

LOYD GEORGE'S TASK BELIEVED DIFFICULT ONE

New British Premier Faces Greatest Undertaking of Great Career

MAKEUP OF CABINET STILL A MYSTERY

London, Dec. 7.—It is regarded this afternoon as virtually certain that David Lloyd George will succeed in organizing a ministry which will have the support of a majority in the house of commons, the labor party having decided to participate in the makeup of the new cabinet.

It is said that George Nicoll Barnes, labor member of parliament for the Black Friars division of Glasgow and a privy councillor, and Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education in the coalition ministry, will be members of the cabinet, and that one of them will sit in the war council. In addition, it is also said, there are to be three under secretaries allotted to the labor party.

NATION WATCHES CLOSELY.

London, Dec. 7.—It having been decided definitely that David Lloyd George will undertake the formation of a ministry, political circles today were interested chiefly in the personnel of the new cabinet and the prospects of the new premier for getting together a combination that will have the support of a majority in the house of commons.

Few if any of the liberal members of Mr. Asquith's cabinet are likely to accept office under Mr. Lloyd George, and some of the unionist members like J. Austen Chamberlain and Lord Robert Cecil are likely to stand aside. However, it is assumed that at the conference at Buckingham palace they assured the new premier of their benevolent neutrality, thus making his task much simpler.

Plea For Fair Trial.

Provincial liberal newspapers like the Manchester Guardian and the Liverpool Post make a plea to the liberals to give the government a fair chance, as it is generally assumed that it is the embodiment of British determination to win the war. According to one estimate, Mr. Lloyd George can rely on the support of virtually all of the unionist members and of seventy liberals, and hopes to obtain the backing of the labor members, who will come to a final decision at a meeting today. It is also represented that Mr. Lloyd George believes he will be able to offer concessions to the nationalists.

As far as the cabinet is concerned the new premier has a nucleus in A. Bonar Law, Lord Derby, Lord Curzon, Sir Frederick E. Smith and Sir Edward Carson, while Viscount Reading, the lord chief justice, is likely to join the ministry.

Obscure Men to Lead.

Other liberal members may be drawn from men such as Sir Frederick Cavley, member of the house of commons from the Prestwick division of Lancashire, and Sir George Pollard, member from the Eccles division of Lancashire, who, although the public has heard little of them, have done efficient work in committees. Dr. Christopher Addison, parliamentary under secretary for munitions, is almost certain to have a place in the cabinet and Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, former first lord of the admiralty, is slated for a high office.

Under the circumstances it is believed the construction of the cabinet will be a matter of only a day or so and that by Monday the new government will meet the house of commons to learn what manner of reception will be accorded it. A test of its strength can be made on the vote of credit which must be moved immediately.

Today's session of the house of commons was expected to be a formal one, it being doubtful whether any of the ministers would put in an appearance.

PATH TO PEACE CLEAR.

Amsterdam, Dec. 7, via London.—The resignation of Premier Asquith clears the situation, according to the Koelnische Zeitung. Commenting on the English political crisis the paper says:

"The enemy's last forces will now be brought into the field and when they, like the others, have hurled themselves vainly against the strength of Germany, we shall find England ready for a honest peace."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says that the Germans can view political events in England with complete composure. "The leading man," it says, "in the most powerful of the enemy countries confirms by his resignation the failure of the war policy hitherto followed by the entente. If the strong men in England now come into power this can only please us, for it gives the hope that a decision will come all the earlier."

BIG SUM STOLEN.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—A robber threw pepper in the face of an express wagon guard today in the rear of a downtown building, seized \$20,000 in gold and currency from the express wagon and escaped.

ALLIES MORTIFIED BY EASTERN DEFEAT

PARIS SAYS FALL OF BUCHAREST SHOWS NEED FOR MORE ENERGETIC POLICY.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The news of the fall of Bucharest was received here with sorrow and mortification, although it had been regarded as inevitable since the battle of the Argechu was lost. "We understand perfectly," says the Petit Journal, "what the Rumanians are suffering, for we, too, have suffered the sorrows of invasion. We associate ourselves all the more with their grief since we realize with bitterness of spirit that we are partly responsible for the catastrophe, which was not due entirely to the military abilities of the enemy's leaders."

