

LINER IS TORPEDOED

FRENCH SHIP IS SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA; MANY ESCAPE.

BELGIAN STEAMER SUNK

Emphasizes Controversy Between the United States and Teutonic Powers—Washington May Protest Sinking of Yasaka Maru.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
New York.—The French steamer Ville de la Clotaie, proceeding from the far east for Marseilles with many passengers aboard, has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The loss of life among the passengers and crew is estimated at eighty, the survivors being picked up by a British steamer and taken to Malta. The official announcement of the attack from Paris says that the vessel was sunk without warning.

Casualties likewise are believed to have occurred in the torpedoing of the Belgian steamer Minerva Bernaert, two boatloads of the crews of which are said to be unaccounted for.

The activity of the submarines of the Teutonic allies is further evidenced by the fact that they have sent to the bottom British, French and Belgian shipping amounting to a tonnage of nearly 18,000.

Should the American citizenship of one of the survivors of the Yasaka Maru be established, the sinking of that vessel by a submarine, it is announced from Washington, will be made the subject of diplomatic negotiations by the American government.

GIANT U-BOATS, U. S. PLAN.

Mammoth Submarines Proposed for Deep Seas.

Washington, D. C.—Seagoing submarines of 2,000 tons' displacement probably soon will be sought for the American navy as a result of lessons learned by navy department experts from the European war and recent maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet. It is possible that the first five submarines included in the administration's five-year building program will approach this size, although the estimates submitted were based on boats of the 1,300-ton class.

In contrast to this development of a type of giant submarine, naval officials are inclined to believe the so-called coast defense boats will be standardized at about 400 tons' displacement. The name should be, it is asserted, harbor defense rather than coast defense craft, as it has been demonstrated that the sphere of action of the boats is limited to a hundred miles or less off shore.

Indian Army Shifts.

London.—The departure of the Indian army from France for "another field of action" was the most important feature of the week, so far as the British public is concerned. Whether the new field of action is Egypt or Mesopotamia is not announced. In both these theaters there are presumably already considerable bodies of Indian troops. It is assumed that the places of the Indians in France have been filled by drafts from the new armies raised on the soil of the United Kingdom.

Food Rioters Attack Palace.

London.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that, according to reports in Vienna, the palace of Archduke Stephen, of Austria, was attacked Christmas night by a mob armed with pitchforks and axes, as a protest against the squandering of food on an elaborate entertainment. The police dispersed the rioters, but a number of stones crashed through the windows, damaging several pictures.

Bryan to Stay Home.

New York.—Reports that William Jennings Bryan had contemplated joining Henry Ford in Europe have been confirmed, but because Mr. Ford himself is returning to this country Mr. Bryan will not go to Europe.

Establish Bureau for Jews.

New York.—Prominent Jewish residents of this city have opened here a bureau for the transmission of information regarding the fate of Jews in the European war zone.

Gen. Huerta Is Ill.

El Paso, Tex.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, held for violation of neutrality laws of the United States, is seriously ill.

More Pay for Ship Makers.

Washington, D. C.—A majority of the 25,000 employees in government navy yards, shops and stations receive increase in pay beginning January 1.

To Probe High Cost of Gasoline.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the Department of Justice have said that the continued rise in the price of gasoline probably would be made the subject of an inquiry to determine whether there had been any violation of the Sherman law.

Engineer Dead; Twenty Injured.

Urbana, O.—One trainman was killed, four others were injured and more than twenty passengers were slightly hurt in a collision between two passenger trains at St. Paris.

Must Out Villa Men.

El Paso, Tex.—Mustering out of former Villa troops began December 27 at Juarez, the recently Villa controlled port of entry, opposite here. Enlistment of those who wish to enter the Mexican army was given upon the arrival of 3,000 Carranza troops from Naco and Nogales.

Capt. Boyed Salts.

New York.—Capt. K. Boyed, the reputed German naval attaché, sailed from New York on the steamship Rotterdam, December 23.

South Dakota Happenings

NEWS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Mrs. Peter Yertter, was killed by breaking her neck when she fell against a dresser at her home, six miles west of Jefferson, S. D.

While working on the construction of a house for his mother at Roslyn Jack Wagner fell 26 feet to the ground, striking on his foot and breaking both ankles.

The enrollment at the Northern Normal and Industrial school at Aberdeen now totals over 600 in the higher, or normal school departments proper.

