

BRITISH DESTROY GERMAN SHIPPING

Warships and Merchantmen Are Sunk in the South Atlantic.

STATEMENT IS OFFICIAL ONE

Admiralty at London Gave Out Statement Concerning Sinking of War Vessels—Kaiser Wilhelm's Illness Said to Have Been Severe—Crisis Declared to Have Passed.

London, Dec. 11.—The German cruiser Nuernberg, which withdrew from the battle off the Falkland Islands and attempted to make its escape with the cruiser Dresden while the British warships under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Doveton Sturdee were destroying the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig, was hunted across the water by units of the British fleet and sunk the same day. The search for the Dresden is still proceeding.

The action lasted five hours. The Scharnhorst sank after three hours and the Gneisenau two hours later. The German light cruisers scattered and were chased by the British cruisers and light cruisers.

No loss of any British vessel is reported. British Squadron Heavy. London, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from Buenos Aires conveys the information that the British squadron includes nine big warships, notably the battle cruisers Lion and Indefatigable. The admiralty declines to verify or deny that these great ships are in foreign waters.

The British battle cruisers Lion and Indefatigable displace 26,350 tons and 18,750 tons, respectively. The Lion carries eight 13.5 inch guns and sixteen four inch guns and is equipped with three twenty-one inch torpedo tubes. Its complement consists of 1,000 men and it is capable of traveling twenty-eight knots an hour.

The battle cruiser Indefatigable is 578 feet long, 79 1/2 feet beam, and 27 1/2 feet deep. It has a speed of twenty-six knots. The Indefatigable's armament consists of eight twelve inch guns, sixteen four inch guns, and three twenty-one inch torpedo tubes. It has a complement of 800 officers and men.

German Cruisers Sunk. London, Dec. 10.—Information received in London indicates that the destruction of the German fleet in the South Atlantic, with the sinking of three cruisers, was preceded by the sinking of three German merchant vessels.

This information comes from Buenos Aires. The message said a division of warships, which the commander believed to have been either British or Japanese, aggregating five ironclads and one transport, on the morning of December 6 sank one of the German vessels in the roadstead of Picon Island. Two other steamers were sent to the bottom the same evening outside the harbor of Pantalon, near Cape Sanle.

Reports on Naval Battle. The fate of the merchantmen is not mentioned in the statement given out by the British admiralty, which said that the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sunk in a battle with the British fleet under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee off the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic.

The statement added that two German colliers were captured and the cruisers Dresden and Nuernberg are being pursued.

Admiral Von Spee Is Lost? The official statement makes reference to some survivors rescued from the Gneisenau and the Leipzig, but no mention is made of any of the crew of the Scharnhorst, which was the flagship of the German admiral, being saved, and it is thus presumed that Count von Spee, his officers and men went down fighting.

As the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau each carried a complement of 765 men, the Leipzig 286, the Nuernberg 322, and the Dresden 261, the total German loss is estimated at not far from 2,000 men.

The British casualties were light. Ends Search of Two Seas. The battle ends a search of two seas for the German fleet in which the British fleet was aided by warships of Japan.

The search began soon after the fleet of Admiral von Spee engaged a British squadron off the coast of Chile on November 1 and sank the British cruisers Monmouth and Good Hope with the loss of about 1,500 men.

ILLNESS OF KAISER SEVERE

Rumors That He Was the Victim of Pneumonia—Crisis Said to Have Been Passed.

Amsterdam, Holland, Dec. 11.—Emperor William's health has considerably improved, according to an official announcement made in Berlin today. His majesty's catarrh is relaxing and his temperature is normal.

London, Dec. 10.—Just how serious is the illness of Kaiser Wilhelm II, emperor of Germany, is shrouded in considerable mystery.

SOON LEAVE THE HOSPITAL

Re recuperative Powers of Russian Soldiers in Part Attributed to Temperance.

Petrograd.—The wounded on the Russian side, considering the magnitude of the operations, are comparatively few, according to officers of the medical service. Moreover, those whose wounds are not of the gravest character recover with great rapidity. This is due to three factors, the

While the official bulletins issued from the sickroom contain no further reference to the nature of the ailment since the earlier statement that he is suffering from "bronchial catarrh and a feverish condition," there are persistent unofficial and unconfirmed reports indirectly from Berlin that the emperor is a victim of pneumonia.

A wild report was posted in some of the theaters to the effect that he was dead.

