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The Washington Herald

24 BUYING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

NO. 3329.

WEATHER—RAIN TONIGHT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1915.

ONE CENT. In Washington and Potomac Suburbs Therein, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

FIRE DESTROYS VESSEL ON BAY; NO LIVES LOST

Tivoli Burns to Water's Edge Off Thomas Point, Near Baltimore.

"S. O. S." BRINGS HELP

Steamers Rescue 65 Persons, While Another Plays Searchlight on Doomed Ship.

NO CONFUSION AMONG THEM

With Flames Coming Nearer Every Second, Passengers Calmly Await Lifeboats from Their Rescuers.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Nov. 26.—The steamer Tivoli, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and Atlantic Company, was burned to the water's edge late tonight off Thomas Point in Chesapeake Bay.

Twenty-five white passengers and the crew were rescued by boats sent out from the Bay Line steamers Florida and Richmond in a scene that bore all the evidences of the melodramatic.

The fire broke out late in the evening, but at first the crew believed they would be able to cope with the flames unaided. But the blaze had too great a headway and it soon was evident that the vessel was doomed.

Many Boats Go to Assistance.

"S. O. S." signals at once were sent out by the wireless operator of the flaming ship and scores of vessels dotting Chesapeake Bay caught the message of distress. The Bay Line steamers Florida and Richmond answered and asked for the location of the vessel. The position was given and the boats proceeded at full speed to the scene of the fire.

While the steamer Nantuxet, of the Merchants' and Miners' Line stood by and with her powerful searchlights illumined the water around the burning ship, the steamers Florida and Richmond cut off all their available boats, manned by members of the respective crews.

The water was calm and the night was clear. While the flames leaped higher and higher, casting a myriad of grotesque reflections in the still waters of the bay, the passengers and crew of the doomed vessel stood at the rails and awaited the approach of the lifeboats. There was not the slightest disorder, despite the fact that the flames closed up rapidly upon the occupants of the ship.

Every Person Saved.

Soon the boats were alongside the burning ship and, without the slightest confusion, the rescue was effected. Not a single person was injured. Not a person was burned. Perfect calmness prevailed on every side. The passengers will be brought back to Baltimore tomorrow morning.

The steamer Somerset, of the Merchants' and Miners' Line, bound out from Baltimore, was one of the first vessels to receive the "S. O. S." signals. The news promptly was flashed to the commercial radio station at Baltimore. There was great anxiety over the safety of the passengers of the burning ship until the word came by wireless late tonight that all were rescued.

The Tivoli was a side-wheeler, belonging to the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Company, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad. She ran to Eastern Shore points. Her officers and crew numbered thirty men. The Tivoli was commanded by Capt. Thomas Hewlett. The vessel sailed from Baltimore about 6 o'clock tonight for Crisfield and other points on the Eastern Shore. She carried a full cargo of merchandise.

Sailor Saves Girl's Life.

New York, Nov. 26.—Crowds in Battery Park today saw a girl who had been walking up and down the Battery sea wall suddenly hurl herself into the bay. Charles Olsen, a sailor, leaped after her. He reached the young woman just as she was sinking for the second time and held her until persons on shore threw a rope to them.

One of Belgium's War Tragedies.

Amsterdam, Nov. 26.—A letter smuggled out of Belgium to escape the German censor and received here today says that Mlle. Juliette Renkin, sister of the Belgian colonial minister, has been tried as a spy at Brussels and convicted. Sentence had not been imposed when the letter was written.

Boy, Cigarette, Loss \$2,000,000.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Paris, Nov. 26.—The fire in the Bon Marche store which caused a loss of \$2,000,000 was caused by a lighted cigarette thrown away by a youth to escape detection in the act of violating the rule forbidding smoking in the establishment. The boy was arrested today.

SIX BILLIONS IN CASH SUBSCRIBED IN FRANCE

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Nov. 26.—More than \$6,000,000,000 have been subscribed for the French government's "loan of victory" since the subscription books were opened yesterday morning. In Paris alone \$5,000,000,000 was pledged on Thursday.

The present loan has been characterized a "loan of victory" because the members of the government believe that it will carry France over the critical period of the war.

Alexandre Ribot, minister of finance, introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies appropriating \$1,634,400,000 for the first quarter of 1916.

AIRMEN MAKES RECORD FLIGHT

Carlstrom Flies from Toronto to New York in 400 Minutes.

