

WANT BOY-ED TO PACK GRIP AND GO TO GERMANY

Presence of Kaiser's Naval Attache Objectionable, and State Department Holds Him Persona Non Grata—Too Meddlesome Against America, Trial Shows.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The state department announced formally late today that it had asked for the recall of Captain Boy-Ed, and Captain Von Papien, naval and military attaches respectively of the German embassy here, because of the "objectionable activities in connection with military and naval matters."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary Lansing is understood to have informed Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that Captain Boy-Ed, naval attaché to the German embassy, had rendered himself persona non grata to the United States government as a result of his connection with the conspirators of the Hamburg-American line, who yesterday were found guilty in New York.

The subject was said to have been the subject of discussion at a cabinet meeting today. Secretary Lansing, at the end of the cabinet meeting, flatly refused to answer any questions on the subject, and other members of the cabinet were equally silent. The German embassy also refused to talk about it.

The state department was believed to be of the opinion that as Captain Boy-Ed had admitted his connection with the financing of the operations which the New York jury gave a verdict as being illegal there was nothing else to do but inform the German government of its views.

By informing the ambassador that the attaché is persona non grata to the United States leaves it with the German government as to the manner in which Captain Boy-Ed shall terminate his connection with the embassy. This is the usual diplomatic procedure in the case of an attaché of an embassy or a legation whom the United States finds objectionable.

Captain Boy-Ed's activities in the United States since the war began have been the subject of close attention by the state department and the department of justice. Several times it had been broadly hinted that the American government might intimate to Germany that the operations of her naval attaché were objectionable, with the inevitable suggestion that his connection with the embassy should be terminated.

Each time, however, the threatened action came to nothing. While the state department consistently refused to discuss the captain's case, the German embassy intimated that it had reason to believe he had done nothing for which he should be censured.

Several weeks ago Captain Boy-Ed and Prince Von Hatzfeldt of the embassy staff went on a tour to the Pacific coast, and it was reported they were going to Mexico. The report that the naval attaché was about to be removed was again revived. It was stated at that time that he was going to the German embassy in Mexico City, as that was about the only foreign capital he could reach because of the allied control of the seas.

MONTENEGRINS FORCED BACK BY AUSTRIANS

PARIS, Dec. 3.—A further retreat of the Montenegrins under Austrian pressure, the retrograde movement involving the evacuation of Pljevlje is recorded in an official statement from Montenegro headquarters made public here today.

Belgians Buy Supplies

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Alois Van de Vyvere, Belgian minister of finance, who landed in New York today from the liner Adriatic from Liverpool, said he had come to the United States to look after purchases made here for the Belgian government. He denied reports from London that he might arrange for a loan to Belgium.

MOTHER LETS BABE DIE RATHER THAN SEE HIM A CRIPPLE

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 3.—Rather than have her six-months-old boy go through life a helpless cripple, Mrs. William Hinton of this city today refused to permit the physicians at Johns Hopkins hospital to operate in the hope of saving its life.

The child was frightfully burned last Tuesday and the doctors today decided it would be necessary to amputate both its legs and one arm. The infant was said to have been mentally normal.

CLOTURE ARGUMENT MAY CAUSE DELAY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Organization of the senate may be delayed and a joint session of congress Tuesday to listen to President Wilson's address may be prevented unless senate democrats agree by next Monday on cloture.

This was the possibility which confronted democratic senators when they resumed in caucus today discussion of the proposal to limit debate.

The conference had before it today a revised amendment to the rules which would prevent a senator from speaking more than an hour on a measure if the senate decided that filibustering tactics were being resorted to.

AUSTRIA TOLD TO ANSWER NOTE

VIENNA, Dec. 2, via London, Dec. 3.—The American ambassador, Frederick C. Penfield, today repeated his request to the Austrian government that it make a reply to the American note respecting the circumstances in connection with the sinking of the steamship Ancona in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, as a result of which several Americans lost their lives.

