

GREECE REFUSES OPEN SEAPORT TO ALLIED ARMY

Withdrawing Troops Impartially From Danger of Contact With Either Belligerents—Doiran and Givgeji Evacuated—Flanking Movements Possible.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The French and British have been entirely expelled from Macedonia territory, it is officially announced today by German army headquarters, the advancing army under General Todoroff occupying Doiran and Givgeji. It is declared that two British divisions were nearly wiped out during the advance.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The actual withdrawal of the Greek army from the path of the allied forces which are retreating on Saloniki is said to have been effected. A Reuter telegram filed in Athens yesterday says: "As a result of the agreement between the Greek general staff and the allied generals the division of the Greek army which has been stationed at Langaza, has been withdrawn to Serres, about fifty miles northeast of Saloniki. The zone between Saloniki and Doiran has been left free for movements of the allied troops.

Maintaining Neutrality

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The difficult effort of Greece to maintain neutrality in the face of the allied retreat on Saloniki and the pursuit of Bulgarians and Germans continues to be the chief matter of interest at the entente capitals. The latest decision of Greece, according to Athens dispatches, is to withdraw all considerable bodies of her troops impartially from danger of contact with entente troops in Saloniki and the German allies on the northern front, leaving only small groups of soldiers for police purposes. Whatever the future holds for Greece, her effort to clear her position toward the belligerents seemingly disposes of any idea that the allied forces on Greek territory are to occupy a prepared position with anything in the nature of Greek support. The Greek army at Saloniki is to be reduced immediately in numbers to assure liberty of action to the entente troops there. At the same time Greek soldiers along the railroad will be withdrawn to avoid complications whenever Germans, Austrians or Bulgarians enter Greek territory.

Doiran Evacuated

So far as known, the hard-fought attacks on the British in Macedonia thus far have been delivered entirely by Bulgarians without German assistance. A dispatch to the Times says the Bulgarians left more than 8000 dead or wounded on the field after two assaults on the British line.

The Saloniki correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company in a dispatch dated Sunday relative to the fighting in southeastern Serbia says: "The evacuation of Doiran and

(Continued on page six)

PORTLAND MEAT CUTTERS ON STRIKE

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 13.—One hundred and fifty union meat cutters went on strike here today. Many patrons of downtown shops were unable to make early morning purchases. Several markets have telegraphed to other cities for men.

The strikers ask for a ten-hour day, work to begin at 7 a. m. Hereafter they have worked ten and a half hours, beginning at 6:30 a. m. The meat cutters declare that the strike was called on account of the failure of the employers to meet a committee of the union to discuss a shorter day. Conferences were held today, however, and it was predicted that an agreement would be reached.

BRITAIN TO BUY U. S. SECURITIES WITH BOND ISSUE

Mobilization of American Securities Held by Englishmen Announced—Five Year Five Per Cent Debentures the Payment—Purpose Is to Liquidate Indebtedness Abroad.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The British government has decided to purchase American securities, paying for them in five-year 5 per cent exchange bonds. The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, made this announcement in the house of commons today. He said the government was willing to buy such American dollar securities as were suitable at the middle American price of pay without brokerage or commission.

Mr. McKenna assured the house of commons nothing would be done to harass the American market in connection with the mobilization of American securities or to injure American financial interests here. He believed there was available a sufficient amount of securities to maintain exchange with New York.

Estimates of the amount of American and Canadian securities held in this country varied, he continued, from three to four hundred million dollars to as high as seven or eight hundred million. This was the chancellor's reply to a request that he take steps to put an end to rumors that a compulsory loan might be necessary.

Accept Deposits

In explaining the plan for mobilization of American securities, Mr. McKenna said that in case individual holders were unable to sell them the treasury would accept their holdings on deposit for two years. The lender would receive the interest accruing plus one-half of 1 per cent.

The treasury would retain the right to sell securities thus deposited, under certain contingencies, the chancellor continued, paying the middle New York price of the day and an additional 2 1/2 per cent on the value thus calculated.

In presenting his plan for mobilization of American securities Mr. McKenna began with a reference to the increase in British liabilities in the United States.

"The most inveterate pessimist would not dispute our capacity to meet these obligations provided our assets were made liquid and we were given time," he continued. "We have immense resources.

Balance on Wrong Side

"Despite the large amounts which are being earned by shipping and the large amounts paid in dividends and interest these sums are insufficient to restore the balance of trade which is now against us. In order to meet our liabilities in the United States we are obliged to go outside the ordinary course of trade."

The chancellor said the government had gone over the ground fully and believed the securities available would be sufficient to meet all liabilities and give the needed support to the exchange market as long as the war lasts.

FRANCIS M. COCKRELL EX-SENATOR, DEAD

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Francis Marion Cockrell, former United States senator from Missouri, died here today. Infirmitudes of old age resulting in serious illness during the past two weeks caused death. He was 81 years old.

