

VIENNA SPURNS U. S. DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE APOLOGY IN REPLY TO NOTE ON ANCONA Austrian Answer Unsatisfactory—Insists on Further Discussion of American Position—Asks for Sources of Information

Despite the warning to Austria that the United States would not accept anything less than a repudiation of the sinking of the Ancona or an apology for the act, Vienna, in its reply to the United States, the summary of which was received today, virtually refuses the demands and insists that further discussion is necessary.

Vienna suggests that Washington inform Austria of the source of its information regarding the attack upon the Ancona and outline more clearly the attitude of the United States on submarine warfare. Vienna also takes issue with several statements in the American note.

Washington officials are awaiting the full text of the reply and it is said that Vienna will be informed it is unsatisfactory. This will be done in a second note that is expected to be even more drastic than the first. Should Austria maintain its present attitude, it is more than probable that diplomatic relations will be immediately severed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A summary of Austria's reply to the United States note of protest on the sinking of the Ancona reached the State Department today. The complete text of the Austrian document is expected later this afternoon or tonight. It will be considered at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow if necessary. It is admitted in official circles that Austria's reply is unsatisfactory. Austria asks for further details. The United States is asked to explain in detail the charges that the Austrian submarine commander did not act in a humane manner.

Austria further demands that this Government set forth all the facts in its possession regarding the sinking of the Ancona. The United States is also asked to give the names of the persons upon whose testimony it based its note.

VIENNA FOLLOWS BERLIN'S METHODS

Officials here say that Austria has followed the lines laid down by Germany in its first reply to the United States on the Lusitania case. It was said that the situation is now virtually where it was before the United States sent its note of protest.

It is known that this Government expects to dispatch another note to Austria at once, even sharper in tone than the first one. All of the demands made in the first communication will be reiterated, and it will be stated that the submarine policy of the United States is too well known in Austria to require a detailed statement.

Officials admit that Austria expressed regret over the loss of American lives. She, however, holds that enough time was given for all persons to have abandoned the Ancona. It is not known yet, however, whether Austria regrets her official charge made in the Secretary's office. Asked if he had delivered Austria's reply to the United States note on the Ancona, he said he had not.

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AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—Austria has replied to the American demands for a disavowal of the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by taking sharp issue with the attitude of the Washington Government, according to a dispatch received here from Vienna today.

The dispatch states that the reply was handed to United States Ambassador Penfield on Tuesday.

"The Austrian reply to the Ancona note," continues the dispatch, "says that the American Government gives insufficient reasons for blaming the commander of the submarine that sank the Ancona, but in the Austro-Hungarian Government expresses sympathy for the victims of the liner's destruction."

"The reply states further that, in view of the Washington declaration that American subjects were concerned, Austria is in principle prepared to exchange opinions, but the case of the Ancona is regarded as materially different from the cases which Washington cited."

"Austria also calls upon Washington to state the legal maxima alleged to have been violated by the commander of the submarine which sank the Ancona."

"The American Government," the Austrian note points out, "omitted to identify the persons whose versions of the Ancona sinking were accepted and to whom it apparently attributes a higher degree of trustworthiness than to the 'Imperial Royal Navy.'"

"According to the Vienna dispatches, the Austrian Government makes much of what it calls the vagueness of certain parts of the American note. This circumstance, the Austrian reply says, allows of numerous doubts."

"The Austrian Foreign Office evidently believes that the United States is without sufficient grounds for blaming the commander of the submarine."

"It is worthy of note, however, that the reply, in referring to the submarine which sank the Ancona, calls it the 'Austro-Hungarian boat,' thus admitting the identity of the craft."

"The Vienna dispatch states that the Austrian Government gave notice of its willingness to enter into an exchange of views with the United States over the Ancona affair, thus indicating its desire to tax diplomacy before the incident is brought to a head."

"The attitude of the Washington Cabinet in regard to the sinking of the Ancona is called 'unusual,' and the Austrian Foreign Office announces an inability to comply."