Crisis Is Passed? Other late and apparently reliable advices are that the illness has been severe, but that the worst is over. These advices are that the Kaiser was seized with an attack of influenza while on a secret visit to Emperor Francis Joseph. Sources of information by way of Holland and Copenhagen indicate that he now is making progress toward recovery.

CLAIM CAPTURE OF ROULERS

Statement of Allies as to Important Gain Is Met With Denial From Berlin.

London, Dec. 11.—Roulers, until the last few days headquarters of the German army staff in West Flanders, has been captured by the allies.

The news was relayed here from Amsterdam. The Sluis correspondent of the Handelsblad is authority for the report. Roulers is 12 miles north-east of Ypres.

Armentieres, for a long time held by the Germans, also has fallen into the hands of the British, according to the Boulogne correspondent of Reuters. The dispatch says that the Germans have been pushed back beyond artillery range. Armentieres is nine miles northwest of Lille.

The capture of Roulers and Armentieres verifies the many reports that the Germans are falling back before the offensive movement of the allies.

This progress of the allies is indicated in the official report from Paris. The movement was started two weeks ago and has shown steady success.

One reason for the apparent weakness of the Germans is that thousands of men have been detached from the French battle front to go to the aid of the Kaiser's forces who have been menaced by the Russians in the east.

Germans Cite Repulse of Foe. Berlin, Dec. 11 (by wireless to London).—Today's official communication issued by the German army headquarters staff asserts that a French attack resumed in the forest of Aronne was repulsed, the allied forces losing heavily. The text of the statement reads: "In the district of Souvay the French yesterday confined themselves to heavy artillery firing."

"A renewed French attack on Rocroi and Concuilles did not make any progress. The attack broke down under the fire of our artillery, the enemy suffering heavy loss."

ATTACK HARBOR OF DOVER

German Submarines Give Authorities of Big English Naval Port a Scare.

Dover, England, Dec. 11.—The city of Dover was thrown into excitement today by the announcement that the Germans early this morning attempted a submarine attack on the harbor works and the fleet at anchor in the harbor.

A heavy rain and haze made searchlight work difficult. The forts were put on the alert about four o'clock by the appearance of the harbor entrance of an unidentified steamer which refused to stop until a shot was fired across its bow. This vessel then retired. It is believed to have been the tender of the submarines.

Half an hour later, it is said, a single submarine was sighted, and one of the heavy guns in the harbor fired at it. This submarine, which evidently was the advance scout, disappeared, but at six thirty o'clock the observers sighted what they believed to be a fleet of about six submarines several miles out in the channel.

The channel forts commenced firing in the direction of the supposed submarines and kept it up for almost half an hour. At the same time a torpedo boat destroyer flotilla put to sea, where it remained all day.

Large crowds gathered on the water front in the early morning hours and watched the searchlights and the artillery fire. When they saw no results of the shelling many persons expressed the opinion that it was a false alarm.

There is no official confirmation that German submarines were seen.

WARSAW THE OBJECTIVE POINT

London, Dec. 11.—The Germans continue their efforts to smash the Russian armies. While a large part of their force is endeavoring to hold the Russian center, another army is advancing from East Prussia to the east of Mlawa and is attacking the Russian right with a view to cutting communications and entering Warsaw from the rear.

Heavy fighting also is going on to the southwest of Lodz and to the southeast of Cracow, where the Austrians and Germans are endeavoring to get around the Russian left and force these troops to retire from the fortress.

Czar Loses 60,000 Officers. Berlin, Dec. 10.—The Russky Invalid (a Russian newspaper) says Russia up to December 4 had lost 60,000 commissioned officers in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

physicians say, the first being that the Russian troops have been excellently fed from the beginning of the war; the second that the grand duke is using the smallest possible forces at the actual front of the fighting line, and the third that no alcohol is consumed by any of the soldiers.

The hospitals are proving that the recuperative powers of the Russian wounded are now equal to the highest ever known, namely, the figures reached in the case of the Turkish Moslems.

STATE TO CHOOSE NEW PARK SITE

COMMISSION IS EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE DECISION ON JAN. 1.

GAME PRESERVE IN OZARKS

Competition Has Narrowed to One of Four Lovely Spots, Any One of Which Would Be a Credit to State.

Jefferson City. A subcommittee has been appointed for each city, town and county in the state to secure and care for the contributions respectively made therein.