DESCENDED ONCE BECAUSE OF SICKNESS, HE ASSERTS

President Hawley, of Aero Club, Says Voyage Greatest Ever Made in East. To Recommend Medal.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 26.—A biplane flight of 600 miles from Toronto, Canada, to New York in just 400 minutes of actual flying is the new aeronautical record established today by Victor Carlstrom, a young Curtiss aviator. In the long course, he touched ground but once. He made the flight in a R-11 military tractor Curtiss biplane—the type being used by the allies in Europe.

Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America, considers Carlstrom's air voyage the most remarkable ever made in the East. He stated tonight he would recommend Carlstrom for the 1915 aviation medal of America.

Flying Conditions Ideal.

Here is how Carlstrom told the story of his flight:

"It was 9:15 on Thanksgiving morning when I left Toronto. Save for a stiff wind from the south, flying conditions were ideal.

"I could have lopped many miles off my journey if I had flown across the corner of Lake Ontario. But because of the strong wind, I followed the west shore of the lake until it commenced to swing eastward. I then headed directly toward Buffalo.

"I had been flying at a height varying from 5,000 to 6,000 feet. Once, while the margin of the lake was still beneath to guide me, I rose to a height of 7,000 feet. My propeller was making around 1,300 revolutions a minute and the engine was working perfectly.

Sickness Forced Descent.

"Tramps and a sickening dizziness persisted all Thursday afternoon and Friday morning. But I was ready to start again soon after dinner. At 2:30 I rose from the golf course and took up the second leg of my journey.

My intended destination was Governors Island, but when I approached Fort Lee, N. J., I determined it was unsafe to go farther in the darkness. I landed just back of the Palisades behind Fort Lee at 5:07. The landing was perfect."

Italy's Aid In Balkans Sought

Lord Kitchener in Rome to Throw Troops Against Bulgarians.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, Nov. 26.—Earl Kitchener reached Rome today.

Without an instant's delay he started on the next great step in his military mission in the Near East—the enlistment of Italy's active aid in the Balkans. Italy has 60,000 men at Avlonia, but they lie passive in that Albanian port.

Italy also has large forces at Rhodes, but they are waiting orders on that Aegean isle.

WILSON SEES PEACE ENVOYS

Chief Executive Thinks Allies Do Not Want the War Stopped Now.

MRS. SNOWDEN SAYS HE LOSES POPULARITY BY PREPAREDNESS

Mme. Schwimmer Believes Europe Is Being Kept at War by "Military Etiquette" Alone.

It was definitely indicated yesterday that President Wilson does not believe the time is opportune for the American government to make a new move for peace in Europe.

Despite this attitude, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, of Hungary, and Mrs. Ethel Snowden, of England, called at the White House and laid before him information as to the attitude of the belligerent governments. The President promised to take this data, together with the request that he appoint an official delegate to the proposed peace conference, under serious consideration.

Wilson's Power Wanes in Europe.

At the peace gathering in the Belasco Theater Mrs. Snowden surprised her audience when she stated that she does not expect much, if anything, from a conference of the neutral powers. However, she has hope. Then she made this statement:

"I had hopes that your President would offer direct mediation, personally or in conjunction with the Pope. But your President has allied himself with a dangerous movement in supporting preparedness, and I am not sure that his personal support would be so strong with the belligerent powers now."

Henry Ford said he is in possession of assurances from the rulers of a majority of the important powers in the war that they have no objection to the assembly of a peace conference. Mr. Ford says a national bureau to work against preparedness will be opened here under the direction of General Garrison Villard, of the New York Evening Post.

Crowd Goes to White House.

"Out of the trenches by Christmas, never to return." With this sentence, Mr. Ford appealed to the American people to support him in his efforts to end the war at the meeting at the Belasco Theater.

Following the meeting the crowd thronged over in front of the White House and stood in silence while the small delegation entered and requested President Wilson to place the United States behind a movement for peace.

Mrs. Snowden and Mme. Schwimmer both declared that they had evidence to show that the men of Europe are tired of fighting and are waiting impatiently for the neutrals to make the move.

Mme. Schwimmer, whose broken but impressive English won the sympathy and admiration of her hearers, declared military etiquette alone stands in the way of peace in Europe. She said she had learned from the prime ministers and foreign ministers of practically all the belligerent nations that they would sue for peace if they could but find an honorable way.