WEATHER

There was a little lone clerk in a lone little tobacco store. The store was about the size of a cigar box. It was mostly empty. There were yellow and red signs advertising this and that brand of tobacco, but no wooden Indian—the store was too poor to afford that. One day the front door was locked and the "push" sign was gone. The store had gone into bankruptcy and the clerk had lost his job. It looked serious for him, for he was past middle age. For two months or more the store was empty. But the other day the store opened again, with a fresh-looking stock—and the little lone clerk was behind the counter, well waxed and polished. He had "come back" and opened business for himself.

Now, there's no way to connect this with the weather, except that the little clerk said this morning, "It's mighty cold out." And then again, the warm weather may "come back" like the little clerk.

FORECAST.

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Snow tonight, probably changing to rain Friday; steadily rising temperatures; moderate winds becoming easterly.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST DIAMOND OUT OF RING. LOST. Evening, December 15, either at 12th and Market or 13th and Market, a diamond ring, set with a large diamond, and a small diamond. Liberal reward if returned to 1040 Spruce.

BROWN BRINDLE BULLDOG. Lost; a white and black dog, about 1 year old, answers to name of "Buddy." Liberal reward if returned to 1040 Spruce.

A LITTLE YORKSHIRE TERRIER. Lost; silver collar, answers to name of "Buddy." Liberal reward if returned to 1040 Spruce.

LOST CIGARETTE CASE. With a W. C. Smith, of the Woodford Guard House. Liberal reward if returned to 1040 Spruce.

LOST. Between 12th and 13th streets, a small black dog, answers to name of "Buddy." Liberal reward if returned to 1040 Spruce.

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HOSTILE FORCE COULD LAND AT WILL ON U. S. COAST, SAYS DEWEY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—"Only a navy strong enough to meet on equal terms the navy of the strongest probable adversary could prevent the landing of hostile forces at a large number of important points on the Atlantic seaboard," according to a letter from Admiral George Dewey to Congressman A. P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, read by Mr. Gardner today in a speech in the House.

The coast of Massachusetts, says Admiral Dewey, is especially vulnerable and he also cites "the eastern end and south shore of Long Island and in the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays."

Admiral Dewey's letter to Mr. Gardner reads in part: "The part of the Atlantic coast mentioned in Mr. Wood's article in the Century, extends from Eastport, Me., to Cape Henry, Va., and in this area we have permanent defenses on the Penobscot and Kennebec Rivers, at Portland, Portsmouth, Boston and New Bedford harbors; at Narragansett Bay; at the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound; at the entrance to New York harbor; on the Delaware River; at Baltimore; on the upper Potomac River and at Hampton Roads. Of these defenses only those at Portland, Narragansett Bay, entrance to Long Island Sound and the entrance to New York protect the coast. The others are solely harbor defenses."

"It is true that a large hostile force can land on the open coast wherever the transports can get within reasonable distance of the shore, and especially so where their landing is covered by the gunfire of the naval escort, even though the landing be opposed by troops; the most recent example of this is the landing of the Allied troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula."

"From Eastport, Me., to Cape Henry, Va., there are few places where large ships cannot approach with safety to within two miles of the coast. The only force that can prevent a landing is a navy of our own strong enough to prevent such an expedition from reaching our coast."

"In saying that a hostile expedition can land upon our coast, at will, outside the range of our coast defense guns, I mean that it is physically possible and with no very great difficulty. I do not mean that such a force could accomplish its object by landing anywhere on our coast. No commander would desire to have his force isolated on the peninsula of Maine, nor on the sand dunes of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland or Virginia, with inland waters between them and the mainland. They will prefer to land where there are railroads and roads leading to their objective, which would probably be one of our large cities."

3 ITALIAN CORPS LAND IN ALBANIA FOR BALKAN FRAY 200 ORPHANS IN DANGER AS HOME BURNS

Two Warcraft and 43 Lives Lost in Disembarkation of 120,000 Troops

Asylum at Warminster Township, Few Miles From Hatboro, Afire

AUSTRIAN ATTACK SHARP AID IS SUMMONED

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—That Bulgarian troops may continue the result of the Allies into Greece is indicated in an official statement from Sofia today.

