

Five More Days  
Until Christmas—  
Buy It Monday

VOLUME FORTY-ONE

## GREECE AGAIN FACES CRISIS

### Germans Threaten to Attack Allies' Position at Saloniki.

## FEAR BULGARIANS MAY CROSS BORDER

### If Troops of King Ferdinand Enter Greek Territory Greece May Be Forced Into Conflict—Derby Plan of Enlistment Proves Successful—French Army Contracts to Be Handled by New Commission.

London, Dec. 18.—The unprecedented military situation in Greece has developed a new crisis.

The allied troops, who according to the estimates of papers, number 200,000, have fortified themselves around Saloniki, digging trenches and placing guns. It is reported that the Germans are preparing to advance into Greek territory to attack them.

That the Bulgarians may also cross the border is a vital question to the Greeks. It is believed a Bulgarian advance would rekindle old enmities, and might draw the Greek people into the conflict.

The Greek general election will be held tomorrow, but it is not expected the result will have any controlling influence on the policy of the government. The party of former Premier Venizelos has refrained from putting candidates into the contest, and the party of King Constantine remains indisposed.

### Germans Threaten Saloniki.

According to the Athens correspondent of the Times, the German minister at Athens told Premier Skoufodis that the Germans would be compelled to attack the British and French forces.

The landing of Italian forces in Albania is likely to prove an important factor in the Italian-German struggle to attack the British and French forces.

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### Derby Plan a Success.

The plan to equip the royal army caused a stir in the streets. The public infers that the Derby plan has been a success and that conscription at least is postponed. If it should develop that any large percentage of unmarried men failed to enlist it is expected that they will be subjected to conscription as foreshadowed by Premier Asquith, before any calls are made for married men who volunteered under the Derby plan.

It is inferred the government intends to consider the first class consisting of 15-year-old boys as corresponding to the class of 1917 in continental countries and will defer indefinitely putting them in training.

### Commission to Handle Contracts.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The creation of a special parliamentary commission of forty-four members to which the writs and files of all government and army contracts, present and future, with the amount involved must be submitted, is provided for in a resolution adopted by the chamber of deputies today.

Premier Briand, minister of justice; Minister of War Gallieni; Joseph Thierry, under secretary of state for subsistence, and Vice Admiral Biernacki, a republican nationalist deputy, were among those participating in a long debate concerning the various supplies for which the government had contracted. Once the session became stormy, and cries of "it is shameful, evidently directed at the socialists for disturbing the 'sacred union' were heard.

M. Denchanel, president of the chamber, with difficulty established order and remarked, "and the enemy is some kilometers from Paris."

### General von Stockhausen Killed.

London, Dec. 18.—Major General von Stockhausen, of the German army, has been killed in action, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency.

### New Recruits Called Out.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The fishing recruits, who enlisted under the Earl of Derby's plan, were called out today by royal proclamation.

### Occupy Montenegrin Territory.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—The Teutonic invasion of Montenegro has resulted in clearing a considerable part of the country. The war office announced today that the territory northeast of the Tera river, southward from Molkova about twenty-five miles from the Serbian border, has been occupied.

In the fighting which resulted in the capture of Bijelopolje, 1,450 prisoners were taken, among them a small number of Montenegrins. In the last five days Anglo-Hungarian troops have taken 37,000 prisoners. On the eastern border, only small engagements among patrols are reported. Near Niesslof Lake two officers and 335 men were captured.

### Washing Schooner Blown Up.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The fishing schooner Monahan was blown up and sank about twelve miles off Thatcher Island, near Cape Ann, yesterday, post guard headquarters were notified today. Four of the crew landed at Rockport.

## AUSTRIA MUST MEET DEMANDS

### Second American Note to Be Virtually an Ultimatum.

## PRESIDENT TO ASK PROMPT REPLY

### Wilson at Work on New Communication Which May Result in Break in Relations With Vienna—Austria Inclined to Comply if New Note Leaves Way Open—Has No Desire For Diplomatic Rupture.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Wilson got to work today on the second note to Austria on the sinking of the Ancona. Friendly relations between the two countries, it was stated, are nearing the breaking point and their continuance will depend entirely upon the reply Austria will be asked to make immediately to the note being framed today.