All of the newspapers say that the event must be a lesson to the allies which ought to spur them on to more rapid and energetic action and above all to the organized and effective use of their common resources. The commentators, while generally gloomy, make the point that the Rumanians, having abandoned Bucharest, have now a much shorter line which their armies, having emerged intact from the claws of the German enveloping movement, have a good chance of holding until the allies come to their relief. But it is agreed that with the fall of Ploechit there appears no probability of saving the oil fields, which is considered the worst feature of the situation.

Some consolation is derived from Swiss dispatches which report that notwithstanding the German victories in Rumania the German hundred-mark bill fell to eighty francs—the lowest price since the war—on the Zurich bourse.

MANY RUMANIANS TAKEN.

London, Dec. 7.—Since the hostilities against Rumania began 100,000 Rumanians have been brought to German prison camps, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., quoting the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The paper attributes to German military authorities the belief that the Rumanians intend to withdraw to Moldavia, abandoning the whole of Wallachia. By this step they would have only a hundred mile front to defend. The Lokal Anzeiger reports that prior to its capture Bucharest was nearly deserted and the city was uninjured.

WAR SUMMARY.

The brief dispatches in which the fall of Bucharest was announced left in doubt the fate of the armies which were resisting the advance of the Teutonic invaders.

It is assumed in most entente quarters, however, that there was no "last stand" by the Rumanians before their capital, and such news as has trickled through from German sources indicates that Bucharest was virtually deserted when the Teutonic forces entered it. The city is said to have been found uninjured.

Military commentators in entente capitals point to the probability that the actions just prior to the capture of Bucharest were fought merely with a view to delaying the advance of Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces and aiding in the escape of the main body of Rumanians. The capture of Ploechit, the railway junction thirty-six miles north of Bucharest however, may have blocked the retreat of a part of the Rumanian forces. The city, moreover is in the center of the great Prahova oil district.

TWO STEAMSHIPS TORPEDOED.

London, Dec. 7.—Lloyds reports the sinking by submarines of the Danish steamship Nexos 1,013 tons gross and of the Spanish steamship Julia Benito. The crews of both vessels were landed.

BOYCOTT IN IOWA

Suffrage Club At Des Moines Takes Up The Fight Against the Present High Cost of Living.

Des Moines, Dec. 7.—The first organized effort started here to reduce the price of food, came today when a committee of the political equality club, a suffrage organization, met to formulate plans for a boycott on eggs, the purpose of which is to force a reduction in price.

Members of the club, it was asserted, will make a house to house campaign to interest housewives in the campaign. The proposed boycott, it was asserted, will be directed against butter and eggs.

The city council took cognizance of the high cost of living today following Councilman Tom Fairweather's assertion that the number of dogs in Des Moines boosted the cost of living, and made plans for the appointment of an official dog catcher.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Federal officials investigating increases in food prices were prepared today to continue their examination of Chicago bankers. A preliminary investigation revealing that one bank had loaned more than \$1,500,000 on warehouse receipts, will result in an effort to determine just how much money is advanced for the purpose of aiding commission brokers in holding foods from the market.

Complaints have been made to Charles F. Clynne, U. S. district attorney that if it were not for the money loaned, the storage men could not keep food products in storage long enough for a scarcity to be created.

A. C. MILLER DIES.

Keokuk, Dec. 7.—Archie C. Miller, U. S. commissioner, secretary of the school board and prominent as attorney, is dead at his home here today following a long illness with typhoid fever.

TORPEDOING OF ARABIA LEGAL?

Germany Insists Its Pledge Has Not Been Violated; Offers Recompense

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Germany, in a note made public by the state department today contends that the British steamer Arabia, sunk in the Mediterranean on November 6, was in reality "a transport ship for troops in the service of the British government which is to be considered as an auxiliary warship, according to international law, and can therefore be treated like a warship."

The German government's attitude, however, like that in the Marina case, is expressed to be one of readiness to make amends if it be shown that the submarine commander violated Germany's pledges to the United States.

