

## MIDDLE WEST HARD HIT BY SLEET STORM

Illinois and Indiana and Southern  
New England States in Path  
of Storm.

### COMMUNICATION CUT OFF WITH SOUTHERN STATES

Ten Inches of Snow and Cold  
Weather Reported From Cen-  
tral Illinois Points.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The storm which  
originated on Tuesday in Texas, mov-  
ed with great rapidity yesterday and  
by mid-day had traveled rapidly  
northward, spreading as far west-  
ward as central Indiana and had en-  
veloped the southern New England  
states.

Rain, sleet and a high wind, alter-  
nated throughout the great length of  
territory covered by the storm, ac-  
cording to C. L. Mitchell, local fore-  
caster for the weather bureau.

Throughout the south and to a less  
extent in the east, sleet settled on  
telegraph wires, and aided by the  
wind, carried these down until for  
hours during the day communication  
with the south was cut off. With the  
east irregular service was main-  
tained. During the day, the telegraph  
company managed to establish com-  
munication with the north by long  
circuitous routes, and it is thought  
by tomorrow noon service would be  
restored.

Train Service Stopped.  
Reports tonight from sections  
which had succeeded in resuming out-  
side communication, indicated great  
interruption with train and street  
and interurban service, with some  
property damage.

Unsettled weather, with probably  
a drop in temperature was the gen-  
eral forecast for today in the storm  
district.

Ten Inches of Snow.  
Cairo, Ill., Dec. 29.—A snow and  
sleet storm, carried by a high wind,  
came up the Mississippi river valley  
today. The course of the storm is  
filled with broken telegraph and  
telephone wires and poles, and a blan-  
ket of snow averaging ten inches in  
depth.

## PLAN TO MAKE SCHOOLS COMMUNITY CENTERS

Washington, Dec. 29.—Every  
school building in the United States  
was pictured as a potential town hall  
at the session today of the American  
Civic association, at which Miss Mar-  
garet Wilson, daughter of President  
Wilson, presided. She decided the  
central movement to make each  
school building now idle 18 hours per  
day, the voting place of citizens of  
its district, associating in one non-  
partisan, non-exclusive organization  
to deliberate questions which they  
vote and to promote in more direct  
ways the life and happiness of the  
neighborhood or cities and towns.

The idea that it was proposed to  
make the schools social centers for  
public amusements, or to throw them  
open free to whatever public organi-  
zation might, for the moment, inter-  
est the board of education, she said,  
was a misconception.

## WILL SUBMIT NEW ARMY PLAN WHEN CONGRESS CONVENES

Washington, Dec. 29.—In an effort  
to build up at once the national de-  
fense, Secretary of War Garrison is  
spending the week at his home in  
New Jersey preparing means and  
data to expedite the plan through  
congress.

A resurvey of the military situa-  
tion of the nation made but a short  
time ago, is said to have shown a  
hopeless state of unpreparedness, is  
declared to have determined the de-  
partment to embark upon a campaign  
for immediate action to build up de-  
fense. While universal service is ad-  
mittedly the ultimate goal of the ad-  
ministration plan, it is said this for  
the present will take a secondary  
place to measures designed to pro-  
vide immediate defensive necessities  
and outline a definite military policy.

When congress reconvenes Tues-  
day, Secretary Garrison will be ready  
to submit facts, figures and argu-  
ments in support of the plan.

When the secretary left Washing-  
ton, he took copies of every depart-  
mental report and official docu-  
ments, bearing on the problem. He  
believes, it was asserted tonight, by  
an official who has had much to do  
with framing the plan that a correct  
statement of the problem can lead  
only to the general conclusions em-  
bodied in the continental army  
scheme.

## Seize Mails for Belgian Securities

Washington, Dec. 29.—Unofficial  
advice received today at the state  
department indicate that the recent  
seizures by Great Britain of mails in  
transit from the United States to  
Europe were prompted by a desire to  
recover Belgian and French securi-  
ties confiscated by the German mili-  
tary authorities.

Such papers of high commercial  
value have been, it is said, sent by  
German sources to this country to be  
sold. The mails of Scotland and Hol-  
land are being used for their move-  
ment. The state department has  
asked Great Britain for a statement  
of fact concerning interferences with  
mail.

## WARRANTS ISSUED FOR CONGRESSMEN

Congressman Buchanan and  
Others to Fight Arrest Un-  
der Federal Indictment.