While the word "ultimatum" was not used by officials in discussing the note, it was indicated that the reply will state clearly the alternative which will follow if Austria's reply is unsatisfactory.

The gravity of the situation will not, however, cause President Wilson to postpone his departure tonight for the south on his wedding tour.

### Austria May Meet Demands.

From an authoritative Teutonic source came the information Friday night that the Vienna government had no desire of being the cause of diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria being severed. It was said that if the second note left an avenue open for the foreign office probably would see fit to agree to all the demands made by the United States.

The second note will be cabled to Ambassador Penfield for presentation to the Vienna foreign office at the earliest possible moment. It is considered probable that it will be started by Monday afternoon.

It has been determined, it was said, Friday night that the note shall restate the position and views of the United States, emphatically; that it shall be even more vigorous than the first note which was the most drastic of all the diplomatic communications the United States has sent during the present war.

### Will Demand Prompt Reply.

In regard to the second note Secretary Lansing and officials were reticent. It was said, however, that the United States might give some of the facts asked for, that it would not under

government of the United States.

"It must, however, in the first place, raise the question why that government failed to give judicial reasons for the demand that it be met with reference to the special circumstances of the incriminating events upon which it itself lays stress, and why in lieu thereof, it refused an exchange of correspondence which it has conducted with another government in other cases."

### Bill of Particulars Asked.

"The imperial and royal government is less able to follow the Washington cabinet in this unusual path since it by no means possesses authentic knowledge of the pertinent correspondence of the government of the United States nor is it of the opinion that such knowledge might be sufficient for it in the present case, which insofar as it is informed, is in essential points of another nature than the cases or cases to which the government of the United States seems to allude. The imperial and royal government has the honor to refer to the Washington cabinet to formulate the particular points of law against which the commanding officer of the submarine is alleged to have offended on the occasion of the sinking of the Ancona."

### Maintain Own Legal View.

"The government of the United States has no reason to refer to the attitude which the Berlin cabinet assumed in the above mentioned correspondence. The imperial and royal government finds in the much esteemed note no indication whatever of the intent with which this reference was made. Should, however, the government of the United States thereby intend to express an opinion to the effect that a prejudice of whatever nature existed for the imperial and royal government with respect to the judicial consideration of the affair in question, this government is in a position to question, in order to preclude possible misunderstandings, declares that as a matter of course it reserves to itself full freedom of maintaining its own legal views in the discussion of the case of the Ancona."

### Expresses Submarine Commander.

"As it is not difficult to perceive the presentation of the facts in the case, in the aforesaid note, leaves room for many doubts and even if this presentation were correct in all points and the most rigorous legal conception were applied to the judgment of the case, it does not in any way sufficiently warrant attaching blame to the commanding officer of the war vessel or to the imperial and royal government."

"The government of the United States has also failed to designate the persons upon whose testimony it relies and to whom apparently it believes it may attribute a higher degree of credibility than the commander of the imperial and royal fleet. The note also fails to give any information whatsoever as to the number, names, and more precise fate of the American citizens who were on board of the said steamer at the critical moment."

### Suggests Discussion of Case.

"However, in view of the fact that the Washington cabinet has not made a positive statement to the effect that citizens of the United States came to grief in the incident in question, the imperial and royal government is in principle ready to enter into an exchange of views in the affair with the

### Acquire Johnston Line.

Liverpool, Dec. 18.—It was announced today that the shipping line of Furness-Withy & Co., which already has a large interest in the Johnston line of steamers, has acquired the remaining shares held by the Johnston families and will assume control of those interests in the new year. The Johnston line of steamers totaled seventeen vessels of 75,000 tons gross.

### Disappearing Gun.

"Some of our cannon are disappearing," remarked the lieutenant. "Well, things will disappear when you have careless help," responded the lady who was going over the fort. "I find that a great trouble about keeping guns."

