton, Wash., will be considered when contracts for the battleships are awarded. Neither yard is now equipped for battleship building.

All private bids exceeded \$5,000,000 while the limit fixed by congress is \$7,500,000 for the costs of hulls and machinery. Navy yard estimates from the Philadelphia, New York and Mare Island navy yards were below the \$7,000,000 mark, with the exception of the Mare Island figures, which included the estimated cost of equipping the yard for work.

All the private bidders gave the increasing cost of structural steel and inability to obtain early delivery from the steel companies as factors in determining their bids.

AERIAL BATTLES ON WEST FRONT

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The French war office reports this afternoon says: "On November 22, in Belgium, two German aeroplanes were compelled by our air force to come to earth. In the region of Rheims two aviators pursued by us, flew away.

"In the Champagne district and on the borders of the Argonne there have been five aerial engagements as a result of which three German aviators were compelled to come down suddenly within their own lines. A fourth was disabled and fell. The fifth came down in flames."

LOSS OF BEET SUGAR FACTORY A PROBABILITY

With All Sections Convassed, a Shortage Still Exists of Over 500 Acres —Farmers Delay Signing Up and Delay Likely to Prove Expensive—No Factory Unless Acreage Signed.

Unless farmers and landowners wake up and sign the required 500 acres still shy, the beet sugar factory will go aglimmering. Approximately 4500 acres have been signed by the Medford and Grants Pass districts, including that leased by the Medford business men's organization, but this does not come up to requirements.

A number of farmers, who had been considering the matter of signing acreage appear to be inclined to wait, now that the 4500 acreage is signed up, and it is that type of hesitancy that may yet defeat the committee's purpose to secure the factory this year.

The Oregon-Utah company has been remarkably patient with the farmers of this valley in this second attempt to secure the acreage that will justify its establishing a factory in this territory. If the shortsightedness of the farmers defeats its purpose on this occasion, it will prove to be a loss from which the valley may not soon recover.

The committee continues to maintain its headquarters at the Commercial club to close up several deals for contracts that appear to be reasonably certain; but members of that body, having worked faithfully for two or three weeks, have grown weary of pleading with the farmers to see the great advantage to them of the proposed sugar mill, with which will come a local cash market for all of the sugar beets they can produce.

KNIFE TAKEN FROM WOMAN'S STOMACH

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The table knife which Mrs. Elizabeth Hochberger finally persuaded surgeons she had swallowed while in a delirium due to illness eight months ago, was taken from her stomach today by an operation at the West Side hospital.

The knife was corroded and saw edged from the action of the stomach acids and physicians said that nature had made heroic efforts to digest the implement. The woman rallied well from the operation.

When she first told of having swallowed the knife physicians said her story was a figment of the imagination, but yesterday she prevailed upon them to use the X-rays and the resulting photographs vindicated her.

SCHMIDT TO HANG FOR GIRL MURDER

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The judgment convicting Hans Schmidt of the murder of Anna Amuller was upheld by the court of appeals today.

Schmidt, who was performing the office of a priest at St. Joseph's church in New York city was arrested September 13, 1913, and confessed to the police that he had killed Miss Amuller, whose dismembered body had been found in the North river.

The first trial resulted in a disagreement, but a second trial ended in a conviction. Later Schmidt repudiated his confession and the case was carried to the court of appeals on the ground that Miss Amuller's death was the result of an illegal operation.

DRIVE OUT GERMANS FROM AFRICA IS SLOGAN

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, Nov. 23.—"It is the clear duty of the Union to make the territory throughout the southern Africa inviolable against designs contemplated in the idea of a greater Germany," said General J. C. Smuts, commander of the expedition against German East Africa, in a speech delivered in Cape Town in connection with the recruiting campaign.