New York, Dec. 29.—Warrants for  
the arrest of Congressman Frank Bu-  
chanan of Illinois, H. Robert Fowler,  
former congressman from Illinois; H.  
B. Martin and Herman Schulteis, four  
of the eight men indicted yesterday  
for conspiracy to foment strikes in  
American munitions factories, were  
sent to Washington tonight.

Three of the remaining defendants,  
Frank F. Monett, former attorney  
general of Ohio; Jacob Taylor, presi-  
dent of Labor National Peace Coun-  
cil, and David Lamar, appeared vol-  
untarily today in the United States  
district court and were released in  
\$5,000 bail each. The eighth man  
indicted is Franz von Rintelen, the  
German agent, who is said to have  
financed the alleged conspiracy. He  
is a prisoner of war in England.

Each of the four men for whom  
warrants were issued has announced  
his intention of resisting arrest. Bu-  
chanan has asserted that he is pro-  
tected by his prerogative as a con-  
gressman, but this is denied by United  
States Attorney Snowden Marshall.  
The warrants will be served in Wash-  
ington tomorrow morning by United  
States deputy marshals.

Following his arraignment, Mr.  
Monnett issued a statement from the  
office of his counsel, in which he de-  
nied ever having accepted or having  
been offered any German money.

## VILLA SOLDIERS NOW AT JAUREZ

E. Paso, Texas, Dec. 29.—The first  
Carranza troops, 800 men, to reach  
Juarez arrived there today from Chi-  
huahua City. More are expected to-  
night and 3,000 troops are due to ar-  
rive from Sonora points, having been  
reported entrained at Laco, Sonora,  
late today, after much delay. Elev-  
en Villa generals, with 10,000 sol-  
diers, were in Chihuahua City, having  
surrendered to General Trabeino, ac-  
cording to Carranza leaders.

THE WEATHER.  
North Dakota: Generally fair  
Thursday and Friday; colder in  
east and central portions Thurs-  
day; rising temperature Friday.

## NEW PROPOSALS ARE EXPECTED IN LUSITANIA CASE

German Foreign Office Anxious  
to Have Old Controversy  
Settled at Once.

### U. S. DECLINES TO ARBITRATE MATTER

Action Is Regarded as Significant  
in Face of Present Austrian  
Situation.

Washington, Dec. 29.—New pro-  
posals from Germany for a settle-  
ment of the Lusitania controversy,  
which the Berlin foreign office hopes  
will be acceptable to the United  
States, are expected to be presented  
to the state department next week.

It is understood the negotiations  
between Secretary Lansing and  
Count von Bernstorff, the German  
ambassador recently, progressed to a  
point where a settlement was expect-  
ed at Christmas. Today it was said  
the German proposals resulting from  
these conversations probably would  
arrive soon after New Year's day.

Want to End Controversy.  
Information received here indi-  
cates that the Berlin foreign office is  
anxious to end the controversy, in  
spite of adverse public opinion, said  
to have been aroused by the Ameri-  
can request for the withdrawal of  
the German naval and military at-  
taches, and as the result of the An-  
cona sinking.

The present status of the negotia-  
tions is very closely guarded. The  
United States has contended all  
along for a disavowal of the sinking  
of the Lusitania and reparation for  
the American lives lost. A proposal  
by Germany to arbitrate the question  
by indemnity has been rejected. It  
has since been suggested that Ger-  
many might make reparation with  
the understanding that it would in-  
volve no admissions of wrong doing.

Austrian Case Unchanged.  
It is regarded as especially signifi-  
cant that a settlement of the Lusitania  
case should become imminent at a  
time when Teutonic diplomatic circles  
are represented as being pre-  
pared for a diplomatic break between  
the United States and Austria-Hun-  
gary. That situation remains un-  
changed tonight.

Austria Blames Berlin.  
The latest information received by  
the Swiss press from Vienna states  
that Vienna's official circles are op-  
posed to the acceptance of the sec-  
ond American Ancona note, unless it  
is modified, and a rupture of diplo-  
(Continued on Page Three)

## GREAT ANXIETY FELT FOR GOVERNOR HANNA

CABLES TO AMERICAN MINISTER  
AND EXECUTIVE AT COPEN-  
HAGEN UNSUCCESSFUL.

Anxiety about the capital city and  
over the entire state regarding the  
condition of Governor L. E. Hanna in-  
creased yesterday. This is due to the  
reports to the effect that he has ty-  
phoid fever, and, further, that no  
word can be received from him or  
about him.