Conversion of Mitchell's corn palace to a monster indoor skating rink, capable of holding several hundred steel shed merry makers, is a plan being inaugurated.

While Frank Cutschaw of Conde was riding a motorcycle the chain broke, flying up and striking him in the face, fracturing the jaw bone and inflicting a deep gash in the flesh.

There will be very little if any loss to depositors of the Watauga State bank, which was recently taken over by the state banking department. This information comes from well authenticated sources.

The trustees of the public library in Tynard have received information from the Carnegie corporation stating that Mr. Carnegie will donate \$7,500 for the erection of a Carnegie library building in Tynard.

Arthur Z. Middleton, a former resident of Pierre, writes from there that he is "going his bit" for the English in the war. He went from Pierre to Canada, and is now a lieutenant in the English forces.

Members of the Centerville Epworth league are completing arrangements to transform their league room into a free public reading room, for the benefit of the young people of Centerville who thus will have a comfortable place in which to spend their evenings.

Robert Muckfor, examiner in charge of the failed Farmers and Citizens bank of Bryant, has paid the creditors of the bank a second dividend, equal in amount to 25 per cent of the original deposit liabilities. This makes an aggregate of 50 per cent which the creditors have received.

Congressman Gandy of the Third district has been placed on four important committees, those of Indian affairs, public lands, irrigation of arid lands, and railroads and canals. The first three committees in particular handle business which is of great importance to the residents of Mr. Gandy's district.

Dr. Murphy of Washington, D. C., and Dr. Stolberg of the Cheyenne agency are conducting investigations throughout the reservation searching for traces of trachoma, an infectious eye disease prevalent among Indian children. Numerous cases have been found and are being treated by the government.

Gov. Byrne has granted a pardon to F. H. Morse, sentenced from Bon Homme county on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. Morse is a fiery southerner who resented what he alleged was an insult to his honor in a remark made by an acquaintance, and attempted to wipe out the insult with a revolver.

The highest price ever bid in this state for lease on Indian reservation pastures, was by the company which this year secured the range privilege in the eastern half of the Cheyenne river reservation, when the bid went at \$2.25 per head per year, which will bring the Indians a good sized revenue on that reservation.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jurgens, living on a farm near Chancellor, was badly hurt and had a narrow escape from death as the result of falling off a load of corn, where he had been riding with his father. Before the father could stop the horses one of the wheels of the wagon ran over the little fellow.

Orris Nierdahl, a young man who worked for some time on the Neils Dahl farm, seven miles northwest of Vienna, tried to commit suicide by hanging himself. He was discovered before strangulation had been completed, was cut down and after being brought before the Clark county board of insanity was sent to Yankton to the state insane asylum.

F. C. Mueller of Pierre has information from relatives in Germany that there is no truth to the statement that Anton Lang, who takes the part of the Christus in the Passion play at Oberammergau, had lost his life in battle. An aunt of Mr. Miller is a near neighbor and friend of Lang, and the information is of especial interest to her relatives in this country.

Neighbors were passing the home of Jerry Poula, aged 45, near Bruce, when they noticed there was no smoke coming from the chimney. They made an investigation and found Poula dead in his home. He was lying on a bed fully dressed, and it is believed death resulted from an attack of heart failure. Three brothers were summoned and took the body to Cedar Rapids, Ia., the former home of the family, for interment.

The town of Marlow is defunct. There are two stores remaining in the town, once quite a flourishing place, and recently the two firms sold their stock at auction and retired from business, and Marlow has become a deserted town.

August Halzer, a German farm laborer working on a farm near Madison, states that out of his former class of forty-two boys, all but two have been killed in battle during the present war. The only survivor, besides himself, is a classmate who is now employed in a munition factory.

ALTERS ITS POLICY

RECENT RULING WILL AGAIN ALLOW LANDS TO BE LEASED.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

From the Capital City, the Various State Institutions and from Many Different Parts of the Sunshine State.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Pierre.—The Indian department at Washington some time ago prohibited the further leasing of the surplus lands of Indian reservations for the grazing of cattle belonging to white men. The leasing of such lands to the Indians a good profit, as the white cattlemen had to pay well for the privilege of feeding their animals on Indian land. The Indian bureau recently altered its policy because of the protests from the Indians and others, and the surplus lands of the reservations again are subject to lease to white owners of cattle.

Rival Railroad Lines.