The note, addressed by the Berlin foreign office to Charge Grew, in reply to his inquiries made on instructions from Washington, follows:

"Foreign office, Berlin, Dec. 4, 1916. The undersigned has the honor to inform Mr. Grew, charge d'affaires of the United States of America, in reply to the note of the 21st ultimo, that the investigation conducted by the German government concerning the sinking of the British steamer Arabia has led to the following results:

"On the morning of November 6 a German submarine encountered a large steamer coming from the Corlgo Straits, one hundred nautical miles west of the island of Corlgo. The steamer was painted black and had a black superstructure and, not as is otherwise the case with P. and O. line superstructures, a light color. The steamer, which was identical with the Arabia, was not traveling on the route regularly used by the passenger steamers between Port Said and Malta, as is made plain on the enclosed map, but was taking a zig zag course toward the west, 120 nautical miles north of that route. This course on which the submarine passed three similar steamers at the same spot on the same morning, leads from the Aegean to Malta, so that the Arabia was moving on the transport route Corlgo-Malta, used solely for war purposes, according to the experience until now.

The commander of the submarine further ascertained that there were large batches of Chinese and other colored persons in their national costumes on board the steamer. He considered them to be workmen soldiers, such as are used in great numbers before the front by the enemies of Germany. In spite of the clear weather and careful observation he did not perceive any women and children.

"In these circumstances, the commander of the submarine was convinced that in the case of this steamer he was concerned with a transport ship for troops in the service of the British government which is to be considered as an auxiliary warship, according to international law and therefore can be treated like a warship. He accordingly considered himself justified in attacking the steamer without delay and sinking it.

"Should the American government give the official data showing that the Arabia was at the time of the torpedoing an ordinary passenger steamer the action of the commander would not have been in accordance with the instructions given him, since these instructions are now as before in agreement with the assurances of the German note of May, 1916. This would then be a case of a regrettable mistake from which the German government would promptly draw the appropriate consequences."

Officials silent. What action the state department will take is problematical. Secretary Lansing refused utterly to comment on the case today and other officials were reticent.

Should it be shown that the Arabia was, as Germany contends, a transport, this government probably would admit the sinking was justified.

If, however, it is shown that the submarine commander was mistaken in holding her to be a transport, a most serious situation will confront the state department. At the time the Sussex was sunk Germany was told that this country could not tolerate "regrettable mistakes."

It may be said that the United States does not regard the circumstances which the German note recites as showing justification for sinking the Arabia without warning or as relieving the submarine commander from establishing the status of the liner.

It may be stated authoritatively that no immediate action will be taken. It hinges entirely on whether the pledges given in the Sussex case were broken. The note published today is not regarded in official quarters as making out a strong case for Germany.

The note signed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Zimmermann, is the first received by the United States since he assumed the post succeeding Gottlieb von Jagow.

DEMOCRATS FILE FINANCE REPORT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The final report of the democratic national committee on its campaign receipts and expenditures filed with the house today shows total receipts of \$1,808,345 and total disbursements of \$1,684,590. In addition there are: Ascertained liabilities \$97,005, claims subject to audit \$39,470, and loans to be repaid \$32,000.

AMERICAN MINER KILLED AT PARRAL

OTHER FOREIGNERS AT MEXICAN TOWN UNHARMED BY THE BANDITS OF VILLA.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 7.—Howard Gray, an American mining man, at Parral, Chihuahua, was killed by Villa bandits when they entered the town on November 5, according to a telegram received today by the Alvarado Mining and Milling company.

The message says all other Americans were safe and American property was unharmed.

A messenger who arrived from Parral shortly after the telegram was made public said Gray was hanged by order of Villa.

Gray was shot to death in the doorway of his home, near Parral, and his body then hanged by a band of Villa bandits from Villa's main column, two foreign refugees, who reached here today from Parral, reported.

These foreigners saw Edgar Koch, German consul in Parral, before they left that city. He told them he was ordered executed by Villa bandits at Santa Rosalia, after being robbed of \$50,000 worth of silver bars belonging to the Alvarado Mining and Milling company. The refugee also saw Theodore Hoemuller, a German, before they left Parral. He was reported to have been killed together with his wife and family. They said all other foreigners in the Parral district were safe, except a number of Chinamen who had been killed.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 7.—Government agents today sent a report to Washington saying an American named Foster had been mutilated then burned at the stake by Villa bandits operating near Torreon. The report was said to have been brought by refugees coming to the border from Torreon. They also reported seeing six Carranza soldiers with their ears cut off by Villa bandits near Torreon. Foster's son was forced to witness his father's execution, the report stated.

VILLA NOT AT CHIHUAHUA.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Doubts that Villa himself was in Chihuahua City when the city was taken from the Carranza forces, as was reported, have been raised by the story of a deserter from Villa's band who says the bandit chief directed the fighting by telegraph from Bustillos ranch near Chihuahua. His story was forwarded to the war department today by the American military authorities at El Paso.