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## EYES OF NATION ON GALT HOME

### Event Overshadows Interest in Day's Affairs of State.

## NUPTIALS PARTY AT CHRISTENING

### President Wilson Acts as Godfather to Ellen Wilson McAdoo—Careful Arrangements Made to Guard Galt Home During Ceremony—Honey-moon Plans Carefully Guarded—Few Guests to Attend Wedding.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Everything was ready today for the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt. Guests had arrived and decorations in Mrs. Galt's home in which the ceremony will be performed tonight were completed.

Members of the president's family attended at noon the christening of Ellen Wilson McAdoo, daughter of Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, his only granddaughter. The christening was in the blue room of the White House.

The president was godfather and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the baby's aunt, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of the president, were godmother. The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church here christened the baby who was born last May.

The president's other grandchild, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, was christened at Williamstown, Mass. The president acted as his godfather too.

The president paid an early morning call today on Mrs. Galt. After a brief visit, he went to the bank where he spent half an hour looking thru a safe deposit box and going over some accounts.

### Many Presents Received.

One room of Mrs. Galt's home has been reserved for wedding presents. Many gifts have been received from strangers in spite of the effort of the president and Mrs. Galt to discourage the bringing of presents from those outside the circle of friends and relatives. Presents continued to arrive at the White House today. One was a small baby of cotton.

The president planned to devote the afternoon to work on clearing up much of the business before his departure. He will dine with members of his family about 7 p. m. and will leave soon afterwards for Mrs. Galt's home for the wedding ceremony.

### Special Guard at Galt House.

Arrangements for guarding the house during the ceremony included a division of all traffic from the street and a heavy guard of policemen and secret service agents about the premises.

Although details of the wedding trip have not been disclosed, it is known that the couple will leave for the south shortly after the ceremony.

The event means much to the social set of the capital. It marks the real opening of the social season. Although denied the coveted privilege of witnessing the marriage ceremony proof has been given that the president and his bride, the White House doors are to be thrown open hospitably and the winter season is to be filled with gay social and formal functions.

With the first lady of the land taking the initiative in these events, the well-known hostesses of the city are preparing many entertainments of importance and magnitude in her honor. The president and his family are expected to join in the gay whirl.

### President Shows Clemency.

The president celebrated his wedding day by extending clemency to several convicts. He gave full pardon to Conture, convicted at Missoula, Mont., for selling liquor to Indians. He commuted the sentences of D. L. Dillingham, convicted in Georgia for operating an illicit distillery, and William H. Hood, under conviction of robbery in Alabama.

### EXPRESS CAR BURNED.

Christmas Packages Damaged in Blaze on Train.

Missouri Valley, Dec. 18.—En route between Council Bluffs and Missouri Valley last night, an express car on second section of No. 9, on the Northwestern, caught fire and was hurriedly set out here and the fire extinguished. The depot platform was strewn with burned and damaged packages, from their appearance, all were Christmas gifts.

### AVERT SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

Committee of Men and Roads Establish Basis of Settlement.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—All danger of a strike of switchmen on roads entering Chicago was believed to have passed today when the conference committee of the railway's association and representatives of the switchmen had established a basis of settlement for the dispute.

### FIRE THREATENS HOTEL.

Cheyennes Theater Destroyed and Inn Guests Driven to Streets.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 18.—Fire that destroyed the Capital avenue theater was brought under control at 6 o'clock this morning. Mayor E. N. La Fountain and Walter Bradley were slightly injured and forty thin clad persons were driven into the city streets when the blaze threatened the Plains Hotel adjoining.

Later the guests returned to their

## T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

### Page One.

Telegraphic News:  
Second Ancona Note Virtually Ultimatum.  
Austria Must Comply With American Demands.  
Text of Austrian Reply to Wilson Note.  
Frustrate Plot to Wreck Welland Canal.  
Greece Again Facing Crisis.  
Germans Threaten to Attack Saloniki Stage Is Set For Wilson-Galt Wedding.

### Page Two, Three and Four.

Local News:  
Roosevelt to Support Senator Williams.  
Gift of \$50,000 to Grinnell College.  
Gathered in the By-Ways.  
Moore's Friends Believe Him Innocent.  
Elimination of gubernatorial candidates.  
Advocate Uniform Athletic Rules.  
Railroad Revenues Greater With 2-Cent Fare.