Guaranty of good faith by the filing of a bond will be required by the state railway commission from the South Dakota and Western railroad before it will be given a permit to build its proposed system between Mitchell and Platte, S. D., over a route practically identical with one already mapped out by the Dakota and Southwestern line. In making known this decision of the state commission, M. P. Dougherty, a member of that body, declared that the refusal was intended to test the sincerity of the promoters of the South Dakota and Western line. C. W. Felton of Sioux City, Ia., one of the promoters of the proposed road, is an official of the Milwaukee system and it is thought that the filing of incorporation papers and an application for a construction permit was possibly a "bluff" to check the work of the other system, which had already incorporated and received its permit to build the Mitchell-Platte line. The existence of the two companies, with nearly identical names and routes, has aroused much interest in Davison, Aurora, Charles Mix and Douglas counties, as it is believed that their activities will result in definite action on some kind. J. Roschup and Winstead Bros., the incorporators of the Dakota and Southwestern line, the first one to commence operations, are railroad construction firms who have built many miles of railroad in South Dakota and other northwestern states. The state railway commission will set a date for a hearing on the building permit to the South Dakota and Western line within the near future, Mr. Dougherty said.

State Service Slogan.

State service is a slogan which is being given new emphasis this year at the University of South Dakota through extension courses and extension addresses. Members of the university faculty have been busy this year answering calls for public addresses at schools and churches and before women's clubs, commercial clubs and similar organizations in South Dakota. The addresses are given without remuneration except the expenses of the speaker who goes from the university. Recently a canvass was made among the faculty of the university to secure the co-operation of as many of the faculty as possible in this new effort to bring the university to the state. An extension address bulletin containing a wide variety of timely topics for addresses has been published as a result. Some of the subjects on which the university professors are prepared to speak are as follows:

"The Personality of Childhood." "The Sex Problem of Youth." Mr. Wallace F. Jones, professor of education.

"The Power of the Minority." Dean Marshall McKusick of the College of Law.

"The Paintings of Rembrandt." "The Art of Enjoying Pictures" (illustrated with stereopticon slides). Rossiter Howard, professor of fine arts. Professor Howard has recently returned to the United States after nine years in Paris, where he lectured for the Bureau of Universal Travel.

"The Rural Social Center." "Woman's Suffrage." Mr. Craig S. Thoms, professor of Applied Sociology.

"Herodity and Eugenics." Christian P. Lompen, dean of the College of Medicine.

"Germs—What They Are and What They Do." Mortimer Hertzberg, director of the State Health Laboratory.

"The Movement for Municipal Music." "Edward MacDowell, American Musician." E. W. MacDowell, dean of the College of Music.

"Home Furnishing and Decorating." "Conservation of Energy in House-keeping." Eva R. Robinson, professor of Home Economics.

"A Trip Through Greece." "Athens—Ancient and Modern" (illustrated with lantern slides). Robert L. Elliott, professor of Greek Language and Literature.

"Business Co-operation." Elmer K. Eyerly, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

A resume of the week's events condensed for readers of the Dakota Farmers' Leader.

To Teach Embalming.

That the mysteries of Egyptian embalming are known to modern science and that the modern embalmer is using methods in advance of his Egyptian predecessor is the statement of C. E. Callaway, who will have charge of courses in embalming and sanitary science to be given for the first time this year at the University of South Dakota. The University of Michigan a few years ago adopted courses in embalming. The result is that embalming in the state of Michigan is on a much more scientific basis. The universities of Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota have followed Michigan's lead. The course at the University of South Dakota is under the direction of the college of medicine. The scientific part of the work will be given by the members of the faculty of the college of medicine and the practical work in embalming and funeral directing by Mr. Callaway, who has had extensive training along this line. The courses are adapted for the evening and the general director of the course of the state, and will begin at the university March 8, and continue six weeks.

A New Phase of Insurance.

A new phase of insurance has been brought to the attention of the insurance department, which has issued an opinion thereon. An Iowa company manufacturing a machine proposed to issue to each purchaser of their goods, a contract insuring the purchaser against loss or damage to the machine, caused by fire, lightning or tornado. The agreement called for replacing the entire machine if it became a total loss during the first year, with a graduated scale for the remaining four years, and in case of partial loss during the five years, to furnish a new machine at the original cost. This was held by the department to be a contract of insurance, which the company could not enter into unless it was authorized to engage in the fire insurance business. It was apparent to the department that if this line of insurance were followed up, that it would not be long before the automobile insurance at least might be reasonably expected to become absorbed by the manufacturer.

How to Avoid Errors in Primary.