MANY WANT LOANS

Farmers Seem Anxious to Get Some of the Money That the Government is Going to Lend.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Officials of the farm loan board announced today that more than fifty thousand farmers have applied for mortgage loans aggregating approximately \$150,000,000 or more than seventeen times the amount of money which will be immediately available for loans upon the organization of the twelve farm loan banks.

Most of the applications have come from the south and west. They still continue to come in by hundreds every day. Requests for application blanks, contemplating requests for loans to 2,000 farmers have come from Iowa alone.

Although the location of the banks probably will not be announced before December 20, it was said today that almost immediately after organization the banks would find it necessary to issue bonds for virtually their entire capital stock to meet the demands of borrowers.

The rate of interest on bonds is a subject now engaging the board's attention. It is thought that it will not exceed 5 per cent and may not exceed 4 1/2 per cent.

DEFEATED STRIKERS CALL ON PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Rezin Orr, William Fitzgerald, William Faber and James H. Vahey representing New York street car strikers called on President Wilson again today to ask that the federal government intervene.

Officials are doubtful if anything can be done beyond having the department of labor investigate.

ILLINOIS MINERS ARE DISSATISFIED

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 7.—Present high prices of coal are entirely out of proportion to the increase in miners' wages, according to Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois United Mine Workers. McDonald has been invited to appear before a committee of the Chicago city council which is investigating coal prices.

The last contract signed with the miners gave them an increase of three cents a ton. "Figures from Illinois cities show the smallest increase demanded of the consumer is twenty per cent more than when the last scale was signed. Operators and dealers in many places are demanding a seventy-five per cent increase."

ILLINOIS CELEBRATES.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 7.—Speeches by Governor Elliott W. Major of Missouri, and Governor Dunne of Illinois, were on the program today for the celebration of the ninety-eighth anniversary of this state's admission to the union.

Governor Major is to speak tonight on "The Log Cabin Period." Governor Dunne will preside. A conference of historical societies was to be held this afternoon.

CREMER RUNS CLOSE IN RACE

Moves Up Until He Is One Vote Behind Wilcox in Justice Battle

The board finished counting the eighth precinct at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon. It gave Cremer and Wilcox each four more votes. The present total stands Cremer 2,679; Wilcox 2,680. Three more precincts are to be counted.

J. H. Cremer was only one vote behind Justice Fred H. Wilcox in the contest being made on Wilcox's election as justice of the peace in Center township when the hearing was resumed this afternoon.

Official canvasses of the votes cast November 7 was made by the board of supervisors a few days after election and it showed Justice Wilcox had been chosen for another term by a plurality of eighteen votes. Unofficial forecasts the day after election gave him a lead of nine.

The official count stood Cremer 2,663 and Wilcox 2,681. This afternoon, with four wards yet to be counted, shows Cremer 2,675 and Wilcox 2,676. The hearing was begun at 9 o'clock Wednesday and has been in session since in the supervisors' room on the second floor of the court house. J. W. Hall, chairman of the board, together with J. A. Ballard and J. E. Carr, the contestants' respective representatives, make up the judges hearing the matter. The contesting parties and their attorneys together with County Auditor Bissell, who is clerk of the session, are the others in the room. Everyone else is barred.

The first ward was counted first and it gave Cremer two more votes. The second gave Wilcox two more. On the first count of the fifth Wilcox lost eighteen and Cremer won five. That was done Wednesday afternoon and they were allowing outsiders in the room then so this morning the judges barred everyone except those mentioned and counted the fifth ward again. One more vote was found for Cremer when this was done, giving him six in the fifth. In the sixth Wilcox gained one and Cremer gained two. The seventh ward gave Cremer two and Wilcox ten.

SLANDER CASE IS NEARLY COMPLETED

Red Oak, Dec. 7.—When court convened today indications were that all the evidence on both sides in the Jones-Wilkerson suit for alleged slander, growing out of the Villisca ax murders would be submitted before adjournment this evening. Argument is expected to begin tomorrow and indications are that the case may be placed in the hands of the jury late Saturday. The jurors today requested that the court hold night sessions to hear the case at an early and amicable hour. Judge Rockafellow stated he would probably order night sessions during the arguments of counsel.

Attorneys for Senator Jones said today they would summon two more witnesses before resting and the defense will summon several witnesses in rebuttal today.

