

HAIG IS MADE CHIEF OF BRITISH FORCES; FRENCH IS RETIRED

NEW COMMANDER SAVED ARMY CORPS IN FAMOUS RETREAT FROM MONS IN NOVEMBER OF LAST YEAR.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE IN FIELD IS RECOGNIZED

His Conduct at Battle of the Aisne Described as "Bold, Skilful and Decisive"—Sir John French is Created Viscount of the United Kingdom.

London, Dec. 16.—Field Marshal Sir John French, who at his own request has been relieved of the command of the British forces in France and Flanders, has been succeeded by General Sir Douglas Haig. Since the landing of the expeditionary force, Sir Douglas Haig has commanded the first army and has been repeatedly mentioned in dispatches by his chief, whose place he now takes.

The change had been expected for some time and it was announced in the House of Commons that a statement would be published immediately.

French Created Viscount. Sir John French becomes commander in chief of the armies of the United Kingdom and for his 16 months' service at the front has been created Viscount of the United Kingdom.

Although many names had been mentioned as the possible successor of Field Marshal French, including that of the Duke of Connaught, the appointment, it is said, was anticipated in the best informed circles. General Sir Douglas Haig, who will succeed Field Marshal Sir John French as commander of the British forces in France and Belgium, is 54 years old. He began his military career with the Seventh Hussars in 1885 and served in the Sudan and South African campaigns, in both of which he won distinguished honors and promotions.

High Praise for Haig. At the outbreak of the present war he was general officer commanding at Aldershot and afterward was made commander of the first army.

Several times during the war General Haig has come in for high praise in the dispatches of the general he is now succeeding.

At the battle of the Aisne his conduct was described by Field Marshal Sir John French as "bold, skilful and decisive."

In November of last year, Sir Douglas, then a lieutenant general, was promoted to the rank of general for distinguished service in the field.

Saved Army Corps. Field Marshal French, in his dispatch to the British war office describing the famous retreat from Mons, credited Sir Douglas with having extricated his corps from a difficult position at Landreches.

Field Marshal Sir John French had been in charge of the British forces on the continent since the outbreak of the war. He is one of the best known of the British soldiers and always has had the reputation of being a skilful and dashing leader of men. Sir John was born in 1852.

ANCONA CASE MORE SERIOUS

Gravity of Situation Between U. S. and Austria Emphasized by Admiralty's Stand.

Washington, Dec. 16.—While the gravity of the situation existing between the United States and Austria-Hungary is emphasized by the statement of the Austrian admiralty giving unqualified approval to the actions of the submarine commander who sank the Ancona, officials here said they were not surprised to find the admiralty supporting its officer.

The United States has demanded that Austria disavow the sinking of the liner, punish the submarine commander, make reparation for the Americans who lost their lives or were injured and give assurance that such acts will not be repeated.

Necedah Fire Loss \$250,000.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 16.—Loss in the fire, which devastated five blocks of buildings on both sides of one business street of Necedah, a city of 1,000 people, 75 miles east of here, was put at \$250,000 by H. W. Barney, president of the Bank of Necedah, who has been checking the losses. The insurance will be less than \$100,000.

Co-eds, Who Beat Way, Must Pay.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—The University of Minnesota girls who beat their way to Madison to see the Minnesota-Wisconsin game must pay the fare to the railroad companies by Friday, the Women's Self-government association ordered. It was learned at a meeting of the association that five girls rode free. Of this number two had boarded the train without tickets, while the other three, after purchasing tickets, beat their way simply to see if it could be done.

DR. A. J. BOTELHO



Dr. A. J. de Oliveira Botelho of Brazil, delegate to the second Pan-American Scientific congress, brought to Washington as wedding gifts for Mrs. Galt a bracelet of Brazilian gems and a corsage of rare tropical birds' feathers. Doctor Botelho is internationally famous as a tuberculosis specialist.

SAYS GERMANS SEIZED CARGO

AMERICAN SKIPPER TELLS OF PROTEST TO VON SPEE.

Declares He Was Forcibly to Surrender Goods to Teuton Squadron Off Valparaiso.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—Captain T. A. M. Anderson, master of the American steamer Sacramento, which was held up by a German Pacific squadron a year ago off Valparaiso and was forced to give her cargo to the German ships, said that Admiral von Spee, the German commander, acted in the name of "international law" when he took the steamer's cargo.