Since it appears that an additional primary will be required in this state to select delegates to the national convention, it has been discovered that the original primary act of 1909, on which the present act was based, contained like provision, and was copied, and with it an error was introduced, that the lists of candidates shall be filed with the state auditor, and shall be reported to the county auditors by the secretary of state. To cover any possible difficulty in this it has been suggested that the candidates file their lists with both the state auditor and the secretary of state, which would cover any possible irregularity in the act.

Belgium Still Needs Relief.

Gov. Byrne has received from Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the commission denying the statement sent out that there is no further need for relief in Belgium, that the coming of winter shows the need to be as great as it has been at any time, and that collections are being urged successfully through the different state committees, for clothing, piece goods and shoes to relieve the suffering from lack of sufficient clothing for winter wear. The misapprehension is said to have arisen from the fact that the supply of food for needy Belgium is for the present, supplied from other countries.

Mulefoots Have It Too.

"Mulefoot hogs may contract hog cholera the same as any other breed," says Dr. C. L. Linn of state college, in reply to an inquiry concerning the immunity of this breed. "The best cholera experts," he says, "in all parts of the United States are unanimously agreed that there is no breed of hogs naturally immune to hog cholera. Any one purchasing mulefoot hogs with an idea that they are naturally immune should revise his idea concerning this breed."

Save the Skim Milk.

Skim milk fed to pigs and calves has a value of about 30 or 35 cents per hundred. If the farmer skims his thin cream he loses this skim milk. H. W. Gregory, assistant in dairy husbandry at Brookings states that there is also a decided saving in butter fat, with less handling on account of less quantity. He recommends 35 per cent cream in winter and 40 per cent cream in summer.

Silage Farmers Are Lucky.

Professor Larsen of Brookings believes the farmer who is now feeding silage has a tremendous advantage over his neighbor who is not. In the first place the silage former is handling an easier managed feed than the troublesome corn fodder, which his neighbor may wish he had siled. Silage is also an economizer of space, requiring but 50 cubic feet per ton as against 400 cubic feet for hay.

Anthrax Near Pierre.

There has been an outbreak of anthrax in Stanley county, south of Fort Pierre, where there have been cases for several years, and the live stock commission has given the state veterinarian full power to act for the commission in whatever quarantine regulations may be required to stamp out the disease and prevent its spread.

A Farmers' Mutual.

Articles of incorporation were filed for the Pennington County Farmers' Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance company, with headquarters at Wat-

BACK AGAIN



WAR TAX BILL PASSES

MEASURE ADOPTED BY SENATE BY VOTE OF 45 TO 29.

Fight Made on Provision by Senator Smoot and Other Republican Leaders.

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. James of Washington and Mr. Kenyon of Iowa refused to seem 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.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

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

New York, Dec. 20.—J. P. Morgan & Co. announced that they will 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.

Little Falls, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Two detectives, Robert Shannon of East Orange and Frederick Mertz of Bloomfield, were killed and two other detectives wounded when they attempted to arrest Antonio Fetterick here. Fetterick escaped.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 22.—Former President William Howard Taft arrived here on Sunday 11th and was taken to the home of a former classmate at Yale, George W. Burton, where he was put to bed immediately. Mr. Taft arose at ten o'clock in the morning, feeling much improved.

SARAH BERNHARDT IS DYING

Statement of Serious Illness of Noted Actress Is Not Yet Confirmed.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Sarah Bernhardt is reported to be dying. The information received here on Tuesday to this effect has not been confirmed.

Kaiser to Visit Brussels.

Rome, Dec. 22.—It is semi-officially confirmed that Emperor William planned to be at Brussels Monday, which disposes of the report that the emperor was to meet the sultan at Adrianople in the afternoon.

Ad Wolgast Is Suspended.

New York, Dec. 22.—Ad Wolgast, former lightweight boxing champion, was suspended for six months by the New York athletic commission for violating a contract with the Harlem Sporting club of this city.

German Inspect Route to Egypt.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 22.—German railway officials have arrived at Constantinople to inspect the military railway being built from Damascus, supposedly for the Turko-German invasion of Egypt.

Ship Damaged by Fire.

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

MEXICO TO HAVE PEACE

VILLA RESIGNS AS LEADER OF REVOLT AGAINST CARRANZA.

City of Juarez Is Turned Over to Carranzista Officials—No More Fighting.

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."

Resigning command, Villa 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."