CZAR'S FORCES ON BULGARIAN SOIL

LONDON, Dec. 3.—"News that the Russians have entered Bulgaria has aroused intense interest and there is much speculation as to the next development," Reuter's correspondent at Saloniki telegraphs. "It is expected this move will have a far-reaching effect on the internal situation of Bulgaria and will modify the whole aspect of affairs in the Balkans."

DEAN STRAUB TO SEEK GOVERNORSHIP

EUGENE, Dec. 3.—Dr. John A. Straub, for twenty years dean of the University of Oregon, and connected with that institution for the last 38 years, today announced his candidacy for the republican governorship at the next election.

Dr. Straub said this announcement was made providing Governor James Withycombe is not a candidate for re-election. Personal friendship between the two men is the reason for Dr. Straub not opposing Governor Withycombe.

Tod Sloan Returns Home

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Tod Sloan, the former American jockey, returned from England under deportation today. He told newspaper men as he left the liner Adriatic that he had been sent out of England without a trial, but refused to make any other comment on his case.

MONASTIR FALLS, MENACES FLANK OF ALLIED ARMY

Capture by Bulgians of Macedonia Capital Places French Troops in Cerna Valley on Defensive—Situation Shows Tension.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Occupation of Monastir by an Austro-German force at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon is reported by Reuter's correspondent at Saloniki.

The correspondent, who says his information was received in a telegram from Florina, Greece, adds that the only flag hoisted when the city was occupied was the Austrian. The Bulgarians did not enter Monastir, remaining at Kenall, south of the city. It is reported, however, that they will march into Monastir today.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Circumstantial accounts of the occupation of Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, by an Austro-German force and the cutting of telegraphic communication with the city are regarded here as ample evidence that the Macedonian capital has fallen, although the official report to that effect has not reached London.

The effect of the capture of Monastir, the last Serbian city of importance to hold out, on the position of the Anglo-French forces is awaited with the greatest interest, for the penetration by the invaders of this part of Macedonia may threaten the flank of the allies in the Vardar and Cerna valleys, where they are on the defensive. No important events have occurred there for some time, but with Monastir in the hands of their opponent, the allies may soon be engaged in an important battle.

In Montenegro the Austrians continue their advance. Elsewhere in the northern Balkans no heavy fighting has been reported of late. Italy's adhesion to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace was welcome news in England, but the failure of Foreign Minister Sonnino to give more than a vague promise of military support to Serbia caused some disappointment. Little light has been thrown as yet on the mystery of Italy's policy in not declaring war on Germany. In this connection it is noted that other nations face a similarly delicate situation. It is reported the Austrian flag, instead of the Bulgarian, was hoisted over Monastir, presumably in an effort to relieve Bulgaria of the possibility of offending Greece.

Except for Russian reports of minor successes on the Dvina in the north, and on the Str in Galicia, no news has been received from the Russian front. Artillery and mining operations occupy the fighters along the western battle line.

Fog and incessant rain are delaying operations on the Austro-Italian front. Reports from the Dardanelles indicate that the combatants are engaged almost continuously in minor engagements which do not seem to have any marked effect on their respective positions.

ARGUMENTS ESPEE DISSOLUTION CASE

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—Arguments in the government's suit to separate the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific railroad were resumed before three federal circuit judges here today with the expectation that they would be finished before night. Mr. Dunne, who began the closing address for the railroads yesterday, concluded it today.

MEXICAN ATTACKS ON BORDER ENDS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Movement of more Carranza troops through American territory renders further attack upon American border towns improbable, in the opinion of Major General Funston. About 1000 Carranza troops reached Douglas, Ariz., yesterday and 100 more are due there today.

3000 Bulgrin Rifles Taken

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Two thousand Bulgarian rifles were found in a trench taken Wednesday by French troops, according to a Havas dispatch from Saloniki. The correspondent says the Bulgarians have crossed the Cerna at Novaci and occupied Canali, southeast of Monastir.

MEDDLESOME 'TEUT' KEEPS HIS TONGUE

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, declined today to comment on the press reports from Washington that Secretary of State Lansing had informed the German ambassador that he had become persona non grata to the United States government because of his connection with the Hamburg-American line conspiracy.