For three days C. L. Zeigler, the  
governor's private secretary, has en-  
deavored to communicate either with  
him or the American consul at Copen-  
hagen, where Mr. Hanna is in a hos-  
pital. Mr. Zeigler has cabled the gov-  
ernor twice; also sent two cable-  
grams to the American consul at Copen-  
hagen, receiving no reply from  
either.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Zeigler ap-  
pealed to Secretary of State Lansing  
at Washington in an endeavor to get  
some word from or regarding the  
governor.

Mrs. Hanna is much worried over  
the reports, and cannot understand  
why she does not receive some word  
from the governor. When asked if  
she would visit Mr. Hanna in case  
he had a slight of cyphoid, Mrs. Han-  
na said she was undecided and had  
hoped to receive some word which  
would help her to decide.

## OLDEST WHITE WOMAN PASSES IN OREGON

MRS. FRANCES ELLEN HARE,  
MOTHER OF JOSEPH HARE  
OF THIS CITY, DEAD.

Astoria, Ore., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Fran-  
ces Ellen Hare, oldest white woman  
in the northwest, died here last night  
while asleep at the age of 104 years.  
She was born February 5, 1811, in  
Winchester, Va., and married Joseph  
Hare in Woodfield, Ohio, in 1827.

Two sons of Mrs. Hare reside in  
St. Paul. A third son, Joseph Hare,  
of Bismarck, N. D., is confined at  
St. Luke's hospital, here, suffering  
from an injured shoulder as the re-  
sult of a fall received here Christmas  
day. Another son resides in Minne-  
apolis.

URGE MILITARY TRAINING.  
Chicago, Dec. 29.—Compulsory,  
simplified military training for boys  
in the public, high, and manual train-  
ing schools of the city is provided  
for in a resolution introduced by  
Trustee Edward Piggott at a meet-  
ing of the school board today.

The resolution was referred to a  
committee with instructions to re-  
port on the subject within sixty days.

## TOM SHEVLIN FORMER YALE ATHLETE DEAD

Has Been Confined to Home Four  
Days With Cold Which Turn-  
ed to Pneumonia.

### COACHED YALE TEAM DURING PAST SEASON

Was Rated as Millionaire and  
One of Heaviest Insured Men  
in Country.

Minneapolis, Dec. 29.—The funeral  
of Thomas L. Shevlin, wealthy lum-  
ber man and former Yale ath-  
lete, who died at his home here early  
today of pneumonia, will be held Fri-  
day, it was announced late today.

Mr. Shevlin's death came after but  
four days' confinement to his home.  
A cold from which he had suffered  
for several days developed into pneu-  
monia.

As late as 2 p. m. yesterday, it was  
said that Mr. Shevlin had improved  
and that no apprehension was felt.  
Later, his condition became more  
serious, and the family became  
alarmed as the day drew to a close.  
Specialist Is Called.

Dr. E. W. Sippy, a Chicago special-  
ist, was called. He left Chicago travel-  
ing on a special train of two coaches  
over the Burlington road. He  
made the run in eight hours and 55  
minutes, reaching the Twin Cities  
at midnight.

The seriousness of Mr. Shevlin's  
illness was not made public until last  
night. He would have been 33 years  
old in March.

As recently as in October, Mr.  
Shevlin insured his life for \$1,000,000.  
He had previously carried \$500,000.  
He became one of eight men in the  
United States to carry \$1,500,000 of  
life insurance.

Prominent Businessman.  
Mr. Shevlin was the president of  
the Shevlin company, the holding  
company which controls several sub-  
sidiary companies that comprise  
what is spoken of in business as the  
Shevlin-Carpenter-Clark interests. He  
also was a director of the First and  
Security National Bank of Minneapo-  
lis.

Mr. Shevlin is survived by his wife,  
a daughter aged five years, and a son  
aged 18 months. There are two sis-  
ters.

Thomas L. Shevlin was the son of  
Thomas H. Shevlin, one of the city's  
most prominent men, who died in  
Minneapolis January 15, 1912.

## Earthquake Destroys an Entire Town

San Salvador, Dec. 29.—The earth-  
quake shocks which began early Mon-  
day morning are still being felt here.  
A wall collapsed during a shock to-  
day, killing two persons and serious-  
ly injuring two others.