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 22.—The city of Juarez, Villa's only source of revenue and supplies, became a Carranzista possession on Monday. The Villa garrison evacuated upon instructions from the Villa council of war at Chihuahua. Gov. Fidel Avila has been appointed Villa's successor as supreme commander of the conventionist forces.

Peace agreement papers were signed here whereby the Villa faction in northern Mexico concludes peace terms with the de facto government of Mexico.

A chief for the territory surrendered to the Carranza government is to be selected by Carranza.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The state department officials have decided to grant General Villa the asylum accorded a political refugee should he enter the United States. This decision has been sent to General Fustan by the war department for transmission to Villa or his representatives.

RUSS TAKE BULGAR PORT?

Czar's Fleet Reported to Have Landed Troops at Varna After Fleet Laid Town in Ruins.

London, Dec. 23.—The Daily Chronicle reports the capture of Varna, Bulgaria's chief Black sea port, by the Russians. It says the bombardment silenced the Bulgarian guns and laid the town in ruins, the garrison suffering heavily.

The Russians then, according to the report, landed infantry and artillery without loss and in sufficient force to hold the town against Bulgarian attack.

HOUSE ON PEACE ERRAND?

President's Personal Friend Expected to Sound Sentiment on Peace Overtures.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The report was current here on Tuesday that Col. E. M. House of New York city, the president's close friend and adviser, is going to Europe again to sound the sentiment on peace overtures. The report was denied at the White House by Secretary Tumulty.

No Plot on the Minnesota.

Washington, Dec. 23.—United States District Attorney Preston at San Francisco wired the department of justice that the explosion aboard the steamer Minnesota recently had failed to reveal criminal acts.

Three Steamers Sunk.

London, Dec. 23.—The destruction of three more British ships, apparently by German submarines, was announced on Tuesday. The victims were the steamers Belfort, Huntley and Ophelia.

Big Building Burns.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 22.—The Tama building, the largest office building in the city, was destroyed by fire on Monday. The loss is heavy. Several persons were rescued from the building by firemen.

Mrs. Farwell a Prisoner.

Saloniki, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Walter Farwell, Chicago, who was in Monastir doing newspaper work, and Doctor Forbes of the Red Cross, have been taken into custody by Bulgarian officers.

FLEE GALLIPOLI FIGHT

100,000 BRITISH TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM THE DARDANELLES.

MEN SENT TO NEW FIELDS

Forces at Suvla and Anzac Districts Have Been Transferred, Says an Official Statement From London—May Aid Allies at Saloniki.

London, Dec. 22.—All British troops at the Suvla and Anzac districts of Gallipoli peninsula have been withdrawn.

The following official statement regarding this step was issued here on Monday:

"All the troops at Suvla and Anzac, together with their guns and stores, have been successfully transferred, with insignificant casualties, to another sphere of operations."

Operations in sectors of the front at Gallipoli other than those from which troops have been withdrawn are to be continued, it is intimated in another official statement. The withdrawal was effected without knowledge of the movement on the part of the Turks, it is declared.

"Further details of the evacuation of the Anzac and Suvla zones have been received," says the official statement. "Without the Turks being aware of the movement, a great army has been withdrawn from one of the areas occupied in the closest of contact with the enemy. By this contraction of the front operations at other points of the line will be more effectively carried out."

"Sir Charles Monro gives great credit for this skillfully conducted transfer of forces to the generals commanding and the royal navy."

The war office statement leaves the public to draw its own conclusions as to the destination of these Australian and United Kingdom forces, which must be well over 100,000 strong, but it is widely conjectured that any southward sweep of the Teutonic or Bulgarian armies in the Balkans, whether from the north, west or east, will sooner or later come in contact with them.

In giving the house of commons information of the withdrawal, as announced by the war office, Premier Asquith added that the transfer was made in pursuance of a decision reached by the cabinet some time ago.

"The operation so successfully carried out," said the premier, "reflects the utmost credit upon the general on the spot, upon the admirals, the staff and all ranks of both the army and the navy."

The Suvla bay and Anzac cove positions are on the north coast of Gallipoli peninsula. Anzac cove is about sixteen miles from the tip. Suvla bay is five miles farther on.

Some of the bitterest fighting of the Dardanelles campaign has taken place at these positions.

The Anzac region, which takes its name from the initials of the Australian and New Zealand army corps, has been the scene of furious attempts of the invaders to thrust back the Turks. Here, as at Suvla bay, the allies have been able to achieve no striking successes.

The loss of