The statement, made public at Sofia yesterday, declares that Bulgarian troops have "temporarily" stopped the pursuit of the enemy at the Greek frontier.

ROME, Dec. 16.—Italy's expeditionary force sent to the Balkans has been landed in Albania. Official announcement was made today that the landing has been successfully completed.

Austrian warships attempted to prevent the landing of the Italians with shell fire and by planting mines along the Albanian coast. The warships were driven off, but the destroyer Intrepid and the transport Re Umberto were sunk by mines with a total loss of 43 lives.

No official statement has been issued as to the number of men in the Italian Balkan expedition, but unofficial reports say that it comprises at least 120,000 infantry and cavalry, with full artillery equipment.

ALLIES TURN SALONICA INTO IMPREGNABLE BASE

ATHENS, Dec. 16.—Salonica is being transformed into an almost impregnable fortress by the Allies in anticipation of an Austro-German or Bulgarian attack.

Great gangs of Greek laborers, working side by side with soldiers of the Allies, are digging row after row of earthworks. Engineers are busy day and night mapping gun ranges. Anglo-French artillery is stationed on all the heights commanding the approach to the city and the railway line leading north from Salonica is heavily mined.

Neither General Sarrail nor any of the Anglo-French diplomatic representatives here has any doubt that the Teutonic or Bulgarian forces will invade Greek territory within a few days.

Though large bodies of French troops have fallen in the direction of Salonica, the British continue to hold a position north of Kilkindri within artillery range of the Bulgars across the border near Lake Doiran.

The transport loads of reinforcements disembarked at Salonica yesterday. At the same time large supplies of heavy guns and other material were put ashore. Excepting a small force, the Greek troops have evacuated Salonica, leaving the city at the disposal of the expeditionary forces.

Despite the belief prevalent at Salonica, Greek military authorities insist that the Allies will make a serious attempt to sweep General Sarrail into the sea. The Greek newspapers declare unanimously that not a single Bulgarian soldier will be allowed on Greek soil. They assert that under the protection of their warships' guns the Allies would have no difficulty in beating back all hostile attacks. They believe the Germans realize that such an attempt would be hopeless.

Withdrawal of Greek troops in the Salonica zone is well under way. The civil administration of Salonica and the surrounding district has been taken over by the Allies, who have replaced the Greek officials with militia.

Woman Did Not Know It Until After She Had Taken Nap, and All-Night Struggle Proves Futile

A large crowd searched until early this morning, with lanterns and matches, in the snow in front of the home of James F. Brown, 1499 South 15th street, for more than \$1000 worth of jewelry, which was thought to be a third-story window of the Brown home late yesterday afternoon. The jewelry was the property of Mrs. Helen Stevens. It has not been found, and the police think some one picked it up when it fell to the pavement.

Mrs. Stevens, who was exceedingly fearful of the safety of her adornments, tied them up in a handkerchief yesterday morning and carefully placed them under the cover of a large morocco leather chair in the living room on the third floor. In the afternoon Miss Margaret Brown, a sister of Mrs. Stevens, was dining in the room and, picking up the covering of the chair, shook it out the window.

She turned her head away to evade the gust and did not notice the diamond rings, gold chains and other articles of jewelry which flew in all directions. She later took a nap in the chair without knowing what she had done.

The loss of the jewels was discovered early in the evening when Mrs. Stevens looked for them while dressing for a party.

Estates Disposed of by Wills

Wills probated today included those of Anna Green, 5311 Haverford avenue, which disposes of effects valued at \$6000 in private bequests; Joseph Kitterer, 127 Green street, \$2000; Malinda Bennett, 631 Larchwood avenue, \$2000; Bertha Abraham, 113 North Ruby street, \$3000, and Charles Johnson, 1908 Master street, \$2000. The personality of the estate of John H. Holsinger has been appraised at \$11,234.61. Annie E. Stephens, 12,314 1/2, and Christine S. Kottke, \$100.00.