Late advices from Honduras con-  
firmed the previous report that the  
town of Gracias was completely de-  
stroyed by the earthquake Monday  
morning. This town, which lies 70  
miles northeast of San Salvador, has  
a population of 4,000.

## DR. GREIL TELLS OF ANCONA SINKING

Arrives in New York on Way to  
Washington to Make Deposi-  
tions on Affair.

New York, Dec. 29.—Dr. E. Greil,  
the Red Cross physician who was on  
the steamship Ancona when it was  
torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean  
ear, arrived here today on the steam-  
er Rochambeau, on her way to Wash-  
ington to make a deposition for the  
state department regarding the An-  
cona's sinking.

Dr. Greil repeated her story of the  
incident as previously told in cable  
dispatches and described in detail  
how she entered her stateroom just  
as a shell from the submarine burst  
through her porthole and killed a  
maid. Mrs. Greil declined to say spe-  
cifically that any of the life boats  
had been shelled, but she did say  
that a considerable number of the  
survivors were wounded before be-  
ing taken off the Ancona.

No warning was given to the An-  
cona, Dr. Greil added. The presence  
of the submarine being first known  
when a shot chanced into the forward  
part of the ship.

"Fully 50 persons, most of them  
wounded by shells from the subma-  
rine, or by flying debris, were on the  
decks of the Ancona when she went  
down," she said.

"I am grateful for my escape, but I  
would rather have gone down with  
the ship than be a factor in involving  
my country in war."

## "PAN-AMERICANISM" IS TAKING A HOLD

Washington, Dec. 29.—At practical-  
ly every session of the many groups  
into which the Pan-American Scien-  
tific congress is divided scientific dis-  
cussion, for which the delegates dis-  
tinctly assembled, was subordinated  
today to broad, general considera-  
tion of means for binding all the Am-  
ericans in such a Pan-Americanism  
as Secretary Lansing characterized in  
his address of welcome on Monday  
as "one for all; all for one."

None of the delegates have powers,  
and it is realized that the most im-  
portant results of the gathering will  
be the impression they carry back  
to their homes.

EXPECT FORD SATURDAY.  
New York, Dec. 29.—Henry Ford,  
returning on the steamship, Bergens-  
ford, from his peace expedition, will  
arrive in New York Saturday, accord-  
ing to a wireless message received  
today at the offices of the Ameri-  
can line, from the steamer. Mr.  
Ford sailed from Bergen on Decem-  
ber 24.

Norwegian Ship Sunk.  
A dispatch to Lloyds from Bergen,  
dated Tuesday, says that the Nor-  
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## COLD WEATHER HALTS ARMIES IN WAR ZONES

British Staff Confident They Can  
Break German Line at  
Any Time.

### SEVERE WINTER WEATHER REPORTED EVERYWHERE

Serbian and Montenegrin Armies  
Are Reforming on Alban-  
ian Territory.

London, Dec. 29.—Dispatches from  
both east and west express the be-  
lief that the winter weather is likely  
to prove the most severe obstacle to  
war operations on the principal fronts  
during the next few weeks.

"The most dreaded period of winter  
is from the end of December to  
the end of January," was General  
French's reply a year ago, to the de-  
mands for a great offensive. The  
same remarks would probably apply  
this year.

Reuter's correspondent at western  
headquarters, after remarking that  
the British staff is confident that the  
Allies are now so strong in men and  
munitions that they can break  
through the German line whenever  
the right time comes, declares that  
the weather is the chief reason for  
postponing the big movement and  
adds:

"Can't Move Artillery. . .  
With the land of the country in a  
porous and misty condition, it is im-  
possible to effect the essential quick  
movement of artillery without which  
any big offensive is doomed to fail."

A Russian correspondent writes:  
"The most severe part of winter  
has begun in the Russian theater.  
All reports agree that the weather  
this year is harder than usual. It is  
increasingly doubtful if any serious  
events will occur until the end of  
January."

Despite the weather, the duel in  
the Vozes mountains, in the western  
zone, continues and may eventually  
prove to be one of the big operations  
of the war. The gains in either di-  
rection thus far have been small, but  
the French claim progress in their  
efforts to establish themselves on the  
crest of the foothills which here domi-  
nate the place.

