

WAR TAX BILL WINS

MEASURE IS PASSED BY THE U. S. SENATE BY VOTE OF 45 TO 29.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Tax Is Extended for One Year—Fight Made on Measure by Senator Smoot and Other Republican Leaders—Underwood Makes Maiden Speech.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The administration's first revenue bill, extending the emergency war tax for one year, was passed by the senate on Friday by a vote of 45 to 29. The measure was signed by the president.

Mr. Smoot of Utah, a Republican member of the senate finance committee, moved to limit the time extension of the war taxes to June 30, 1916. This amendment was rejected 25 to 50, by a party vote, except that five Republicans—Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, Mr. Curtis of Kansas, Mr. Harding of Ohio, Mr. Jones of Washington and Mr. Kenyon of Iowa, refused to vote to support even that extension and voted against it.

Mr. Underwood's maiden speech was a great personal triumph. He has not been assigned to the finance committee, which has particular jurisdiction over all fiscal matters, but his experience in the house has made him the recognized Democratic authority on finance.

Mr. Underwood by three quiet questions induced Senator Penrose to admit that the Republicans did not want protection to exclude foreign competition; that foreign imports under the Democratic tariff had not therefore injured the industries of the country and that the country with the Underwood act still in force was now highly prosperous.

FIVE DIE IN TRAIN WRECK

Eleven Others Hurt When Cars Crash on the Baltimore & Ohio at Felton, Pa.

Chester, Pa., Dec. 20.—Five persons were killed and eleven injured, one probably fatally, in a rear-end collision between an accommodation train bound from Wilmington to Chester and a train of empty express cars on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on Friday night at Felton, two miles south of this city.

Two of the dead were employees of the railroad and two were negro passengers. Daniel Callenger, a passenger of Philadelphia, was the fifth victim. All the injured lived in Philadelphia and Chester or in nearby towns.

TITANIC OWNERS MAKE OFFER

White Star Line Agrees to Settle All Claims for Lives Lost—\$500,000 to Americans.

New York, Dec. 20.—The White Star line has agreed to pay \$500,000 in settlement of all claims arising from the sinking of the Titanic on April 15, 1912, when more than 1,500 persons were drowned, attorneys for the line announced here on Friday.

Of this amount approximately \$500,000 would be distributed among American claimants, \$50,000 to British claimants, and \$14,000 would be required for interest and expenses in connection with the numerous suits. The agreement must be acted upon by December 30 to become operative.

FIFTEEN DIE IN TORNADO

Many Killed and Injured at Cullum, Miss.—Twister Causes Heavy Damage to Property.

Meridian, Miss., Dec. 20.—A tornado that swept through Lauderdale and Kemper counties on Friday destroyed the town of Cullum, killed at least 15 persons and injured 50. In Meridian three persons were killed and many injured. Five houses were blown down at Dippo, 12 miles north, but no persons were injured.

Several buildings and a section of the Bailey forest at Bailey were destroyed, as were also numerous buildings at Giles.

The tornado swept into Alabama.

ENVOY TO MEXICO IS PICKED

Naming of Henry P. Fletcher as Ambassador Restores Relations Between Nations.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Henry P. Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile, was nominated on Friday by President Wilson for ambassador to Mexico. Eliseo Arredondo already has been appointed Mexican ambassador to the United States and Mr. Fletcher's nomination restores diplomatic relations between the two countries, broken off nearly three years ago.

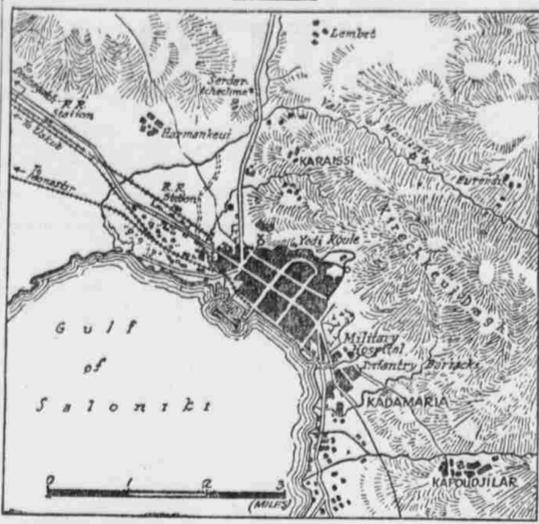
German Inspect Route to Egypt. Geneva, Dec. 21.—German railway officials have arrived at Constantinople to inspect the military railway being built from Damascus, supposedly for the Turkish-German invasion of Egypt.