FORD WIRES TO RULERS APPEAL TO MAKE PEACE

"Time Has Come to Stop Bloodshed and Save Civilization From Anarchy and Ruin"—Resolution Condemning Wilson's Policy Voted Down as Unpatriotic.

ON BOARD OSCAR II, by wireless, via the Steamship Noordam, Dec. 13.—A resolution condemning President Wilson's preparedness policy brought a protest from prominent members of Henry Ford's peace party last night when it was presented for adoption. The resolution was drawn up by the Rev. Jenkin Jones and the Rev. Chas. F. Asked and others who asked that it be signed by all members of the party as their platform.

More than a dozen members including S. S. McClure of New York, and Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, refused to sign on the ground that the resolution was unpatriotic. Some of them even threatened to leave the party after it reached Europe if the platform were put through. Its supporters said the opponents of the resolution failed to understand the spirit of Mr. Ford's invitation.

Appeal to Rulers

An appeal to the rulers of Europe was sent out by wireless today addressed individually to each reigning monarch, reading:

"Sir: We come in this time of trouble not to add to your burden but to help lift them, not to consider which nations are most to blame for the disaster that has befallen Europe, but to end the strife, not to intrude ourselves upon your national life and national ideals but to bring an earnest desire to broaden them and a heartfelt wish to aid in lightning them.

"The love of country for which every day tens of thousands of lives are sacrificed is the same in every land. Your nation like the people of all the other belligerent countries is fighting for its national existence and its best national traditions and so there can be no irreconcilable differences. Such common ideals surely must afford a basis upon which to establish a magnanimous and honorable peace.

Time to Stop Bloodshed

"The time has come to stop the bloodshed, to save the people from further slaughter and the civilization of the world from anarchy and ruin. Has not war been tried enough in sixteen months of fighting? Is it not proven that war cannot solve the problem, but that it leads only to loss and misery? Must lives be crushed and wives and mothers bereaved before we recognize that Europe is bleeding to death and that the grievous wound must be staunching?

"We neutrals are about to join in a conference which shall without delay frame and submit simultaneously to you and all the other belligerent nations proposals as a basis for a discussion leading to the final settlement, therefore we do earnestly entreat you and the rulers of all the other warring nations to declare an immediate truce. Let the armies stand where they are. Then let the negotiations proceed so that the soldiers may be delivered from another bitter winter in the trenches and sent back to their labors and their firesides. As there is no other way to end the war except by mediation and discussion, why waste one more precious human life? For the sake of humanity.

HENRY FORD.

COMMUNIPAW AGAIN REPORTED DESTROYED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—More conflicting dispatches about the attack on the American tank steamer Communipaw reached the state department today. One dated today at Malta said the Communipaw had just reached Alexandria and that "the casualties will be reported later."

POSTER OF FORD PEACE SHIP



Each member of the Ford peace party, now on their way to Europe, wears a button on which is printed this design.

BREAK THREATENED WITH AUSTRIA OVER ANCONA'S SINKING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Baron Erich Zweidnek, charge of the Austrian embassy, had in conference with Secretary Lansing today at his own request. When it was over Secretary Lansing said the general subject of the Ancona case had been discussed and declined to answer any questions whatever.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Further action by the United States government on its demands on Austria-Hungary as set forth in a communication regarding the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona, the text of which was published today, now rests with the Austrian government.

The note clearly indicates that a break in the diplomatic relations between the two countries will follow failure of the Austro-Hungarian government to redress the acts of the submarine commander, which are declared to be illegal and indefensible. A week at most probably will be given Austria-Hungary to accede to the American demands.

BULGAR TROOPS TO CROSS GREEK FRONTIER

SALONIKI, Greece, Dec. 13, via London.—The newspaper Opinion asserts that Bulgarian troops are preparing to cross the Greek frontier and that Greek troops are moving toward the threatened point, apparently with the object of disputing a Bulgarian invasion.

PRIZE FIGHT FILM LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The supreme court today held unconstitutional the law of 1912, under which it is unlawful to import moving picture films of prize fights for public exhibition. The decision was announced in a suit arising over the exclusion at Newark, N. J., of a film of the Willard-Johnson fight at Havana.

TILLIMAN DUBS TEDDY GIANT IN MOTHER GOOSE

South Carolinian Says Bryan Is Simply Obsessed, While Roosevelt Roars Like a Veritable Bull of Bashan—Navy Should Come First, and Opposers Branded as Enemies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Declaring William J. Bryan as "simply obsessed," and Theodore Roosevelt as "the giant in Mother Goose," Chairman Tillman of the naval committee addressed the senate today on national defense and assailed what he characterized as the greed of private manufacturers of war materials.