The committee, therefore, hereby appeals to all the good people in this imperial and highly favored commonwealth to contribute to their substance on Saturday, Dec. 19, either foodstuffs, clothing or money to relieve their afflicted fellow-creatures abroad who are suffering so dreadfully from the ruthless devastation of cruel war.

Abundant harvests have blessed us. Peace, security, comfort and plenty are ours. Notwithstanding there is scarcely man, woman or child in this state, so far distant from the scene of strife, that has not felt its bitter sting in some manner or measure.

Let this enable us to realize the dreadful privations of those immediately on the terrible scene. Homeless, houseless, naked, hungry, cold, sick, undergoing the rigors of winter as well as those of war. Our gratitude at escaping the horrors they endure should arouse our deepest sympathy and render us not only willing, but anxious to relieve their distress.

Let healthy, happy, peaceful, prosperous, blessed Missouri send the sufferers a shipment of food, clothing and money and thereby deserve a part of all the good that we enjoy.

Let us respond promptly and generously to the charitable appeal of our chief executive.

Where no choice is specified the committee will try to effect the greatest possible amount of good without regard to nationality.

Contributions of money may be paid to the local depositories selected by the local committee or sent direct to Benjamin Altheimer, treasurer of this committee, care Mississippi Valley Trust company, St. Louis, Mo.

Frederick D. Gardner, chairman; Ben Altheimer, treasurer; A. C. Einstein, secretary; Murray Carleton, William K. Bixby, Edwards Whitaker, Rolla Wells, Martin Shaughnessy, Rev. W. C. Biting, William J. Kinsella, Charles Nagel, Julius S. Walsh, A. C. Stewart, Moses Shoenberg, J. F. White, C. M. Spencer, Lieut. Gov. W. R. Painter, Rev. James W. Lee, Rabbi S. Sale, Thomas H. West, Rabbi Leon Harrison, David May, Frederick W. Lehmann, August A. Busch, D. R. Francis, Tom Randolph, W. C. McBride, Walter S. Dickey, Robert E. Sterling, Col. J. D. McNewey, Dr. William H. Black, Archbishop John J. Glennon, John F. Lee, W. H. Markham, Daniel Nugent, Dwight F. Davis, Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle, Col. J. G. Butler, Sam Kennard, Festus J. Wade, William Bagnell, R. A. Long, Dr. U. G. Crandell, E. W. Stephens.

Flagmen at Fault. No more is the engineer of the fast fier the "goat" of big railroad wrecks. The interstate commerce commission's annual report, just issued, gave him a nearly clean bill of health.

Where he used to bear the blame, a new victim has been raised—the flagman, ignorant of the company's rules. The commission pointed out that there has been a "considerable decrease in the number of collisions due to the failure of the engineer to obey the indications of the block signal." At the same time it held that it is unreasonable to expect freedom from wrecks when railroads employ flagmen of little experience without any examination as to their knowledge of rules.

Strong recommendation was made for universal use of a system of automatic train control in conjunction with other safety devices.

Risk Companies a Trust. The report of Rufus M. Potts, insurance commissioner of Illinois, copies of which have been received here by Attorney General Baker and other officials, charges that fire insurance companies of the United States and of Illinois are in an unlawful combination to maintain exorbitant fire rates.

Bond Issue Authorized. An order issued by the public service commission authorizes the issue of \$3,500,000 of bonds by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company.

Must Put in Commutation Rates. The public service commission asserted its right to compel the issuance of commutation tickets by a railroad. This ruling was written by Commissioner Kennish in the case of T. S. Doty and others against the Kansas City, Clay County & St. Joseph railway. The commission, after determining the present value of the road to be approximately \$3,800,000, directed it to put into effect by Dec. 20, 1914, a schedule of commutation rates between Kansas City, Liberty and intermediate points.

Complaint Against Frisco. Citizens of Caruthersville have filed with the public service commission a protest against what they designate as discrimination against Caruthersville by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company.

PLANS TO ENFORCE CANAL NEUTRALITY

GOETHALS ASKED DESTROYERS BECAUSE BELLIGERENTS DISREGARDED RULES.

WARSHIPS GET TOO ACTIVE

Two Destroyers Held Ready to Be Rushed to Canal—Will Put End to Practice of Violating Shipping Regulations.

Washington, D. C.—Destroyers with the Atlantic fleet at Hampton Roads are being held in readiness for immediate dispatch to Panama to aid Col. Goethals in protecting neutrality of the canal zone from violation by ships of the belligerent nations.