Ship Damaged by Fire. Bordeaux, Dec. 21.—Fire broke out on the steamer Lord Ormeau, which arrived here from New York, having a general cargo and horses. The horses were saved. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Pick Slack for U. S. Attorney. Washington, Dec. 20.—L. Ert Slack was agreed on by Senators Kern and Shively on Friday afternoon for United States district attorney at Indianapolis to succeed Frank A. Dailley, resigned.

Judge Smith to Try Lorimer. Chicago, Dec. 20.—The case of William Lorimer, former senator, was assigned for trial to Judge Frederick A. Smith of the circuit court. The case will open shortly after January 1.

SALONIKI AND ENVIRONS



The Greeks have withdrawn nearly all their troops from Saloniki and the allies are falling back on that city and preparing to defend it.

GEN. FRENCH IS OUSTED

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG CHIEF OF BRITISH IN FRANCE.

Change in Commanders May Mean That Allies Contemplate New Drive Against Germans.

London, Dec. 17.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed to succeed Field Marshal Sir John French in command of the British armies in France and Flanders.

The new commander of the British in the western field is considerably younger than the veteran he succeeds, but he has had vast experience in actual war. General Haig is fifty-four years old.

General Haig was educated at Oxford and joined the Seventh Hussars in 1885. He served in the Sudan in 1898 and won medals for valor at Atbara and Khartoum. With General French he participated in the South African war, where he again won promotions and medals for distinguished service.

In 1912 he was made general officer commanding at Aldershot. When the present war began he was given command of the First Army corps.

The belief is general that the choice of General Haig for commander in chief in France means preparations for the initiation of a more vigorous campaign in the West, presumably in conjunction with offensive movements in the Russian, Balkan and Italian zones of operations.

NEW POSTMASTERS NAMED

Senate Gets President's Nominations for Many Towns in the Middle West.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The president on Thursday sent the following nominations of postmasters to the senate: Michigan—John O'Meara, Escanaba.

Illinois—May N. Prill, Centralia; Thomas J. Hopkins, Wenona; O. H. Johnson, Bowen; James H. Spiker, Bushnell; John P. Bushmeyer, Colchester; George H. Hart, Nauvoo; H. Bruce Schroyer, New Windsor; Robert Sherrard, Oak Park; Louis W. Richter, Melrose Park.

Indiana—John C. Ring, Frankton; Edward S. Edgar, Winchester; William H. Johnston, Crawfordsville; Joseph T. Stahl, Kendallville; William T. Newton, Rosedale; Ralph W. McConnell, Oxford; Charles V. Hirt, Batesville; Frank W. Boren, Owensville.

TRUCE IN BASEBALL WAR

Peace Declared Between Three Big Leagues—Weighman to Get Cubs.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Through the action of the American league in accepting the proposals from the National and Federal leagues a truce was declared here on Wednesday. A peace agreement will be drawn up in the next two or three days and the chances are will be signed soon.

Terms of the treaty were not revealed, but the main points are known to call for the dissolution of the Gilmore circuit through mergers with several National league teams and perhaps the Cleveland club.

The Cubs will be transferred to President Weighman and his partners on the North side, while Phil Ball will in all probability get control of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Steamer Blows Up; Ten Lost. Washington, Dec. 21.—The gasoline schooner Manomet blew up and sank twelve miles off Cape Ann, Mass. Four of the crew were landed at Rockport, Mass., and ten are missing, according to a wireless received here.

Panama Canal Again Open. Panama, Dec. 21.—The Panama canal, which has been closed since September 18 last by the worst slide in its history, will be opened again for the passage of vessels drawing less than twenty feet this week.