### Page Five.

Story and General:  
"The Heart of the Night Wind."  
Wilson-Galt Wedding.

### Page Six.

Editorial:  
More Gravel Than Pavings.  
Roosevelt For Cummins.  
Crude Politics.  
Topics of the Times.  
Iowa Opinion and Notes.  
PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN CITY NEWS:

Police Think They Have Uncovered "White Slave" Case.  
Shorthorns Bring Much Money.  
Festival Opens; Santa Here Monday.  
High School Seniors' Debates.  
Flagman Injured by Taxi.  
Local Commencement.  
General and Brief City News.

### Page Twelve.

Markets and General:  
Lighter Shipments Boost Wheat Prices.  
Clear Cold Weather Weakens Corn.  
Lighter Receipts Boost Hog Values.  
Cattle Prices Almost Nominal.  
Marriages Not Popular in Ireland.

rooms when danger to the hotel had passed. Early in the day the cause of the fire had not been determined.

Edward Taylor, chief of the fire department, collapsed soon after the fire was under control and was taken to a hospital. He was overcome by cold and exposure.

Thomas E. A. Heaney, president of the theater company attributed the origin of the fire to defective wiring.

### MRS. ROTHERY DEAD.

Wife of Superintendent of State School For Deaf Passes Away.

Council Bluffs, Dec. 18.—Mrs. H. W. Rothery, wife of the superintendent of the Iowa school for the deaf, died at the institution last night. Before her marriage Mrs. Rothery was matron at the school and from her long association with the school she had a wide acquaintance among former students in the state, with whom she was decidedly popular.

### Supreme Court Decisions.

Des Moines, Dec. 18.—The Iowa supreme court today handed down the following decisions:

Wescott, administrator, appellant, vs. W. C. F. & N. Railroad Company. Black Hawk county. Affirmed. Opinion by Gaynor.

Cheney, et al., appellants, vs. Stevens. Floyd county. Affirmed. Opinion by Gaynor.

Cheney, et al., appellants, vs. Stevens. Floyd county. Affirmed. Opinion by Weaver.

Balash vs. Interstate Business Men's Association, appellant, Jasper county. Affirmed. Opinion by Weaver.

Mondt vs. Iowa Light and Railway Company, appellant, Boone county. Affirmed. Opinion by Weaver.

Bonjour, administrator, vs. Iowa Telephone Company, Franklin county. Affirmed. Opinion by Weaver.

In receivership of Magner, Fayette county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Sallinger.

Cedar county vs. Hillyer, et al., appellant, Cedar county. Affirmed. Opinion by Evans.

Krause, appellant, vs. Hobart, Floyd county. Affirmed. Opinion by Evans.

In contest of Daniel O'Connor will, Cerro Gordo county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Evans.

Olson and Nesa vs. Rogness, appellant, Winneshago county. Affirmed. Opinion by Weaver.

### Eggs in Our Country.

Estimates of the value of the yearly production of eggs run all the way from \$37,000,000 to \$750,000,000. In his last annual report, Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, in speaking of poultry products of the United States, said that they had reached a point where their annual value was about one-half that of the cotton crop. The cotton crop in 1914 was valued at about \$300,000,000.

A year ago the Department of Agriculture sent out from Washington a "demonstration" car. This car was to travel about the country in an effort to show poultry raisers how to "reduce the \$50,000,000 annual waste in eggs." Part of this loss, according to the department, was due to needless breakage of eggs in transit.

In 1914 there were received in New York 4,762,174 cases of eggs; at Chicago, 4,083,163; Boston, 1,591,329; St. Louis, 1,470,715; San Francisco, 619,508; Cincinnati, 481,873; and at Milwaukee, 221,345 cases. Of course, this is not all the eggs consumed in these states during the year 1914. The above statistics do not take into account the number of eggs laid in the cities.

In the year ended June 30, 1915, there were imported into this country 3,048,531 dozen of eggs, with a value of \$438,750. At the same time, the United States exported more than 16,000,000 dozen, with a value of nearly \$4,000,000.