Salonki Is Safe.  
By all accounts, Salonki is now  
safe. Certainly the Central Powers  
show no haste to attack the Allies'  
positions. Seventy-five thousand Ser-  
bians have reformed in Albania and  
the Montenegrin army, which hereto-  
fore has been barred geographically  
from taking any part in the war is  
now throwing itself energetically into  
the contest against the Austrians.

Reports that the Austrians are at-  
tacking Scutari are authoritatively  
denied.

Reports from Copenhagen say that  
more than 100 ships, chiefly Ameri-  
can, British and French, have been  
caught in the ice in the White sea  
and will have to spend the winter  
there.

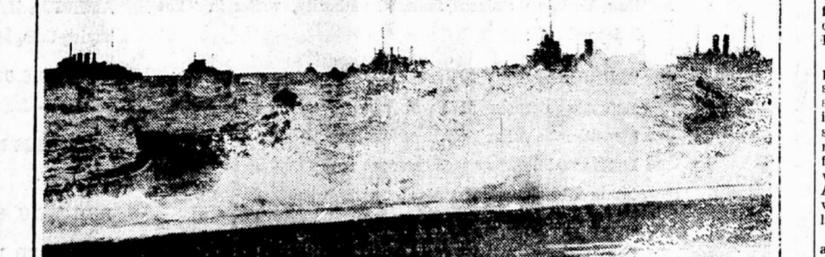
Emperor Has "Boil."  
A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram  
company from Amsterdam says re-  
ports received there are to the effect  
that Emperor William is suffering  
from a non-malignant boil. He is re-  
taining indoors owing to the un-  
settled weather, but is not confined  
to his bed.

Norwegian Ship Sunk.  
A dispatch to Lloyds from Bergen,  
dated Tuesday, says that the Nor-  
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## KITCHENER AT THE DARDANELLES; ALLIED FLEET AT SALONICA



Photos © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD



Arrow points to Lord Kitchener in conference with British generals at the Dardanelles; lower photo shows allied fleet at Salonica during a heavy gale.

These pictures have just been received from the Turkish and Balkan theaters of war. Upper photo shows Lord Kitchener conferring with General Birdwood and other British leaders on the Gallipoli peninsula. Kitchener was told it was useless to attempt the capture of Constantinople. Lower photo shows the allied fleet at the Greek port of Salonica. It was at this point that the Franco-British army disembarked in their expedition to save Serbia.

## COMPULSORY SERVICE NOW SEEMS CERTAIN IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS

London, Dec. 29.—In order to give  
time for a possible reconciliation of  
conflicting opinions on the recruiting  
question, a cabinet council which was  
called for today has been further  
postponed until Friday and there is  
very great hope that it will then be  
found that the cabinet is in practi-  
cal agreement on the acceptance of  
Premier Asquith's proposals.

It has become known that the  
prime minister found much greater  
support than had been supposed.  
Some of the anti-conscriptivist min-  
isters having realized that a peculiar  
situation calls for exceptional treat-  
ment. Among these are A. J. Bal-  
four, first lord of the admiralty,  
whose influence is very great, and  
Arthur Henderson, who, however,  
will be guided by the views of the  
labor party.

Earl Kitchener, the war minister,  
also has at last defended his opinion  
that the time is ripe for compulsion.  
Much depends now on the attitude of  
Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the  
exchequer, and Walter Runciman,  
president of the board of trade, both  
important members of the cabinet.  
But there is tonight a hopeful feel-  
ing that they may yet be induced to  
support the premier in the interest  
of ministerial unity.

Sir Edward Grey, the foreign min-  
ister, looks with great apprehension  
on any signs of disagreement as hav-  
ing a bad effect on the Allies and is  
working hard on the path of concilia-  
tion and if it turns out that the line  
the government has chosen is not for  
compulsory direct enlistment but for  
compulsory attestation, along the  
lines of the Derby scheme, it is very  
probable that most of the doubtful  
ministers may be found supporting  
the premier, and that the resigna-  
tions will be confined to two or three  
ministers of lesser importance, such  
as Lewis Harcourt, first commis-  
sioner of works, and Sir John Simon,  
whose departure would not involve a  
serious crisis.

According to the Daily Chronicle,  
the new bill will be a short measure,  
calling upon unmarried men between  
the ages of 19 to 40 years, to attest  
within their period of time as the  
Derby recruits with serious penalties  
for non-compliance.

War and Women.  
Prof. Emily G. Bach of Wesley col-  
lege, told the American Psychological  
society here today that one of the  
effects of war on the status of wo-

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