Labor Agent Is Killed. Chicago, Dec. 18.—Axel Alex's career as a business agent of the lathers' union, which has spread discontent in the building industry of Chicago, has ended. He was shot to death by R. S. Johnson, a negro lather.

Man Slays Self and Wife. Gloversville, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The bodies of Jesse Seligman, treasurer of the Gloversville Leather company, and Mrs. Seligman were found in their bedroom. It is believed Seligman killed his wife and shot himself.

CHICAGO STRIKE ENDED

TROUBLE ON BELT LINE SETTLED BY ARBITRATION.

Men Return to Work When U. S. Mediation Agent Brings About an Understanding.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The strike on the Belt Line Railway company, which practically paralyzed transshipment of freight for the last few days, was ended early Friday morning.

After an interchange of negotiations between officials of the road and the strikers' committee, which lasted into the early morning hours, G. W. W. Hanger, assistant United States commissioner of mediation and conciliation, who acted as arbiter, announced that an agreement had been reached and the men would proceed to work immediately.

The following statement was made by C. G. Austin, counsel for the Belt Line railroad, and contains the terms of settlement:

"The original demands of the employees was that hourly service of trains each day be established between Seventy-fifth and Halsted streets and the Clearing yards. The officials of the road have always been willing and ready to establish a limited service morning and evening for such reasonable time as was necessary for the men to adapt themselves to the change of the terminal from Eighty-third street and Vincennes road to Clearing."

"Through the services of United States Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation G. W. W. Hanger an agreement has been made with the employees whereby they have acceded to the wishes of the railroad company, abandoning their demands for hourly service during each twenty-four hours and accepted the service train for the limited train service proffered by the company."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 18.—Expressing the desire to "fly once before retiring to a quiet life," Mrs. Lula Comstock, aged seventy-four, of this city, arranged for a flight on Thursday with aviator Anton Meyerhoff, Jr., that ended with the falling of the flying boat in the waters of San Diego bay and the death of the woman. The aviator was rescued.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Jess Willard, heavyweight champion boxer, and Fred Fulton have been matched. Articles of agreement closing the fight were signed at the Morrison hotel by Tom Jones for the titleholder, Mike Collins for Fulton and Tom Andrews for Promoters Tommy Burns and Dominick Tortorich. The fight is to take place in New Orleans March 4.

London, Dec. 20.—The Times announced the death of Sir Henry Roscoe, the noted scientist.

New York, Dec. 20.—J. P. Morgan & Co. announced that they would give all employees a year's salary as a Christmas gift.

Fort Erie, Ont., Dec. 20.—Five business houses were destroyed and the entire trade center of the town threatened by a \$30,000 fire.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 20.—Four hundred machinists employed at the River plant of the New England Westinghouse company at Chicopee Falls struck. They demand increased pay.

New Air Attack Near Metz. London, Dec. 21.—December 17-18 French aeroplanes dropped forty bombs on the railway station and adjacent buildings at Sablon, just south of the German fortress of Metz. Considerable damage was done.

Texas Girl Found Slain. Paris, Tex., Dec. 21.—Pauline Walton, seventeen years old, was found sitting bolt upright on the edge of her bed, her head almost severed. Police and relatives were unable to assign any motive for the murder.

Vanderbilt Race May 13. New York, Dec. 20.—Announcement was made here on Friday that the next Vanderbilt Cup race will be run at the Sheepshead Bay speedway on May 13 next. It is understood that the race will be 300 miles.

Rector Richmond Suspected. Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—The ecclesiastical court which tried Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, suspended him for one year for violation of his ordination vows.

VILLA LEAVES ARMY

GENERAL RESIGNS AS LEADER OF REVOLT AGAINST CARRANZA IN MEXICO.

WILL LIVE IN UNITED STATES

Plans to Reside in This Country With His Wife, if He is Permitted to Cross the Border—Deserted by Some of His Generals.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 21.—Gen. Francisco Villa has resigned his place as leader of the Mexican revolution and has left Chihuahua City to find refuge in the United States. It is understood he and Mrs. Villa will settle down here if Villa is permitted to enter the country.

Simultaneously with receipt of this news code telegrams have reached here from the Villa capital saying that "peace has been declared and there will be no more fighting."