### Another Plotter Arrested.

New York, Dec. 18.—Detectives following the trail of a plotter seeking to destroy ships bearing ammunition of the allies, today arrested Frederick Scheindl, a clerk in the National City Bank, whom they charge with larceny of documents, cablegrams and messages, which, it is alleged, he turned over to representatives of the German government.

These documents, the detectives say, gave information as to which ships with ammunition crossed the seas.

Scheindl is also alleged to have given information to the German representatives as to what firms were manufacturing war supplies in this country and also the amounts of money placed in certain banks to the credit of the allies. Scheindl was taken to police headquarters for further examination.

### Government Agents Arrest Four Alleged Conspirators.

Paul Koenig, Alleged Head of German Secret Service in United States, Believed to Have Directed Plot—Richard Lyendecker, New York Art Dealer, Also Held—Planned to Destroy Canadian Waterway.

New York, Dec. 18.—Charged with conspiring in a military enterprise to destroy the Welland canal, the Canadian waterway which connects Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, three men are under arrest awaiting arraignment, while a fourth man is in the custody of the government authorities. Those under arrest are:

Paul Koenig, formerly head of the bureau of investigation of the Hamburg-American line, who, it is charged, has been the head of the German secret service in the United States since the beginning of the war.

Richard E. Lyendecker, a retailer of art goods, in this city, a naturalized American, alleged to have been employed by Koenig.

Frederick Metzler, of Jersey City, reported to have been a clerk in the offices of the Hamburg-American line and secretary to Koenig.

The fourth man, in custody is George Fuchs, who was formerly in Koenig's employ and who has given the authorities valuable information. So far as is known he is not alleged to be a party to any conspiracy.

The arrests were made last night under direction of the agent of the department of justice.

Guarrel Leads to Disclosure.

The evidence which led to the arrest was given by George Fuchs, who, it is charged, quarreled with Koenig over the payment of \$15 which he claims Koenig owes him.

The purpose of the alleged attempt to block the canal, it is charged, to prevent the movement of supplies down the great lakes and thru the Welland canal and St. Lawrence river to the entente allies.

The names of workers in San Francisco, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Boston, and other cities are said to have been discovered among documents seized by the authorities in a raid upon the offices of Koenig and Lyendecker. The penalty for the crime charged in this case is three years in prison or \$5,000 fine or both.

Lyendecker was taken into custody at his office at 346 Fifth avenue, where he has been confined since his arrest. The agents of the department of justice declare they found in his office maps and drawings of the Welland canal. Both he and Koenig are said to have admitted that they have been along the canal on the American side, but asserted that they did not cross into Canada.

## PLOT TO WRECK CANAL BALKED

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## PICTURES QUARREL; PLAN IS DISCLOSED

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The specific charge preferred against Koenig and Lyendecker is violation of Section 13 of the United States penal code, which prohibits the planning with in the boundaries of the United States of a military expedition against a foreign power.

### Was Employed by Koenig.

Lyendecker claims to be an American citizen and has admitted, it is said, that he has been employed by Koenig. Koenig took out his first citizenship papers in this country three years ago, but never applied for his second. The government agents assert that Koenig has been known by many names.

The arrests were made by William M. Orlify, in charge of government's neutrality investigation; Joseph H. Baker, his assistant; and Captain Thomas Tunney, of the New York bureau of explosives and combustibles.

### Secured Lusitania Affidavit.

Koenig, under the name of Stemmler, it was charged, was responsible for the obtaining from Gustav Stahl the affidavit in which he declared he had seen guns on board the Lusitania the day before she sailed on her last voyage. Stahl was convicted on a perjury charge and sentenced to eighteen months in the federal prison at Atlanta.

The Welland is an important Canadian ship canal, twenty-seven miles long, between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, begun in 1824 and completed in 1833. Its original dimensions have been greatly enlarged to meet the needs in increased traffic.

### Held Under Big Bonds.

Paul Koenig and Lyendecker were held in \$50,000 and \$30,000 bail, respectively, by United States Commissioner Houghton today, when they were arraigned before him on charges of conspiring to destroy the Welland canal.

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