

## ALLIES TO ASK TERMS OFFERED BY GERMANY

Embassies Reflect View That Peace Proposals Will Not Be Rejected Without Examination—Note Conveying Proposal Arrives at Washington for Transmission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The embassies of the entente allies here today reflected the view that Germany's peace proposal would be rejected without examination but that the allies in reply probably will call for a statement of proposed terms, so they may not be placed in position of unqualifiedly rejecting peace.

The note conveying the proposal for peace by the central powers which the United States is to transmit to the entente belligerents arrived during the night and was being prepared for President Wilson early today.

The document was said to be substantially the same as published in the unofficial dispatches from Berlin in the report of the Overseas News agency. Accompanying it was a confidential report from American Charge Grow, understood to be an outline of affairs which led up to the German chancellor's speech in the reichstag and the sending of peace proposals. As soon as President Wilson has seen the note it will be forwarded to Minister Whitlock in Belgium; Ambassadors Sharp, Page, Guthrie and Francis in France, England, Japan and Russia, and to the legations at the Serbian and Rumanian governments.

**Act as Intermediary.**  
The actual transmittal of the peace proffer now brings up the important question of whether President Wilson will decide to act merely as an intermediary or whether he will accompany the transmittal with some expression of hope, in some form, that the proposals for consideration of peace shall not be rejected without examination and reflection. There is a prevailing opinion here that the president wants to do something of the sort and is looking forward to some move for a league of nations to preserve peace as one of the elements of the settlement of the war.

It is possible that some means may be taken to establish a little more definitely the temper of the entente allies toward peace proposals before the president acts, but it is understood there will be no delay in forwarding the German note to the foreign belligerent capitals.

**No Change in Meaning.**  
After reading the German note carefully, Secretary Lansing said that while there were some differences in translation when compared with the unofficial copy, and while the order of arrangement of some of the paragraphs was a little different, there was absolutely no change in meaning. Mr. Lansing said the note would go forward to the belligerents presumably today and that no decision had been reached as to whether the United States would accompany it with any expression.

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## U-BOATS GATHER IN MORE VICTIMS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—A Berlin dispatch says that German submarines between November 28 and December 8, sank off the French Atlantic coast among other vessels, steamships carrying coal cargoes amounting to 17,000 tons which were on the way to France and also an English steamship with 6,000 tons of war material which was proceeding from New York to France.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Lloyd's Shipping agency announces that the ship Emma Laurens has been sunk. The crew was saved.

A Reuter dispatch from Christiania reports the sinking of the steamer Bjor by a torpedo. The crew was landed.

The Emma Laurens was a French bark of 2,152 tons gross. She was last reported at Bordeaux on September 27. The Bjor was a Norwegian steamer of 1,099 tons, built in 1855.

## ASKS MILLION MORE MEN FOR BRITISH ARMY



BONAR LAW  
Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

## FRENCH RESUME OFFENSIVE ALONG BANKS OF MEUSE

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—French troops took the offensive in the Verdun region this evening, says tonight's supplementary war office statement, advancing on both banks of the Meuse.

While the warring nations are awaiting definite developments from the presentation of peace proposals by Germany and her allies, the operations on the various fighting fronts are proceeding as usual. The immediate future, so far as the peace proffers are concerned, is indicated as likely to be taken up by consultations among the entente powers preliminary to the sending of a joint reply.

Interest in military developments still centers upon Rumania, where the armies of Field Marshal Von Mackensen are fighting their way forward, despite the difficulties of transport caused by the bad condition of the roads in a Rumanian winter.

Whether the Rumanians have succeeded in establishing themselves along the line of the Buzen, near the southern Moldavian border, is not yet apparent. Berlin's last specific mention in this connection was made in last night's communication, in which the Teutonic forces were reported to be nearing the Buzen. In any event, it appears that the Rumanian evacuation of southern Wallachia is virtually complete, as the German war office announces that Great Wallachia, south of the Bucharest-Tchernovitz railway, has been cleared of hostile forces.

Beyond the German report of the repulse of a French attack in the Argonne on the western front and of Serbian assaults on Bulgarian positions in Macedonia, the war news presents little else of interest.

## GOVERNORS MEET IN CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The ninth annual governors' conference opened here today with more than a score of state chief executives present to discuss state administrative problems and other questions. About an equal number of governor-elect and former governors were in attendance.

One of the most important subjects for discussion today was the executive budget for which a plea was to be made by Governor Harrington of Maryland. The session was opened by Governor William E. Smy of Utah and addresses were made by Governor Spaulding of New Hampshire and others.

## MINISTRY ASKS MILLION MORE MEN IN ARMY

Will Make 5,000,000 in Service—Cost of War 5,710,000 Pounds Sterling a Day—New Vote of Credit of Two Billion Dollars Is Asked—No Answer to Proposals.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A supplementary estimate issued today provides for an additional one million men of all ranks for the army service during the present fiscal year. The original estimate was for four million men.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that the daily average expenditure of Great Britain in the war had risen to 5,710,000 pounds sterling.