On the other hand, it is not generally admitted here that the revolution is ended. Indeed, it is asserted that the revolution will receive new impetus from the absence of Villa and substitution of a leader who is said to be Governor Avila of Chihuahua state.

Confirmation of Villa's retirement was brought to federal officers here by Mrs. Francisco Villa in person. Mrs. Villa, it is said, declared that General Villa had consented to retire from the revolution, but only temporarily, and that he would not come to the United States unless he was assured he would not be arrested and subjected to extradition proceedings, as had General Huerta.

Should his party not succeed in eliminating General Carranza within a reasonable time, she said, he would seek to return to Mexico and again assume the chieftainship.

General Villa's determination to fight the Carranza government "until death" was broken, it was learned, by pressure of his generals, the weight of his defeat in Sonora and the counsel of his wife. Villa announced his decision at a council of his generals at Chihuahua City. Resigning command, he said:

"I have been surrounded by traitors and my men will no longer fight. I sent 1,500 men to defend Santa Rosalia, and they joined Carranza without a struggle."

"I do not want to sacrifice you. I will go to the border, cross to the United States, if I am permitted, and there live with my family. If I am not permitted to do so, I will go to Europe."

Previous to renouncing his command General Villa was united to Mrs. Villa in a civil marriage.

An exodus of the families of Villa chieftains occurred at the border. The word had been given in Juarez for "officers to take care of themselves," and it resulted in a scurrying of officers in bewilderment.

At a conference of United States military officials, state and city authorities and representatives of the Carranza and Villa governments, held at El Paso recently, it was requested by the Villa delegation that Gen. Francisco Villa and his brother, Hipolito Villa, financial agent of the Villa government, be permitted to cross the border unharmed by legal, criminal or civil action.

Villa left Chihuahua on horseback for the border last night, planning to meet one of his big automobiles and complete the trip in it.

MOUNT ETNA AGAIN IS ACTIVE

Red-Hot Lava, Melting Snow on Mountain Sides, Produces Wonderful Effect at Night.

Catania, Sicily, Dec. 20.—Mount Etna is considerably active again and is emitting red-hot lava, which, streaming along the sides of the mountain and melting the snow, produces a wonderful effect, especially at night. Glowing clinders and smoke form an umbrella-shaped cloud above the volcano.

CHEYENNE THEATER BURNS

Fire for Time Threatens Destruction of Hotel and Bank Building—Two Persons Injured.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 20.—Fire, which started in the business district, destroyed the opera house and for a time threatened the First National Bank building and the Plains hotel. Two persons were injured by falling brick and flying glass.

Two Detectives Are Killed. Little Falls, N. J., Dec. 20.—Two detectives, Robert Shannon of East Orange and Frederick Merts of Bloomfield, were killed and two other detectives wounded when they attempted to arrest Antonio Fetterici here. Fetterici escaped.

Wives Desert Two Brothers. Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 20.—H. A. Miskell and W. E. Miskell, brothers, and married on the same date, both had the same luck in matrimony, according to their divorce petitions filed here. Both charge desertion.

Shells Hit Allied Cruiser. Constantinople, Dec. 20.—An allied cruiser that was bombarding the Turkish position on the Gallipoli peninsula was struck by Turkish shells and forced to withdraw. It was announced by the Ottoman war office.

Psychology of Fiddler Crabs. That fiddler crabs have minds may astonish some people, but they are only one of the multitudes of creatures so endowed. And the minds of mollusks, insects and stars as well as frogs and birds and mammals are worthy studying, for there is quite a large amount of literature devoted to the psychology of these despised low animals. In the Psychological Bulletin John Shepard publishes a summary of the most recent of this.

Plenty of Latitude. "I saw a weather report the other day couched in terms which struck me as being about the right kind to use."

"How did it read?" "Probably fair, perhaps rain, maybe clearing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Content of Court. Defendant (in a loud voice)—Justice! Justice! I demand justice!

Judge—Silence! The defendant will please remember that he is in a courtroom.—Paw State Froth.

Seek Missing Bank Cashier. Parnell, Ia., Dec. 18.—Charles Moore, cashier of the Parnell Savings bank, disappeared Wednesday. Moore left behind his wife and seven children. Search is being made for him by the police.