WAR'S GRIM TOLL



Drawn by Robert Minor on the battlefield in France

MINNESOTA IN DISTRESS, TUGS SENT TO RESCUE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The steamer Iroquois and the tug Dauntless were ordered today to go to the assistance of the Hill liner Minnesota, which was 700 miles south of here at midnight.

The Minnesota sent word Wednesday by wireless that she was putting back here because of disabled machinery. It was learned also that there was trouble with the crew.

The Minnesota left Seattle November 14 with a cargo of foodstuffs for London, where it was said the vessel would be sold. She was the largest freighter flying the American flag. Her boilers were in poor shape when she sailed and fears were expressed that they would develop troublesome leaks. She carried enough coal for a voyage to London without stops. Rumors of dissatisfaction among the crew were prevalent in shipping circles immediately after the Minnesota sailed.

KODAK VIEW IS ROBBER'S ALIBI

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 3.—Charles Hoffack, a hotel steward in Pasadena, sent to Cheyenne, Wyo., today a photograph which is expected to prove that Edward Traflet, now on trial there, either was or was not the bandit who held up a number of stage coaches and robbed many tourists in Yellowstone park two years ago. One of the tourists held up by the bandit photographed the men. He gave a copy to Hoffack, who received a request from the Wyoming authorities to send it on for use in the trial.

GREEK SILENCE ON DEMANDS PUZZLES

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The prolonged silence of the Greek parliament respecting the demands of the entente allies, has again aroused the suspicion of the French press. One newspaper goes so far as to assert that Greece has concluded or is about to conclude a treaty with Bulgaria by the terms of which Monastir and the Vardar valley in Serbia are "ceded" to Greece in return for aid against the Anglo-French expeditionary forces.

FRANCE PASSES BILL FIXING FOOD PRICES

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The government's bill providing for the fixing of prices on the necessities of life was passed by the chamber of deputies today with only one dissenting vote. The bill now goes to the senate.

RULING CHECKS STATE LETTERS SCHMIDT CASE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—A decision by the court today gave the prosecution the right to read only such portions of letters or other documentary evidence as it desired in the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, an alleged accomplice of the McNamara dynamite conspirators on trial for the murder of Charles Hagerty, one of the twenty men killed in the Times bomb explosion here five years ago. The first letters introduced in evidence dated back to 1905 and concerned a general strike planned against the American Bridge Building company.

This ruling reduced by ten days or two weeks the time which will be required to get before the jury the mass of documents in the trial of Schmidt. If the defense desires its representatives may read the letters or documents in full, but the jury will hear only excerpts deemed essential by the state to prove the existence of an extensive dynamite conspiracy and Schmidt's alleged connection therewith.

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CHICAGO MARKET FIRM

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Broad activity and much higher prices in the wheat market today resulted from reports of large sales to foreigners and from higher quotations at Liverpool. After opening a trifle higher the market reacted and after a small slump again rose to above yesterday's close.

CROWLEY ASKED RUSSIAN ENVOY'S WIFE TO ASSIST

Kaiser Bill's San Francisco Tool Wrote Letter Requesting "Dried Fruit" Be Sent on Allies' Munitions Ships—Investigate Letter-Writing Which Crowley Does Not Deny.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The preliminary examination of Charles C. Crowley charged with alleged complicity in fire and bomb plots to destroy vessels bearing supplies to the allies was postponed today until December 8.

Two days before that date the federal grand jury, federal officials said, probably will have completed its preliminary investigation of the case. If indictments are returned the hearing will not take place on that date.

Meantime it was said that post-office inspectors were investigating the statement that Crowley wrote a letter to Madame Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian ambassador, asking her co-operation in shipping boxes of "dried fruit" on vessels carrying munitions to the allies.

Crowley has not denied writing the letter which was given publicity in the east yesterday.

Federal agents also were checking up facts given them yesterday by Lewis J. Smith, Crowley's alleged agent and accomplice, in an effort to corroborate a report that Crowley was met by a German official in touch with the German embassy at Cedarhurst, N. Y.