They all told her, she said, that if they used for peace while shattered and beaten, their victors would take it as an admission of defeat, and that if they sued for peace while they "were on top" their victors would accuse them of taking an opportunity to dictate the terms of peace.

Would Found United States There.

Miss Janet Richards, a prominent member of the local branch of the Woman's Peace Party, said "internationalism" is the watchword of the times and the cure for all wars.

"Internationalism," said Miss Richards, "means bringing about what you might call the solidarity of the human race. I believe a United States of Europe would bring about internationalism. All wars have been caused by the violation of the rights of the smaller and weaker nations, and with an international police force, the rights of these little powers would be protected. The duty of such a police force would be, not to fight, but to preserve peace."

Apart from the indication of the President's conviction that it would be improper for him at this time to co-operate with the peace advocates there arose a serious discussion of the extent to which the proposed expedition may prove embarrassing to the government of the United States. There were evidences that many officials believe the belligerent powers will not look with favor on the plan.

The root of the matter, it was pointed out, lies in the information before the United States government that the allies are in no humor to consider peace suggestions such as would receive consideration in Berlin. The President already has indicated that he does not intend to make a new peace move so long as the allies continue in this state of mind.

Mexicans Kill Americans; Soldiers Shot in Fight With Villa Men on Border

Forty of Bandit's Followers Slain by U. S. Troops in Battle Near Nogales as His Army Retreats Before Carranza. "Shoot" Back, Is Funston's Order.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 26.—Three American miners were reported killed, two American soldiers were probably fatally shot and one slightly wounded and forty Villistas were killed by American troops when the Villa garrison of 1,200 withdrew from the Mexican town of Nogales today before an advancing force of 6,000 Carranzistas.

Three Carranzista soldiers were shot by American troops, who mistook them for Villistas, as they were marching on the town.

Tonight the Carranzistas under Gen. Alvaro Obregon occupied Nogales, while the Villista garrison is scattered east and west along the border line. Many of the Villa force under Gov. Randall sought refuge on the American side. Gov. Randall himself was the first to cross the line.

Soldiers Loot Town.

The evacuation of the town began last night. It was preceded by wholesale looting. About 300 of the garrison got away on the first trains. The last two trains, on which about 500 soldiers were crowded, could not be moved for lack of fuel.

Trouble with the American troops started about 11 a. m. when these soldiers, after sacking the town, began to fire across the line. Col. Sage, commanding the American troops, ordered the fire returned. A band of forty seen firing across the border only one escaped. Early in the afternoon the vanguard of the Carranza force appeared in the hills near the American line west of Nogales. Mistaking them for Villistas again about to fire on them the American border guard opened with a volley. The Carranzas replied and a sharp exchange ensued. The appearance of a Carranza soldier with a white flag ended the firing and apologies were exchanged.

Death of Americans.

It was said by others who fled in the same direction that the three American miners, Adolfo Menzo, Lloyd Forrest and James S. Walton, were reported killed twenty miles south of the town. News of their murder was brought here by a Mexican rancher who says he witnessed the shooting. He adds he could learn of no reason for the triple killing.

Gen. Funston has authorized the American troops to fire into Mexican territory or to follow any band of armed Mexicans who deliberately fire at American soldiers across the border.

Harrowing Tale of Turk Butchery Told by Bryce

Former Ambassador to Washington Repeats Stories of Atrocities at Bitlis—Men Shot by Hundreds and Women Grossly Treated.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 26.—Lord Bryce made public tonight fresh details of Turkish atrocities "which surpass in horror, if that were possible," what has been published already.

Many of these atrocities, Lord Bryce points out, are vouched for by coincident testimonies. Following are extracts from Lord Bryce's papers:

"In May Djebel Bey, the military governor expelled from Van, fled southward and entered Sirt with 8,000 soldiers whom he called his 'butcher battalions.' He massacred most of the Christians of Sirt.

"On June 25 the Turks surrounded Bitlis, cut communications with the neighboring Armenian villages and took away most of the able-bodied men by domiciliary visits.

"During the following days all the men who had been put under arrest were shot outside the town and buried in deep trenches dug by themselves. The young women and children were distributed among the rabble. The remainder were driven south and are believed to have been drowned in the Tigris.

"An attempt at resistance was quelled by the regular troops. Many Armenians after firing their last cartridges either took poison by whole families or killed themselves in their homes in order not to fall into the hands of the Turks.

"Thus the Turks disposed of about 15,000 Armenians in Bitlis.