SUSPECT IS ARRESTED IN BOX MURDER

Edward J. Keller, Partner in Laundry Where Body Was Found, Taken

THE VICTIM IDENTIFIED

Rumor at City Hall Says Slain Man Was Edward J. Connelly. Ten Witnesses Quizzed

Edward J. Keller, partner in the laundry firm of Connelly & Keller, which did business for a short time in the building at 402 Frankford avenue, in the cellar of which the body of a man was found yesterday in a brass-bound trunk (believed to be a packing case).

A police officer, who was known to the police, but refused to say who the man was believed to be. There was a rumor at City Hall that the police believed the body to be that of Edward J. Connelly, as the latter, though said to be now employed at Connelly's Point as a powder-maker, had not been found by the police today. This rumor was denied, and it was said that Connelly would be located today.

Volunteered to Help

Keller lives on Madison street near Frankford avenue. He has a wife and a daughter eight years old. When he heard this morning, at the Miller-Clooman Company leather shop, at 12th and Buttonwood streets, that he was wanted by the police, he said he would volunteer to help them in the attempt to identify the body.

"I'm sure it can't be Connelly's body," he said, as he left the building, according to his employers, who said they thought highly of Keller and that he was steady and honest. "I believe Connelly is still alive," as they say this body has been dead a long time, and Connelly was living at least up to a short time ago."

Ten Persons Questioned

Five women and five men, all residents of the neighborhood about the Richmond street and Lehigh avenue, were taken to City Hall today and closely questioned by Captain Cameron in connection with the trunk murder mystery.

After his conference with the 10 witnesses, who had all come voluntarily to his office, Captain Cameron said:

"This is the most important evidence we have received yet. I expect to learn the identity of the murdered man and the motive for the murder, perhaps by 5 o'clock this afternoon."

Connelly and Keller were partners in the laundry business.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM RUDELY SHATTERED IN SHORT ORDER

Mrs. Norman Wilkinson's Story of Domestic Infelicity Related at Germantown Police Hearing

HUSBAND HELD IN BAIL

The end of a shattered romance was aired in Germantown this afternoon, when Mrs. Norman T. Wilkinson, wife of a prominent man, who had a stormy tale of domestic woes before Magistrate Pennock which tended to show that her husband, a dapper and handsome young chap, had broken the promises which he made when they were wed a little more than two years ago.

Mrs. Wilkinson, who is a remarkably pretty young woman, convinced the magistrate that she had had a stormy existence with the defendant. Wilkinson was held in \$400 bail for a further hearing next Thursday.

The wife is the daughter of Dr. Thomas W. Brockway, of 222 Chestnut avenue. Both she and her father are highly esteemed in the community.

Wilkinson listened to the testimony against him with an air of impatience and did not stop to regard the proceedings seriously.

His arrest was caused for an alleged attack upon his wife on Tuesday, when she had to force her way into his home at 222 E. Queen lane, from which she had been barred by her husband. The young wife said the trouble was due to her going shopping. She left two of the children with her neighbor and locked the house.

When Wilkinson returned he immediately decided that his wife had deserted him and, taking one of the children from the obliging neighbor's house, barred the doors. When Mrs. Wilkinson returned she was forced to send for her father and her attorney, George Scatchard, in order to gain admittance to the house.

Wilkinson, it is charged, struck his wife when she entered, and her father

LEDERER SAYS WAR TAX WILL BE RE-ENACTED BY CONGRESS

Officials Here Ordered to Prepare for Enforcement of Act

Internal revenue officials in this city and those in the belief that the emergency revenue law commonly known as the war tax, will be speedily re-enacted in its entirety by Congress. The bill, which calls for the extension of the act for a period of one year from January 1, 1916, was presented in Congress by the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives yesterday.