Panama Canal Zone.—Col. George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone, was impelled to suggest to the government at Washington that two swift American torpedo-boat destroyers be stationed at the Panama Canal by the recent activity of belligerent ships and colliers in the vicinity of the Isthmus waterway.

The action of the Australian collier Mallina, which left Balboa without clearance papers, and the fact that this and other colliers have shown a disposition to disregard the canal zone shipping laws, actuated Col. Goethals to take a decisive measure to preserve the neutrality of the canal.

Nearly all the colliers which have gathered in canal waters arrived without health certificates, and in several instances the ships sailed without clearance papers.

It is presumed that the steamers met and coaled the Australian and English fleet, which concentrated recently in the vicinity of the Pearl Islands, 60 miles southeast of Panama City.

The United States torpedo-boat destroyers requested by the governor are expected to do patrol duty and to promptly overhaul any belligerent craft attempting to disregard the canal regulations.

Railroads Get Advance. Washington.—From an official whose knowledge of the situation is believed to be unquestionable it was learned that the last serious opposition to an increase in freight rates on the eastern railroads was removed and the interstate commerce commission formally voted to permit the 5 per cent advance.

U. S. Ignores Arizona Alien Law. Washington.—The war department has refused the Arizona anti-alien employment to be applied to the military reservation and forts in Arizona. The decision is based on the fact that the state referred exclusive jurisdiction over the reservation to the United States.

Yellow Fever in Venezuela. Washington.—Official admission of the existence at Caracas, Venezuela, of a case of yellow fever has been made, according to official advice to the state department. Reports had been prevalent that there were several cases there.

Cotton Committees to Meet. Washington.—State committees appointed to aid in handling the \$135,000,000 cotton loan fund will meet in Washington to confer with the federal reserve board's cotton loan committee about details of the work assigned to them.

Two Cutters Authorized. Washington.—Two new revenue cutters, one to cost \$350,000, for Pacific waters and the other to cost \$110,000 for anchorage patrol and ice breaking in New York harbor, were authorized in a bill favorably reported by the house commerce commission.

Village Sues Druggist for \$20,000. Vandalia, Ill.—The village of Ramsey, in this county, has filed suit in the circuit court for \$20,000 against T. H. & L. Hayes, druggists, alleging the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors.

Skagway Has \$210,000 Fire. Skagway, Alaska.—Fire destroyed the Moores Wharf, together with all the warehouse buildings, except the ore bunkers and chutes. The loss is estimated at \$210,000.

Australia Suspends Wheat Duty. Melbourne, Australia, via London.—Owing to the shortage of the Australian wheat harvest, the government of the commonwealth has suspended the import duty on wheat.

Fireworks and Firewater Barred. Ringling, Ok.—Having taken steps to prevent the celebration of Christmas here with fireworks, business men also have placed themselves on record against a celebration with firewater.

Poincare Visits Rheims Cathedral. Paris.—President Poincare visited Rheims, which is still being bombarded by the Germans. After examining the cathedral the president made a donation of \$100 to the poor of the city.

FOLK HOLDS RAIL BUSINESS IS PUBLIC

COUNCIL FOR INTERSTATE COMMISSION SAYS BODY CAN SCRUTINIZE CARRIERS.

CASE IN U. S. SUPREME COURT

Would Give the I. C. C. the Right to View All Business Affairs of Railroads Without Restriction—U. S. Senate Made Demands.

Washington, D. C.—Sweeping conclusions, which, if sustained, would give the interstate commerce commission the right to scrutinize all the business affairs of the railroads, without reservation, were presented to the supreme court in a brief filed by Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the commission.

Folk's written argument is directed against the Louisville & Nashville railroad, which refused examiners of the commission access to its correspondence files, following the demand several months ago of the United States senate, that the commission investigate the relations between the Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway.

The Louisville & Nashville officials took the position that the road's correspondence files are private and contain confidential communications between the railroad and its attorneys. It further was contended that if the act to regulate commerce gives the commission power to peruse private correspondence it does so in violation of the constitutional provision relating to unreasonable search and seizure.

In the brief Folk answers by the assertion that "the business affairs of railroads are not the private concern of those who operate these carriers, but they take their character subject to the rights of the visitation of the government."

Arms Makers Must Explain. Washington.—Secretary Bryan will investigate charges made by the German ambassador against two American arms companies to the effect that they are selling "mushroom" and other cartridges prohibited in war, if he finds that the legal aspects of the situation warrant any action by the department.