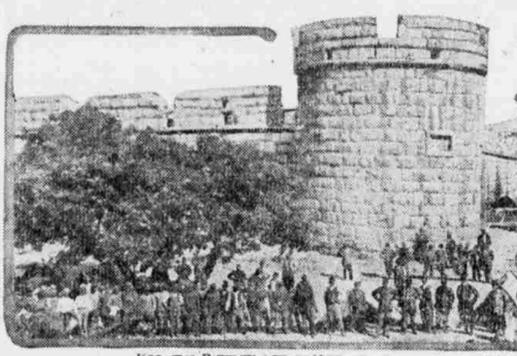
Islands of the Aegean



VIEW OF STAMPALIA

WITH the shifting of the center of the European storm and its gathering in intensity toward the Balkans, Turkey-in-Europe, and the near East, those islands which dot the course between Europe and Asia, battlegrounds in the 2,500 years of struggle for supremacy, are forming once more a part of the area where the future of the West is to be decided. There are no lands in the world whose stories are more absorbing than those of these islands. A bulletin issued by the National Geographic society gives the following sketch of the islands as presented in a communication to the society by Ernest Lloyd Harris.

Where a broken fringe of islands parallels the coast of Asia Minor, beginning with famed Rhodes, in the south; running northward, narrowly separated from the mainland, past the peninsula of Gallipoli, and ending near the present Aegean coast of Bulgaria, is the dividing line between the Occident and Orient. These islands are the European marshes, where



KOS, THE BIRTHPLACE OF HIPPOCRATES

Asia and Europe have clashed throughout all history. Here we find Persian pitted against Greek, Roman against Pontian, Byzantine against Moslem, Crusader against Saracen, Turk against Mogul, and today, Europe divided against itself, and against the East.

Not only have Asia Minor and the islands facing its shores been the stage upon which have been enacted some of the most gigantic events in human history, but this is at the present time one of the most interesting and picturesque regions in the world. It has been termed the quintessence of the East. For nowhere else will you find, thrown together in close association, so many things of the East—the camel caravan, the groves of cypress, olive, plane, and valonia trees, the mosque and towering minaret, latticed windows and veiled women, and a background made up of the remnants of an ancient civilization.

Rhodes an Island of Romance. Rhodes, whose history is one chapter after another of fascinating romance from days of remote antiquity, through its reign as a cultural center during the age of Roman occupation, and its golden period as the stronghold of chivalry during the occupation of the island by the order of the Knights of St. John, once dominated the eastern Mediterranean, as a vest-pocket England off the coast of Asia Minor.

Cicero and Caesar finished their education at Rhodes, but Imperial Rome and Byzantium finally absorbed the schools there. Next the Knights of St. John, founded in the eleventh century at Jerusalem, after many hardships, brightened again the annals of the islands by making it their home. They assumed the name of the

place of the philosopher Pythagoras, and here, too, was the wonderful Temple of Hera, a boast of the Grecian world. The islands of the Aegean taken together constitute one of the most historic and interesting insular regions in the world. Besides the 20 principal ones, which have lent much to history, there are innumerable smaller ones. The larger islands have a number of fertile and well-watered valleys and plains, the principal products of which are wheat, wine, oil, mastic, cotton, silk, raisins, honey and wax. Coral and sponge fisheries are numerous, and in most of the islands the ancient Greek type perseveres among the people.

Tenedos of Strategic Value. Among the advanced camps of foremost importance is the allied French and English base on the small island of Tenedos.

Tenedos commands the approach to the Dardanelles, lying but eight miles south-southwest from the mouth of the strait and about five miles from the coast of Asia Minor. Despite its insignificant size, commerce, population count, and productivity, it has been visited by many an imposing hostile fleet and army.

Uneven, rocky, almost mountainous in parts, there are yet within the sixteen square miles of the island's area some very fertile soils. There is some fruitful garden land and rich pasture, but the most important product is wine, of which some 5,000,000 gallons are exported each year. Tenedos supports a population of about 4,000, only one-third of whom are Mohammedans. The only town, of the same name, is on the island, is inclosed by rough-walled walls, and shelters, among other remains from times long past, great storerooms erected by Justinian.