The internal revenue office in this city has received word from William H. Osborne, Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington, directing that emergency revenue law blank forms and notices for returns for the liability for a period of six months starting January 1, 1916, should be sent to all persons in this district who come within the provisions of the act.

Collector of Internal Revenue Lederer said that Commissioner Osborne's notice evidently is based on the assumption that the emergency revenue law will be re-enacted in its entirety. Mr. Lederer explained that notices were to be sent for a tax liability of six months, as the government's fiscal year ends June 30.

THREW AWAY \$3000 IN JEWELS

Woman Did Not Know It Until After She Had Taken Nap, and All-Night Struggle Proves Futile

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LE TRUPPE ITALIANE SBARCA IN ALBANIA

Tre Corpi d'Armata Sono Scesi a Valona, Durazzo e San Giovanni di Medua

Tre corpi d'armata italiani, forti di 120,000 uomini di fanteria, di cavalleria e di artiglieria, e forniti di un adeguato numero di cannoni sono sbarcati sulle coste albanesi. La notizia è stata data ufficialmente da un comunicato del generale italiano, il governatore italiano non annuncia la forza del corpo di spedizione, né i punti dove esso è sbarcato, né gli obiettivi che si propone. Il fatto che si tratta di tre corpi d'armata e che lo sbarco è avvenuto a San Giovanni di Medua, a Durazzo ed a Valona si è appreso da fonti non ufficiali.

(L'opera in questa pagina è un'ultima parte dell'articolo sulla guerra, in italiano.)

QUICK NEWS

DEMOCRATS RALLY AND GAIN CONTROL IN WAR TAX FIGHT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—After losing the first skirmish in the revenue fight the Democrats this afternoon regained supremacy in the House by the slight margin of 16 votes. By a vote of 208 to 192 the Democrats put through a preliminary motion, the first step toward limiting debate on the Administration resolution extending the war revenue tax. On a rising vote the Republicans had won on the same proposition by 164 to 173, but a record vote brought the missing Democrats and the roll-call restored Democratic control. A roll-call was then ordered on the main question of limiting debate on the resolution to two hours and a half.

U. S. OFFICIALS DENY BOY-ED HAS STOLEN REPORT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, today denied emphatically that any confidential naval reports intended solely for the President and other high officials has been obtained by Captain Carl Boy-Ed, the recalled German naval attaché. "Nothing is known of any such theft," he declared. "I know nothing of such a report having been made to the President. Literally the only report was the General Board report carried by an appendix to Secretary Daniels' report, which has been printed and distributed for release on December 22." Secretary of State Lansing also denied knowledge of the reported theft.

"LID" WILL BE DOWN FOR 4 YEARS, SAYS SMITH

"The lid will be down absolutely tight during the next four years," was Mayor-elect Smith's only comment today on charges that gambling houses are opening their doors in all parts of the city in anticipation of a return to the "wide open" days under former Republican Administration rule. William H. Wilson, who will be Mayor Smith's Director of Public Safety, made a similar statement. "If gambling houses are open, they will be closed in a hurry after the first of the year," he said. "The lid is going down tight, and it will stay down. I expect to issue a statement early next week that should leave no doubt as to the attitude of the new administration, so far as the 'lid' is concerned."

PARLIAMENT INFORMED ON GREEK CRISIS

LONDON, Dec. 16.—For the first time since the crisis developed between Greece and the Entente Powers, the British Government gave Parliament information on the situation this afternoon.

Speaking in the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that negotiations were being actively pursued, and the Government hoped they would be satisfactory.

"The immediate object of the Allies in Greece," he said, "is to regularize the military situation and to deny to Bulgaria and the Continental Powers control over Salonica. This is believed to be in accord with Greek wishes."

JULIAN STORY'S CHAUFFEUR MISSING

The police are searching for Arthur Johnson, a chauffeur employed by Julian Story, a prominent artist, of 322 South 13th street, who is accused of stealing a Ford automobile and two overcoats from his employer. According to Mr. Story, the car and overcoats disappeared with Johnson on Monday. The car was found badly damaged on North Broad street and sent to the repair shops of the Ford company.