BRYAN OBJECTS TO CENTRALIZATION

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—William J. Bryan appeared today before the joint congressional committee investigating transportation problems and opposed centralization of power in the federal government in connection with railroad suggestions for federal incorporation. He also opposed the proposal to lessen the power of state railroad commissions by lodging greater power of regulation in the interstate commerce commission.

STATE RESTS IN THE TEIPER CASE

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The state's case against John Edward Teiper on a charge of murdering his mother, Mrs. Agnes M. Teiper, closed today and counsel for the defense made the opening address to the jury on behalf of the accused.

Whether Teiper would take the stand in his own behalf would be determined by the developments of the day, it was said by his counsel. Teiper is reported to have expressed a wish to testify. More than forty witnesses have been subpoenaed for the defense.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S BALLOTS COUNTED

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 7.—Charles E. Hughes' official plurality in South Dakota November 7 was 5,070, according to figures compiled by the state canvassing board and made public today. The total vote was: Hughes, 64,261; Wilson, 59,191.

Benson, the socialist candidate for president, polled 3,760 and Hanly the prohibitionist, 1,174.

COLD WEATHER IN ALASKA REPORTED

Fairbanks, Alaska, Dec. 7.—With the thermometer fifty degrees below zero, this city is suffering from a scarcity of fuel. The weather is too cold to permit the hauling of wood. Many residents are moving into hotels.

PORTO RICO BILL PROMISES FIGHT

DRY FORCES IN CONGRESS WANT PROHIBITION ORDER IN THE ORGANIC LAW.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Prohibition threatens to become the effective barrier to passage of the Porto Rican self government bill this winter. The house has passed the bill, and the senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico has favorably reported it in modified form, but the "dry" forces in the senate have demanded that a prohibitory enactment be made a part of the new organic law of the islands. In this proposal, Senator Shafroth, in charge of the measure in the upper house, sees possible trouble. Time is short until March 4 and the "wet" element is not going to surrender any more readily than will the "dry" contingent. Shafroth says that if the "dry" cause is adopted without debate in the senate, all will be well. But if debate gets started, the fight will mean no legislation.

This Porto Rican bill has another feature—the terms of qualification for voters—that is causing great uneasiness. The house adopted a proviso that all voters in Porto Rico henceforth must either pay \$3 taxes annually or be able to read and write. As the vast majority of Porto Rican agricultural laborers, without money savings or property of any kind, and as they have never had and do not now have school facilities for any but the most fortunately situated, this means the refusal of the ballot to some 100,000 men who are now qualified electors. There has been universal manhood suffrage in Porto Rico for the past eighteen years. Disfranchisement of what is estimated at 10 to 15 per cent of the present enrollment of voters is demanded in this proviso, as recommended by Governor Yager.

Porto Rican delegations, the press of the island and two or three American members of the house protested against the disfranchisement, but the house agreed to it by an overwhelming vote.

Prohibition sentiment in Porto Rico is an unknown factor. In the national event the bill should now become law with prohibition included, there will be a curious experiment in the ability of a northern people to bring a Latin-American people to give up its use of alcoholic stimulants.

As soon as the president had announced to congress on Tuesday his desire that there be enacted a law forbidding railroad strikes during official inquiry into the disputes back of the strike demands, the "labor group" in the house began to arrange to meet the challenge. This group, made up of eighteen men holding trade union cards, had as its chairman Representative Keating of Colorado, democrat.

It is probable that the group will meet with the four chiefs of the railroad brotherhoods and with the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to discuss the terms of the bill which shall be submitted by the administration element in the house. The labor forces will then plan their strategy.

The trade unions and the railroad brotherhoods are opposed to compulsory delay of strikes. They are opposed to this delay because they do not want strikebreakers recruited, nor other defensive preparations made by the companies, during the period of investigation into the disputes during that period the enthusiasm of the men who had voted to strike would be systematically sapped by the appeals made to them to remain loyal to their employers.

The companies gain in their degree of preparedness to break the strike, every day the strike is delayed.

That is the one bread and butter fact which drives the labor forces to oppose the president on this issue.

DRY CAMPAIGN ON

Prohibition Leaders From All Over The Nation Meet At Washington To Plan Fight.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Leaders of prohibition and temperance organizations gathered here today for a series of conferences to plan cooperation in a fight for nation wide prohibition and liquor advertisements from the mails and to make the district of Columbia dry. The National Temperance council, a federation of all anti-liquor organizations, will meet tomorrow.