Mr. Law said the actual expenditure had exceeded the estimate owing to the increase in munitions and additional loans to Great Britain's allies and to her dominions.

The chancellor said: "Financially, we cannot hope to go on indefinitely on the present scale, but we can go on long enough to make sure that it will not be from financial causes if we fail to secure victory."

**Moves Vote of Credit.**

In moving a vote of credit of 400,000,000 pounds sterling in the house of commons today, Mr. Law decided to confine his speech entirely to the financial side of the war, and, in the absence of Premier Lloyd George and former Premier Asquith, owing to illness, it was expected the debate would be merely along this line.

Mr. Law said that no proposals for peace had yet been received by the British government from the central powers. He added that the entente allies required adequate reparation for the past and adequate security for the future. In any event Great Britain will make no official comment until Russia, France and her other allies express their views.

The chancellor said the total amount of votes of credit since the outbreak of the war was 3,852,000,000 pounds, including 32,000,000 pounds for extra administration expenses.

**Enormous War Cost.**

In moving the vote of credits he said that, assuming the rate of expenditure was the same as at present, the vote would carry them until February 24. The total for the fiscal year would be 1,950,000,000 pounds.

The budget estimate of the fiscal year, he said, was exceeded by 350,000,000 pounds. Loans to allied governments amounted to 400,000 pounds daily.

In discussing the vote of credit, Mr. Bonar Law said an additional 200,000,000 pounds would be required from February 24, to which time today's vote is expected to suffice until the end of the fiscal year, which

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## KAISER'S SOLDIERS HEAR PEACE OFFER

GERMAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN THE WEST, Dec. 13. Via Berlin to London, Dec. 14.—The German peace note was read at noon on Tuesday to all the reserves and to the troops resting behind the front. Its contents were made known to the soldiers at the front or on the way to or from the trenches through announcements on improvised bulletin boards. The effect of the announcements was to call forth spontaneous shouts of joy, tempered later by doubt as to whether the entente would agree to make peace now. It is generally agreed, however, that the note comes exactly at the right time and that in case it is rejected the fighting will continue with renewed vigor.

The inhabitants of the occupied territory displayed as lively an interest in the announcement as did the soldiers and many praised the emperor unreservedly for his peace initiative.

## DISINHERITED BY HOUSE OF LORDS



"Teddy" Slingsby.

## HOUSE OF LORDS REFUSE APPEAL OF SLINGSBY BABE

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The house of lords refused the appeal in the Slingsby legitimacy case today without calling upon the respondents.

In giving judgment the house of lords held that it had been established that the child in question was the son of Lillian Anderson and that it also had been proved that the child was handed over to Mrs. Slingsby. The house of lords expressed regret at the pain caused by the decision to "the gallant officer who is now serving his country—Commander Slingsby."

In the house of lords lay the last hope of the Slingsby claimants. An inheritance was left in England to the first male heir of three brothers of the name of Slingsby. The estate, in Yorkshire, is valued at about \$500,000. The case grew out of the attempt of one brother to establish himself as the father of an heir and the denial by the others. As the alleged heir was born outside the empire it was necessary to establish the fact of his legitimate birth.

In December, 1913, a petition was presented in the probate court for a decree that Charles Eugene Slingsby was the lawful son of Charles R. Slingsby and Dorothy Slingsby. It was said the child had been born in San Francisco in 1910. Thomas and Alan Slingsby, brothers of Commander Charles Slingsby, alleged no heir had been born, that the infant's mother was Lillian Anderson and its father Paul Colvin; that the child had been procured for the petitioners and passed off by them as their legal offspring, the birth record being altered.

## WILSON GAINS VOTE IN WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 14.—Although Charles E. Haglies, republican nominee for president, carried West Virginia by a plurality of 2721, the official count, nearly completed, shows that President Wilson will receive one electoral vote from the state. Colonel S. A. Scott, republican elector, who was placed on the ticket following the resignation of J. W. Dawson, was defeated, receiving a smaller vote than Orlando DuBois, democratic elector. Complete returns show that woman suffrage was defeated by a larger majority than that given the prohibition amendment when it was ratified in 1912. A total of 63,540 votes were cast for the suffrage amendment and 361,697 against it.

## HOUSE TO VOTE UPON SUFFRAGE AND DRY BILLS

Proposed Amendments Reported Out by Committee, Suffrage Favorably and Prohibition Without Recommendation—To Settle Issues by Vote Early in January.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The proposed prohibition amendment was today ordered favorably reported to the house by the judiciary committee by a vote of 12 to 7. The proposed universal suffrage amendment was ordered reported without recommendation.

The vote on the suffrage proposal was 11 to 8. The resolution by Representative Rader would submit the several Susan B. Anthony amendments to the states.

Chairman Webb of the committee said he would not ask for a rule on the prohibition resolution until after the Christmas recess. He will not ask for any action on the suffrage proposal. Representative Gard of Ohio who has been opposed to suffrage, was chosen to report it. Representative Carlin of Virginia will report the prohibition proposal.