LOFSTEDT WILL LOSE LICENSE

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 3.—The license of Captain August Lofstedt, master of the North Pacific Steamship company's steamer Santa Clara, which was wrecked with the loss of a number of lives at the mouth of Coos Bay on November 2, has been revoked, according to an announcement made public here today. His license would have expired on January 16, 1916, and at that time he will be given opportunity to apply to the federal inspectors of hulls and boilers here for a new license.

Captain Lofstedt admitted to the inspectors at a hearing held here several days ago that the wreck was caused by failure of the steam steering gear to work and inability to substitute hand-steering gear. Bion B. Whitney and Harry C. Lord, federal inspectors stationed at Seattle, rendered judgment in the case.

LANSLIDES DELAY SYRACUSE GAME

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 3.—H. A. Fitzpatrick, graduate manager of Occidental college, received a message from Dunsmuir today stating that the slide which blocked the railroad at that point would prevent the Syracuse university team from meeting its football engagement here tomorrow with the Occidental squad. The telegram was from E. H. Brooks of Syracuse.

CARLISLE FOOTBALL GIVEN SETBACK

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Carlisle team will not be a contender in future intercollegiate football games as a result of a decision by Secretary Lane today, after a conference with Commissioner Sells of the Indian service and Superintendent Lipps of the Carlisle Indian school. Secretary Lane held that in the future football must be subordinated to the educational features of the school.

BRITISH FIRM NO PEACE TILL KAISER BEATEN

Traveleyan to Lose Lordship—O'Connor Scores His Speech—Peace Advocates Dwindle—Adversity Has Not Shaken Purpose of Allies to Crush Militarism.

LONDON, Nov. 23 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—Speculation about the possibility of peace that seems to come from Switzerland, Rome, Madrid or America, always vague and usually negative, strikes no audibly response chord in London.

The more the fortunes of war appear to turn against the allies the less the British seem inclined to listen with patience to any suggestion that peace can come through other means than military achievement.

When Charles Traveleyan in the house of commons last week ventured to express the view that there is nothing disgraceful or humiliating in obtaining by negotiation rather than by fighting the aims "for which we are fighting," and urged the government to inform the house if any proposals of peace came either from neutrals or belligerents, he was but repeating opinions which led his distinguished and scholarly father to withdraw from the cabinet with Lord Morley and John Burns when war was declared.

Moreover, his statement that termination of the war by negotiation would give a greater guarantee of permanent peace, because less hatred would be engendered, served to emphasize the spirit of the house and the people at large. Bonar Law said it was useless folly to pretend to believe that Germany would give up Belgium, Poland and Alsace—he might have added Serbia—until she was beaten. T. P. O'Connor said that such a speech would be forbidden in the French chamber, the Russian duma or the German reichstag, and the discussion closed with the announcement of a third member that Mr. Traveleyan's constituents in Yorkshire had already selected another liberal for his seat as they could not tolerate his opinions.

All observers agree that the peace advocates in Great Britain have dwindled in numbers. The labor element that at one time was inclined to be lukewarm in the support of the war is now credited with being among its most outspoken adherents, labor leaders having thrown themselves eagerly into backing Lord Derby in his recruiting campaign.

It is admitted on every hand that the fortunes of war do not at present favor the allies. The Dardanelles campaign, particularly the landing at Suvla Bay, is a tremendous disappointment; the advance at Loos has been followed by the general belief that, as at Neuve Chapelle, a brilliant opportunity to make the most of a promising opening was lost; the virtual loss of the Serbian territory and the precarious position of the army that landed at Saloniki are not underestimated. The attitude of Greece and Rumania, the disagreements in the cabinet and other disturbing factors are all weighed in the balance and contribute to a general apprehension that things are not going well, as Mr. Churchill expressed it in his apology. Still the British are not dismayed and the universal belief is that any chancellor which "sounded" Downing street on the possibility of peace would find no welcome. That "men, munitions and money" will win the war is the common conviction that no adversity has shaken.