Thaw Extradition Argued. Washington.—Extradition of Harry K. Thaw from New Hampshire to New York to answer an indictment for conspiracy to obstruct justice by escaping from Matteawan Insane Asylum was taken under consideration by the supreme court, after listening to oral arguments.

J. M. Sullivan Case Considered. Washington.—President Wilson conferred with Secretary Bryan of the state department relative to sending a special investigator to Santo Domingo to investigate charges brought against James M. Sullivan, the American minister.

New Zealand Rejects Prohibition. Wellington, New Zealand.—The election returns, although incomplete, indicate that the licensing position is unchanged and that national prohibition has not been carried. The prohibitionists received a setback in several places.

U. S. Army May Sing "Tipperary." Washington.—"Tipperary," the British marching song, may be sung in the United States army, Secretary of War Garrison ruled. The secretary said that so far as he was concerned the soldiers may sing it as much as they want to.

Memorial to Soldiers of 1812. Chicago.—The bronze memorial to the Illinois soldiers of the war of 1812 has been cast, and will be installed next month in Memorial Hall in the statehouse at Springfield. It is the gift of the Daughters of 1812 of Illinois.

\$800,000 "Economy" Bill Passed. Washington.—The house passed the Barnhart printing bill to codify the laws relating to the government printing office and to check waste. It will cause a saving of \$800,000 a year.

Man Killed in Treasury Building. Washington.—John F. McCue, 65 years old, of Brooklyn, was killed when he tumbled over a stair railing in the Treasury building and plunged four stories to the marble pavement below.

Three Smokes Daily for Soldiers. Berlin.—One cigar and two cigarettes daily hereafter will be supplied by the war office to every Bavarian soldier in the field.

Won't Wage Holy War. Amsterdam, Holland.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger asserts that the Turkish ambassador to Rome had an audience with King Victor Emmanuel and assured the king that Turkey's holy war did not apply to Italy or her possessions.

King Reads American Newspapers. London.—For the first time in King George's reign a number of American newspapers are now being received regularly at Buckingham Palace.

Mrs. Young Keeps School Place. Chicago.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the Chicago schools, whose salary is \$10,000 a year, was re-elected by a vote of 15 to 6. A fight has been expected, but the support of Mayor Harrison assured Mrs. Young of her place.

INTERSTATE BOARD WANTS MORE LAWS

REPORT TO CONGRESS URGE LEGISLATION TO CONTROL RAILROADS.

REVIEWS ITS INVESTIGATIONS

Would Control Railway Capitalization, Compel the Use of Steel Cars, and Have Authority to Examine Books.

Washington, D. C.—In its annual report to congress the interstate commerce commission makes these principal recommendations: Laws to control railway capitalization.

Compulsory use of steel cars in passenger trains, and prohibition of the use of wooden cars between or ahead of steel ones.

Definite penalties for violations of the hours of service act. Laws to make explicit and certain the authority of the commission to examine all documents and records of railroads.

To definitely fix one period—preferably three years—in which legal action may be started relating to transportation charges.

All the commission's recommendations are made in extraordinarily brief form and without discussion. Otherwise, the commission's report is a chronological review of its work of the year.

The work of physical valuation of railroads is well under way. With the coming of winter the field parties are being transferred from northern roads to those in the South. There are now eight parties at work, surveying about 1,500 miles a month. The number of parties will be increased on January 1 to about 20 for each of the five districts.

Submarines Reported Sunk. London.—Half a dozen German submarines made an attempt to enter the Admiralty harbor, according to a Dover dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company, and for half an hour the batteries kept up a furious fusillade, firing at least 200 shots.

It is reported that two or three of the submarines were sunk, but no confirmation of this can be obtained. The attempt was made under cover of early morning darkness and during a heavy rainstorm. The first alarm, the dispatch says, was given by the firing of a naval gun, and soon all the batteries were in action. The admiralty, to whom this dispatch was submitted, said that it had not received confirmation of the reported attack.

President Gets Indian Plea. Washington.—President Wilson was asked by a committee of 100 Indians, representing the Society of American Indians, to appoint a commission to investigate the condition of American Indians and recommend the passage of a code of Indian law "which shall open the door of hope and progress to our people."

U. S. Relief for Jerusalem. Washington.—The Turkish government, through Ambassador Morgenthau, has signified to the state department its willingness that an expedition be sent to the relief of the people in Jerusalem. The expedition is being organized by Hebrew philanthropic societies in New York.