"The question of preparedness requires grave consideration and prompt action," said Senator Tillman. "There are all sorts of opinions and advice from all quarters—good, bad and not only unwise, but unthinkable of adoption except by wild men from Borneo."

Bryan Obsessed

"Mr. Bryan, the evangelist of peace at any price, is bitterly opposed to any and all increase. He seems to be simply obsessed on this subject and has lost his usual poise. Ex-President Roosevelt, on the other hand, who snorts and roars like a veritable bull of Bashan, poses as the god of war and clamors for a very large standing army and great reserves. He reminds one of the giant in 'Mother Goose':

"'Fe, fi, fo, fum, I smell the blood of a German man, He be alive or he be dead, I'll grind his bones to make my bread.'"

The senator said he realized the necessity for a great army, but that the navy, "our first line of defense," should come first.

"The country ought to regard as a public enemy any senator or member of congress who tries to delay or thwart this purpose," Senator Tillman declared.

"We have an armor trust now," he continued, "just as we have had all along, and it is doing business at the same old stands—Bethlehem, Carnegie, Midvale.

Meyer Indicted Self

"The critics of the navy department, under Secretary Daniels, have been unusually active and outrageous in their work, not hesitating to even make false statements," said the senator. "The one man particularly active in this criticism has been his immediate predecessor, Mr. Meyer, who seems to be unconscious of the fact that in indicting the navy as he has, under Secretary Daniels, he, in truth, is indicting himself and his republican predecessors in the navy department."

"The congress has appropriated enough money, but it has been squandered, misappropriated or spent unwisely."

Concluding, Senator Tillman made a plea for prompt action on his armor plate bill.

"Nothing but brazen effrontery and unbridled greed aided by official corruption in Washington can delay the passage of this bill, and I hope that it will become law inside of thirty days," he said.

PERMITTED LEPER TO DIE IN PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 13.—That Dr. M. E. Marcellus, city health officer, was derelict in his duty in his care of a leper who died in this city last October and that he made false statements in regard to the case, were the accusations made here today by Dr. D. N. Roberg, secretary of the state board of health, before the city council, which started an investigation into the administration of the Portland health bureau. Ira T. Beaman, who was discharged recently by Dr. Marcellus from the position of chief quarantine officer, made similar charges.

DANIELS ASKS UNCLE SAM TO MAKE MUNITIONS

Secretary of Navy Would Have Government Manufacture Powder, Armor Plate, Torpedoes, War Vessels and Munitions in Order to Save Exploitation by Trust.

Sound Public Policy

"Experience has demonstrated," he says, "that it has been sound public policy for the government to be able to manufacture smokeless powder. A few years ago the government paid 80 cents a pound to the private company from which it purchased its supply (the Du Pont powder trust) . . . At the first session of the sixty-third congress I recommended an appropriation to add to the plant at the naval proving ground, the appropriation to be large enough to enable the navy to manufacture all the powder for its ordinary needs. This year the product was nearly 4,000,000 pounds. Congress made the appropriation and the navy will soon be manufacturing in its own plant at Indian Head all the powder it needs at a cost of 25 cents per pound instead of the 53 cents it has been paying to private manufacturers. The cost of manufacturing in our own plant has steadily decreased. If the 3,984,978 pounds manufactured had been purchased, it would have cost, at 53 cents per pound, \$2,112,038.34. Inasmuch as the actual cost to the navy was 25 cents, the cost was \$966,244.50, or \$1,115,793.84 less than the price charged by the private manufacturers. This saving is for one year only."

The secretary renews his recommendation for a government armor plate factory—another effort in the quarter century fight to eliminate the private profit graft from armor contracts. "It has been demonstrated beyond controversy," says Mr. Daniels, "that the prices charged by the armor-plate plants have no reference to competition and little reference to the cost of production . . . It is estimated that if our government should establish a plant with the capacity of 10,000 tons, armor plate could be manufactured at \$262.79 per ton, or a factory with 20,000 tons capacity at \$230 per ton. The price charged the government for the last armor plate purchased was \$425 per ton, and the price in 1913 was \$454 on contract let March 3, 1913, and \$440 per ton on contract let November 17, 1913, and in 1912 \$420 per ton. This shows that a very large saving can be effected if the congress makes an appropriation in accordance with my recommendation for the erection of an armor-plate plant."

Projectile Factory

Secretary Daniels asserts that if an armor plate plant had been built

(Continued on page six)

CHINESE CABINET CONGRATULATES YUAN

PEIING, Dec. 13.—The Chinese cabinet went to the palace in a body today to congratulate President Yuan Shi Kai on his forthcoming accession to the throne. The president said condolences should be in order, as he had assumed the gravest responsibilities for himself and his family. He disapproved an idea of celebrating the re-establishment of the monarchy. Japan's attitude is now the subject of the greatest speculation at Peiking.