"At Musa early in July the Turkish authorities demanded their arms from the Armenians and a large ransom.

WHO KNOWS JOHN POWERS?

Just Tell Him that Five Babies Are Waiting at Ellis Island.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 26.—The five little children of John Powers, of Baltimore, who disappeared from the Isthmus of Panama eighteen months ago, were taken to Ellis Island today because relatives from Baltimore failed to meet them at the pier. The children, whose ages range from 5 to 12, were sent to New York on the steamer Panama by Governor Goethals in care of Canal Inspector C. F. Simmonds. Their mother is in the Panama Hospital.

Thirteen years ago Powers joined the construction forces in the Zone and married a native woman. Eighteen months ago he disappeared and search through Central America and the West Indies failed to reveal trace of him. Powers' relatives in Baltimore promised to meet and care for the children.

HITS AT BANKS FOR HIGH RATE

Comptroller Williams Refuses to Take Back Charges of Usury.

SAYS TWO DISTRICT BANKS CHARGE "USURIOUS" RATES.

Tells Bankers' Body More Than 1,200 Institutions Levy from 12 to 60 Per Cent on Money.

Comptroller of the Currency Williams gave out last night another blast against the national banks charging usurious interest rates. The Comptroller gave out a letter written by him to the executive committee of the national bank section of the American Banking Association, defending his previous utterances regarding usury committed by national banks and refusing to retract any of his statements, as the committee had requested him to do so, on the ground that he had done a great injustice to the great majority of the national banks.

The Comptroller declared that he was pleased to state that a large majority of the national banks are keeping their interest rates within the maximum figures permitted by law, but he said that so long as the records of his office show that more than 1,200 national banks in forty-one States are charging interest rates ranging from 12 to 60 per cent per annum, his own statements in the matter of usury stand in no need of correction.

The Comptroller discussed the reports forwarded him by National Bank examiners as to high interest rates charged in various parts of the country. He drew the conclusion that the offenses are by no means confined to a single locality or a few general sections, but that the practice of charging usurious rates is nationwide to all effects and purposes, but he had this good word to say in the concluding paragraph of his letter:

"I realize that a great many banks, including some of the greatest banks of the country, are dealing justly with their customers and maintaining the wise policy of helping in the expansion of business and the guarding of its safety. It is from these institutions that I hope for aid in repressing the practices of which this office has complained."

The Comptroller's letter states that only two banks in the District are charging 12 per cent or more for loans. Other institutions taxing similar usurious interest, he says, are divided as follows: Nine in New York State, six in Pennsylvania, two in Maine, three in Massachusetts, five in Florida, seven in West Virginia, six each in Virginia and Louisiana, sixty-six in Texas, fifty-two in Alabama, 108 in Georgia, seven in Arkansas, seventeen in Kentucky, twenty-eight in Tennessee, four in Ohio, eight in Indiana, forty in Illinois, seven in Iowa, nineteen in Missouri, sixty-nine in North Dakota, forty-eight in South Dakota, twenty-one in Kansas, forty-six in Montana, twenty in Wyoming, sixty-three in Colorado, thirty-three in New Mexico, 37 in Oklahoma, twenty-five in Washington, forty in California, forty-five in Idaho, eight in Utah, and eight in Nevada, three each in Michigan, Oregon, North Carolina and Arizona, and two each in New Jersey, Nebraska, Minnesota, and South Carolina, and only one in Maryland.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO FIGHT.

T. R. Denies He Has Offered to Aid Allies.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 26.—In characteristic manner Col. Theodore Roosevelt today set at rest rumors that he contemplated participation in the European war.

"There is absolutely no truth whatever in the report that I have considered helping the allies in any material way," he said. "I have not the slightest idea of going to Canada, nor to England or France."

"This is the first public utterance of the Colonel on a report that has been persistent in London and gained credence in this country.

The situation struck him as strongly humorous. "Why it belongs in the same category as that which started two years ago to the effect that I was to be King of Albania," he said between smiles. "It also reminds me of information that came to my ears some time ago that I was to be the Dictator in Mexico. At another time I was told I had been selected as the ruling head of China."

REMNANT OF SERB ARMY OF NORTH ELUDES TRAP LAID BY BULGARIANS

Italy Said to Be Sending Expeditionary Force to Attack Bulgars—Troops Already Landing at Avlonia, Says Cable.