Only 3 of Sac and Fox Tribe Families. Hiawatha, Kan.—Only three families of full-blood Sac and Fox Indians are left on the reservation north of here. There are only two full-blood Iowas and the intermarriages of the last decade have made the full-bloods almost extinct.

\$800,000 "Economy" Bill Passed. Washington.—The house passed the Barnhart printing bill to codify the laws relating to the government printing office and to check waste. It will cause a saving of \$800,000 a year.

Man Killed in Treasury Building. Washington.—John F. McCue, 65 years old, of Brooklyn, was killed when he tumbled over a stair railing in the Treasury building and plunged four stories to the marble pavement below.

Three Smokes Daily for Soldiers. Berlin.—One cigar and two cigarettes daily hereafter will be supplied by the war office to every Bavarian soldier in the field.

Won't Wage Holy War. Amsterdam, Holland.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger asserts that the Turkish ambassador to Rome had an audience with King Victor Emmanuel and assured the king that Turkey's holy war did not apply to Italy or her possessions.

King Reads American Newspapers. London.—For the first time in King George's reign a number of American newspapers are now being received regularly at Buckingham Palace.

INTERSTATE BOARD WANTS MORE LAWS

REPORT TO CONGRESS URGE LEGISLATION TO CONTROL RAILROADS.

REVIEWS ITS INVESTIGATIONS

Would Control Railway Capitalization, Compel the Use of Steel Cars, and Have Authority to Examine Books.

Washington, D. C.—In its annual report to congress the interstate commerce commission makes these principal recommendations: Laws to control railway capitalization.

Compulsory use of steel cars in passenger trains, and prohibition of the use of wooden cars between or ahead of steel ones.

Definite penalties for violations of the hours of service act. Laws to make explicit and certain the authority of the commission to examine all documents and records of railroads.

To definitely fix one period—preferably three years—in which legal action may be started relating to transportation charges.

All the commission's recommendations are made in extraordinarily brief form and without discussion. Otherwise, the commission's report is a chronological review of its work of the year.

The work of physical valuation of railroads is well under way. With the coming of winter the field parties are being transferred from northern roads to those in the South. There are now eight parties at work, surveying about 1,500 miles a month. The number of parties will be increased on January 1 to about 20 for each of the five districts.

Submarines Reported Sunk. London.—Half a dozen German submarines made an attempt to enter the Admiralty harbor, according to a Dover dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company, and for half an hour the batteries kept up a furious fusillade, firing at least 200 shots.

It is reported that two or three of the submarines were sunk, but no confirmation of this can be obtained. The attempt was made under cover of early morning darkness and during a heavy rainstorm. The first alarm, the dispatch says, was given by the firing of a naval gun, and soon all the batteries were in action. The admiralty, to whom this dispatch was submitted, said that it had not received confirmation of the reported attack.

President Gets Indian Plea. Washington.—President Wilson was asked by a committee of 100 Indians, representing the Society of American Indians, to appoint a commission to investigate the condition of American Indians and recommend the passage of a code of Indian law "which shall open the door of hope and progress to our people."

U. S. Relief for Jerusalem. Washington.—The Turkish government, through Ambassador Morgenthau, has signified to the state department its willingness that an expedition be sent to the relief of the people in Jerusalem. The expedition is being organized by Hebrew philanthropic societies in New York.

Only 3 of Sac and Fox Tribe Families. Hiawatha, Kan.—Only three families of full-blood Sac and Fox Indians are left on the reservation north of here. There are only two full-blood Iowas and the intermarriages of the last decade have made the full-bloods almost extinct.

\$800,000 "Economy" Bill Passed. Washington.—The house passed the Barnhart printing bill to codify the laws relating to the government printing office and to check waste. It will cause a saving of \$800,000 a year.

Man Killed in Treasury Building. Washington.—John F. McCue, 65 years old, of Brooklyn, was killed when he tumbled over a stair railing in the Treasury building and plunged four stories to the marble pavement below.

Three Smokes Daily for Soldiers. Berlin.—One cigar and two cigarettes daily hereafter will be supplied by the war office to every Bavarian soldier in the field.

Won't Wage Holy War. Amsterdam, Holland.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger asserts that the Turkish ambassador to Rome had an audience with King Victor Emmanuel and assured the king that Turkey's holy war did not apply to Italy or her possessions.

King Reads American Newspapers. London.—For the first time in King George's reign a number of American newspapers are now being received regularly at Buckingham Palace.