**To Settle Suffrage.**  
The reporting of the suffrage proposal was due to the belief of some of its opponents that it can be beaten on the floor and they thought it best to settle the issue by bringing it to a direct vote in the house.

An effort was made to couple it in the voting as was done at the last session of congress and which resulted in both proposals being kept in the committee and consideration of them postponed indefinitely until the committee by a large majority, however, voted not to do so.

The reporting of the suffrage amendment was a surprise to its supporters. The designation of Representative Walsh of Massachusetts, an anti-suffragist to succeed Representative Moss of West Virginia, as a member of the committee a few days ago, was finally believed by many suffrage leaders to have dealt a death blow to their chances of having any sort of suffrage resolution reported this year.

**Prohibition Amendment.**  
The proposed prohibition amendment drawn by Chairman Webb follows:

Section 1. That the sale, manufacture and importation for sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are forever prohibited.

Section 2. That the congress and the states shall have power independently or concurrently to enforce this article by all needful legislation.

The suffrage resolution follows:  
Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation to enforce the provisions of this article.

## STOCK MARKET SLUMP CONTINUES IN WAR BABIES

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Apprehension over the effect of the Teutonic peace proposals on the earnings of munitions and steel companies caused another severe break in the stock market today. After earlier declines stocks during the noon hour were fitfully poured out, leaving no doubt of the great character of the liquidation.

Pamphlet conditions virtually prevailed in the stock market's final hour today, prices showing extreme net losses of 5 to 12 points. There was no appreciable support, except in rails. Total sales at 3 o'clock, at which time the ticker had not caught up with the trading, approximated 2,300,000 shares.

Many speculative accounts in the late trading were closed out "at the market." Steel was among the weakest, declining to 113 1/2, just before the close, a loss of over 6 points. The dealings in steel approximated between 20 and 25 per cent of the total transactions.

## U.S. SUBMARINE GOES ASHORE IN FOG AT EUREKA

Submarine H-3, En Route From Bremerton to San Diego. Strikes Shoal Off Samoa—Waves Pounding Tiny Vessel—Only Conning Tower Prevents Ship Turning Over.

EUREKA, Cal., Dec. 14.—The United States submarine H-3 commanded by Lieutenant Commander H. R. Bogensch, went ashore in a fog early today on a shoal off Samoa two miles north of the bar on Humboldt Bay. The diver was rolling heavily this morning to an angle of forty five degrees, but watchtower ashore, a distance of 200 feet, heard the diver whistle "all safe" three blasts.

**Life Savers at Hand**

The U. S. S. Cheyenne, mother ship of the submarines H-1, -2 and -3, which were on their way to Mare Island navy yard from Bremerton, Wa., was standing by a mile northwest. The tug Relief was a quarter mile off to the east and a life saving crew from Humboldt bay was nearing the distressed diver to shoot a line aboard. It was feared the H-3 would be a total loss.

The water is too shallow for any adequate relief vessel to approach.

An attempt will be made later, it was said, to take the crew off in a breeches buoy as the diver is unable to free itself. Another alternative was to drive the H-3 farther ashore into the sand.

**Conning Tower Strikes.**

At 11 o'clock the H-3 was keeling over in the breakers until the conning tower was awash and the bridge and decks were deserted. Every few minutes over the roar of the surf came the blasts of the diver's air whistle—the commander's message to those ashore and on the Cheyenne that they were still safe within. The Cheyenne imperiled herself by slowly moving in closer to the H-3.

Shore observers said the conning tower of the submarine struck the sand bottom, first on one side, then on the other as tremendous waves caught the little craft.

It was the conning tower that saved the diver from completely turning over, they said.

At 1 p. m. the waves had driven the submarine 150 feet up the beach. The tide was then near flood. Coast guardsmen expressed the hope that the receding tide would leave the boat high and dry. The line shot across her stern stayed aboard but nobody emerged to take it. Fear was expressed lest chlorine gas should generate in the hull; otherwise the chance of rescue were considered good.

**MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, Dec. 14.**

Mare Island navy yard officials here said there are twenty men aboard the H-3, ashore north of Eureka, besides Lieutenant Bouach and Lieutenant E. F. Zanke. Officials said they had no list showing the names of the men in the crew.

## CANADA FIRM TO CONTINUE WAR

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 14.—Canada's attitude toward the German peace proposal is indicated in a message sent by Sir George Foster, acting premier of the dominion, to Premier Lloyd George, as follows:  
"Canada stands with you and the empire for vigorous prosecution of the war until complete victory is attained."

## FEDERAL PROBE OF COST OF LIVING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Borah resolution ordering the federal trade commission to investigate all angles of the high cost of living, including the producing capacity of the United States and possible violations of the anti-trust laws, was favorably reported today by the house judiciary committee.

## PRESIDENT GOES CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The president and Mrs. Wilson went Christmas shopping together today for the first time. They strolled slowly through the business section of the city, stopping here and there to look in shop windows. They were recognized by many shoppers, and Mr. Wilson was kept busy returning greetings.