ALLIES' RETREAT KILLS HOPE OF RUMANIAN AID

ZURICH, Dec. 16.—Retreat of the Allies from Serbia has killed all prospects that Rumania will enter the war against the Austro-Germans, according to Bucharest dispatches today.

On contrary, M. Marghiloman, leader of the Conservatives, in an audience with the King suggested that the time is now ripe for Rumania to join the Central Empires and invade Russian Bessarabia. These dispatches suggested that Russian concentration along the Rumanian border was for the purpose of meeting a possible Rumanian invasion, rather than for an invasion of Bulgaria.

The Bucharest newspapers are declared to be unanimously opposed to Rumanian participation on the side of the Allies since General Sarrail's retreat into Greece.

600,000 SUBSCRIBERS TO NEW FRENCH LOAN

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Six hundred thousand persons subscribed to the new French loan, which closed at midnight. Paris newspapers state that the loan was a complete success. Minister of Finance Ribot is expected to announce the result by the end of the week.

U. S. LEGATIONS IN NORWAY AND SWEDEN SHUN FORD

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The American Legations at Christiania, Stockholm and Copenhagen have issued statements formally declaring the American Government has no connection with the Ford peace expedition, according to Copenhagen dispatches today. News concerning the Ford peace ship, which arrived at Kirkwall yesterday, was still lacking today. Officials professed to have no information excepting press notices, but were certain the peace ship would be released after the usual examination. No complications are anticipated here.

SERBIAN SLAUGHTER EXCEEDED FLANDERS FIGHTING

SALONICA, Dec. 16.—The bloodiest struggles of France and Flanders did not eclipse the slaughter in southern Serbia when the Bulgarians delivered their attacks on the Allied front, the first English officers reaching here from the front declared today.

"The Bulgars attacked in seven dense waves on a 200-metre front on the sector where I was located," said one officer.

"On the first day they swept us back. On the second day the French brought up a lot of their murderous 75s. They cut down the advancing Bulgarian lines like a scythe."

"After that they didn't bother us much, except with their artillery. We crossed the border with no more close fighting."

STRIKE TIES UP FREIGHT 40 MILES FROM CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The paralysis of shipping caused by a strike of 600 switchmen on the Belt Line spread today until freight traffic was clogged throughout a radius of 40 miles from the city. The strike threatens to spread to the 4000 trainmen, switchmen and yard workers on the 17 railroads entering Chicago. Christmas freight worth millions is tied up. New conferences were undertaken today in an effort to settle the differences.

MILITANT SUFFRAGISTS' OFFICES IN LONDON RAIDED

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union, the organization of militant suffragists, was raided again today by the police. All the type in the printing room was seized so that the weekly publication of the organization called Britannia could not be used. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst is at the head of the Women's Social and Political Union.

ROMANIAN CONSERVATIVES URGE TEUTONIC ALLIANCE

BUCHAREST, Dec. 16.—M. Marghiloman, leader of the Conservative party, was received in audience by King Ferdinand today and presented His Majesty with a petition urging that Rumania go to war on the side of Germany.

Rumanian newspapers declare that since the shattering of Serbia by the Teutons and Bulgars there is no longer any possibility of this country entering the war against Germany.

ENTENTE MINISTERS AGAIN WARN CHINA

PEKIN, Dec. 16.—The British, Japanese, Russian and French Ministers and the Italian Charge d'Affaires visited Lu Cheng-hsiang, the Chinese Foreign Minister, at the Foreign Office yesterday. Acting as spokesman of the diplomatic representatives, who went to the Foreign Office in a body, Hsi Hsiang, the Japanese Minister, asked if China still believed she could preserve the peace, through the change in the form of China's Government to a monarchy. He virtually reiterated the advice previously given to China by the Entente regarding the change in the form of government, and urged the necessity of avoiding further confusion in the Far East. Lu Cheng-hsiang again voiced the confidence of China that the change would be accomplished without disturbance of the peace.