MORE BRITISH REACH SALONKI

Russia Concentrates 250,000 Men at Ismail and Reni in Preparation for Dash Across Roumania at Bulgarians.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Nov. 26.—Italy has gone to the aid of Serbia, according to information reaching here. An expeditionary force already is reported landing at Avlonia, Albania. Bulgaria's ambitions in Albania, it is believed, have led the Rome government to act.

SERBS SAVED BY MIRACLE. The remnants of the Serbian northern army, by a miracle, apparently have escaped the trap set by the invaders and are falling back into Albania and Montenegro. Only a small strip of their country remains in their hands.

The Austro-German and Bulgarian campaign in the north is practically completed. They are now fighting minor actions with the defeated Serbians southwest of the Siemica. Gen. Boyovitch, the Serbian leader, declares his armies will still be able to harass the invaders, but the Bulgarian general, Boyadjieff, asserts that they are practically out of action.

Mallory Phones That He's Alive

Society Man of Baltimore, Thought Drowned, Reports Himself at Newark, N. J.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 26.—As mysteriously as he disappeared from his home in Baltimore after starting on a shooting trip, during which it was believed he was drowned in Chesapeake Bay, Dwight Burlew Mallory, a wealthy and prominent business man, last night announced to associates by telephone from Newark, N. J., that he was alive—and then disappeared again.

Today the police of New York and Newark, re-enforced by relatives and business associates of the missing man, were seeking him in every place where it was even deemed probable he might go. It is believed he is suffering from a nervous breakdown as the result of the sufferings he underwent when his launch was capsized last week in Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. Mallory, who is an officer in the railroad supply firm of T. H. Symington & Co. of Rochester, N. Y., and Baltimore, left his home at 4 Boulder line, Rowland Park, Baltimore, last Friday to go shooting, taking with him his two dogs. He was seen in shooting clothes getting on board his launch at a pier.

A few hours afterward a severe squall set in, and the next day the launch half filled with water, with the bodies of the dogs, who had been drowned, was found floating in the bay. Aboard the launch also was one shoe which Mr. Mallory had worn. Until last night dogs have searched the bay seeking the body.

The Baltimore police received a telephone call from Newark at 6 o'clock this evening and when the call was answered a voice told them that a "Dr. Smith" was speaking.

"I am a dentist," the voice said, "and I have Mr. Mallory under my charge. He has had some terrible adventures and I have had him sent to a hospital. If you want me, here is a telephone number to call," and leaving the telephone number, which later proved to be that of the Holland House in Newark, the unknown man rang off.

Peace Prophecies Hang Around Pope

Germany Said to Have Asked the Holy Father to Intervene Against War.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, Nov. 26.—Reports that Cardinal von Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne, had brought to Pope Benedict XV tentative proposals of peace from Germany were persistently circulated here today, following the arrival of the prelate and his request that he be granted an audience by the pontiff.

"There is absolutely no truth whatever in the report that I have considered helping the allies in any material way," he said. "I have not the slightest idea of going to Canada, nor to England or France."

CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE TRAIN. AUGUSTA SPECIAL. Leaves Washington daily 7 P. M. Columbia, Augusta and Aiken. Have your dinner on the diner. Southern Railway.—Adv.

When 315,000,000 Rebel

Is India, the corner stone of the British Empire, about to crumble away? Is India, that vast and wonderful land of 2,000,000 square miles, of a teeming, seething population of 315,000,000, or over 72 per cent of the entire population of the whole empire and one-fifth of the whole human race, about to leap upon and sink its claws and fangs into that nation which by its own word has administered Indian affairs with wisdom and justice, but in the belief of the Indians themselves, has horribly maladministered Indian affairs?

Great Households in Which Many Women Rule

—an interesting insight into a new and lucrative vocation for women.

The Headless Mummies

—another peculiar mystery solved by the peculiar "Methods of Moris Klaw."

Why the Peace Talk in Germany?

John L. Balderson exposes the real reason for the peace talk in the Fatherland. He can write such an article as no other can, for Balderson gets news that no other correspondent can get. He was the first to inform the world of how England distributed its fleet to ward off a German attack by sea. He got the story, and what is a greater achievement, he got the story past the censors. This article is one of the most timely, and most illuminating of any of the war articles of the day.

Rudyard Kipling —than whom no better writer of English affairs exists, contributes another striking article and poem anent the war. Just a few of the exclusive features to be found in Tomorrow's Sunday Herald