Canada's School Gardens. No one city is probably doing more by organized effort to make up home and public gardening instruction than in Toronto, Ont. Here is a climate the opposite in its make-up to that of southern California, yet the same appreciation of the beautiful and the value of economic thrift is evidenced in both sections.

Local Jealousy. Some fellows can see no big men in their home town. Everybody at home is as small as they.—Toledo Blade.

Miaft. Ad in a New York paper: "Wanted—Bookkeeper and salesman. Must have one leg shorter than the other." We were about to telephone this opportunity to a friend, when we suddenly remembered that what he had was one leg longer than the other.

Great Discovery Despaired. Harvey's theory of the circulation of the blood was considered so ridiculous, at the time of the discovery, that for ten years not a single patient consulted him.

In the Swim. The goldfish thinks nothing of a trip around the globe.—Boston Transcript.

Home Town Helps

WALL NEED NOT BE UGLY

Builder Who Works With Good Taste Can Achieve Results That Are of the Best.

There is no reason why a brick wall should be so dull and monotonous, for there are numerous methods for brick walls of which any clever architect or bricklayer might make use, says a writer in the Dayton Journal. Sometimes there is a class in the specifications calling for more or less ornamental or otherwise blank walls.

In Holland, where much brick is used in domestic architecture, brickmen take delight in showing their skill in making brickwork and nearly every cottage shows specimens of their handiwork.

It is not the best thing to do to select bricks for facings if the bricks are sound and right in texture. It is pretty safe to pick that labor put into that special picking is worse than thrown away, is positively injurious, and that all those slabs of raw, harsh color might have been rendered soft and harmonious by using the bricks just as they came out of the kiln, with all the perceptible and imperceptible gradations of tone conferred upon them by the accidents of burning.

Your great bare spaces will be full of variety and interests of what painters call "quality," but without prejudice to the breadth of treatment, because the smallness of the individual bricks distributes the variation of color so subtly over the whole surface that only those who are "in the know" can realize how it came about. And, of course, the larger the surface the wider the diversity of color that can be introduced without disturbing the general tone.

LOOK INTO YOUR CELLAR

Plenty of Air and Unslaked Lime Make for Health, Says Writer of Experience.

Householders seldom know that their cellars are the storehouses from whence comes 50 per cent of the air of the first floor and 30 per cent of that on the floor above. If they did there would not be so many dank and noisome places filled with refuse and mold, spiders, cobwebs and mice, to say nothing of decayed vegetables and fruits, a writer in Mother's Magazine observes. Vapors from all these combine to penetrate the whole house and add their poison to the air that is breathed by those living above them. Every cellar, even if kept free from dirt, should be ventilated as carefully in winter as in summer. A musty smell shows that mold plants are growing and are waiting to attack fruit and vegetables. Cold will not kill these destructive germs. There should be plenty of air let in the cellar every clear day. Moisture-laden air entering it condenses on the walls and pipes and soon makes it so damp that it is a menace to the house. All cellars should have dishes of unslaked lime in them; this takes up moisture with avidity. When the lime crumbles, losing entirely its crystalline character, it has become slaked and will take up no more moisture. It should then be renewed.

Most Popular Houses

Perhaps the most popular types of dwellings being built at present are the two-family and three-family houses. The reason for this is not hard to understand when one considers that the rented apartment or apartments in such a house carry all interest, taxes, water rates and insurance, and that any money paid in by the owner is in the nature of decreasing the mortgage, so that in time these payments will pay for the house and he will own it free and clear.

An additional feature of the two-family or three-family house is that after the house is fully paid for the rentals furnish a steady income and means for the upkeep of the whole building.

Use Telephone Directory

The telephone directory has almost displaced the city directory, because of the completeness of the former and its accessibility. The last New York city telephone directory contains 350,000 listings for 568,000 telephones in the city. The first telephone directory, issued in 1878, consisted of a card containing the names of 252 subscribers. The present directory has 970 pages, and an edition of 610,000 copies has been distributed. The preparation of the directory consumed fifty carloads of paper, seven tons of ink and 230 miles of binding wire.

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