CANALS ARE NOT RAILROAD MENACE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Canals are supplemental to railroads, not competitive, declared Joy Morton of Chicago in an address today before the National Rivers and Harbors congress. "The railroads are overloaded with low class freight which could be sent better by canals," he said. "It is time in these days of congested lines and choked up railroad terminals to consider the waterway as a relief."

BOOTLEGGERS AT KEOKUK INDICTED

Keokuk, Dec. 7.—Forty-six indictments returned today by the Lee county grand jury after a session of two weeks, charged sale of liquor in violation of the state law. It was announced today when the grand jury reported. Only forty-seven indictments were returned.

Attorney General George Cossom came from Des Moines yesterday and addressed the grand jury.

SANITARIUM IS TO BE HELPED BY SALE OF SEALS

Red Cross Christmas Tags Will Be Sold to Equip Tubercular Hospital

SUNNYSLOPE WILL BE MADE LARGER

The proceeds from the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals in Ottumwa and the rest of Wapello county this year will be used to equip the newly acquired Sunnyslope sanitarium with those things which are needed to enable it to accommodate ten or twelve tubercular patients.

As this will require an expenditure of \$1,500 to \$2,000, it means that a great many Red Cross seals must be disposed of and the committee which is in charge of the work is going about it in a systematic manner which the members hope will bring good results. Seals are being mailed to practically everybody in the city with a letter of explanation and a request that the seals be remitted for, at the rate of one cent each. In addition to this, it is planned to place the seals on sale at various points throughout the business district. A plan now under consideration would have the street and store sales force made up on successive days of girls from the various grade schools, from the classes in the high school, from the various church societies and possibly from other social organizations.

There are many patients in the county who need the treatment that will be possible when the new sanitarium is equipped. The sum that is hoped to raise between now and Christmas, will provide equipment for dining facilities, for nurse's room and for ten or twelve patients. The maintenance cost of the institution will be taken care of by county funds now available and most of which is being paid for the care of a very few patients at the state tuberculosis colony at Oakdale. This colony is too crowded to receive more patients from here even if the county had the money to meet the additional expense. But with Sunnyslope equipped, the county will be able to care for two or three times as many patients as at present for the same money that is now sent out of the county.

City and county authorities, charity workers and physicians are unanimous in praising the Sunnyslope project and all are lending their efforts to aid in the campaign to equip it.

The sale of Red Cross Seals is, therefore, a big local project this year.

WILSON ROAD LAW HIGHLY PRAISED

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The federal aid law as passed by congress and approved by President Wilson is by far the most practical piece of highway legislation ever considered by the United States, said John A. Hazelwood of Madison, Wis., today in his address as presiding officer of the Northwestern road congress, which opened a two day session here.

"This law is reasonably free of 'jack pot' and 'pork barrel' features," said Mr. Hazelwood. "No state can take advantage of the provisions of the federal aid law unless the legislatures pass the laws to enable the states to provide their share of the necessary funds."

DAKOTA FARMERS AT STOCK SHOW

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Six hundred North Dakota farmers said to represent landed wealth estimated at \$30,000,000, arrived here today to attend the International Live Stock exposition being held in the amphitheater at the stock yards. The delegates arrived in two special trains under the direction of Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway.

Howard Davison of Millbrook, N. Y., was elected president of the International Live Stock association at the annual meeting and the other officers were re-elected.

California Favorite, awarded the grand steer championship of the International Live Stock exposition, was sold at auction to a Detroit packing firm for \$1,960 today. The price declared to be the highest ever paid for beef, was \$1.75 a pound. The steer was raised by the University of California.

NEW CARDINALS AT PUBLIC CONSISTORY

Rome, Dec. 7.—Pope Benedict held a public consistory today in the St. Peter's in the presence of several thousand persons. The ten cardinals created on Monday and also Cardinal Freshwirth apostolic delegate at Munich and Cardinal Scapellini former papal nuncio in Vienna, who were created cardinals in 1914, entered the hall after which the pontifical procession went in bearing the portable throne. The pope blessed the kneeling assembly.

After the pope had imposed the rite on the new cardinals he returned to his apartments while the sacred college sang the Te Deum in the St. Peter's chapel.