Anderson, with five San Francisco business men, was indicted recently by the federal grand jury here for alleged violation of neutrality laws in connection with the transfer of freight from the Sacramento to the German ships.

Halted by German Cruiser. Capt. Anderson surrendered Tuesday and was released on \$1,000 cash bail. He said he had been ill in Valparaiso for five months and returned to surrender himself as soon as he could.

The Sacramento, said Capt. Anderson, was halted by the German cruiser Dresden and was boarded by two German officers and three armed sailors.

"The officers demanded the ship's papers," Capt. Anderson's statement continued, "and informed me the Sacramento's cargo was needed by the cruisers; that under international law they had a right to pre-empt it and that if I did not choose to follow their directions they would take charge of my ship."

CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR STATE

State Auditor Preus Gets Present of Tract, Held by Government, for Minnesota.

Washington, Dec. 16.—State Auditor Preus has received a Christmas present for the state of Minnesota. It consisted of 13,000 acres of land now held by the government. The government excepted sections 13 and 36 for school purposes when the state was organized. In cases where these lands were settled upon the state was allowed other lands. A list of these lands was submitted to the interior department in 1911 and has been sleeping there ever since. State Auditor Preus took up the question with Commissioner Tallman and received assurances that action would be taken at once to make the transfer of these lands to the state.

Charges Against Munitions Plant.

New York, Dec. 16.—Charges that a Bridgeport, Conn., factory accepted a contract with the British government to supply the English army with dum dum bullets were made in an affidavit filed with Assistant United States Attorney Knox by Dr. Herbert Klenzie.

Robbers Get \$4,000 Jewelry.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16.—Two masked men entered the home of Mrs. Florence Fry here, held Mrs. Fry and three lodgers at bay with a revolver, and then compelled Mrs. Fry to open a safe and give them jewelry valued at \$4,000.

Confesses Arson Plot.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 16.—The discovery of six barrels of gasoline and other inflammable material piled on the floor of a liquor store under a lodging house where 60 persons were asleep, caused the arrest of three men, one of whom the police afterward declared made a full statement concerning an arson plot. The men under arrest are Michael Crowe, said to be a former Omaha policeman; Joseph Landers, a wrestler; and F. B. Hartman, proprietor of the liquor store.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN ADMIRALTY UPHOLD SINKING OF ANCONA

OPPOSES ANY DISAVOWAL OF COURSE OF SUBMARINE COMMANDER RESPONSIBLE FOR ATTACK ON LINER.

REPORT SHOWS VESSEL WAS IN DOUBLE DANGER

Italian Steamer Could Have Set Torpedo Boat Flotilla on Submersible—Loss of American Lives is Regrettable, Declares Statement Issued at Vienna.

Vienna, Dec. 16.—The Austro-Hungarian admiralty is entirely opposed to any disavowal of the course of the submarine commander who was responsible for the sinking of the Ancona. On the contrary it approves of his conduct fully and declared that he would have been considered as having failed to perform his duty if he had allowed the Ancona to escape. The reply to the American note, it is understood, will be delivered soon.

Admiralty States its Case. The admiralty stated its case and the attitude of the naval authorities as follows:

"It is a submarine commander's duty to make a report to a designated base as soon as possible, and the commander who sank the Ancona did this as soon as he was within wireless distance of land. He made a supplementary report at Pola and accompanied it with his log. No examination of the crew was conducted because the commander's report was considered complete, and there was no reason to suppose that the crew could add anything thereto.

Finds No Fault With Action. "So far as the commander is concerned, his course is clear. The admiralty has received his report and sees no reason to find any fault with his course of action.

"If any such reason existed, that is, if the admiralty had found that the commander had done anything contrary to its instructions, it would spontaneously institute an investigation against him without waiting for any demand to come from a foreign government.

"It can happen that a commander in heat of battle acts contrary to instruction, but nothing of the kind has occurred in this case.

Submarine in Danger.

"It appears clearly from his report that his ship was in danger, indeed in double danger, first from the fact that the enemy boat was approaching on a line that threatened to cut off his retreat, and the enemy ship and the Ancona could have established his radius of action and could have set a torpedo boat flotilla on him, and second, there was danger of the Ancona escaping, which, according to his instructions, was to be prevented in all circumstances. Hence, the conduct of the commander, such as the loss of innocent lives must be regretted and deplored, cannot be disapproved.

Loss of Lives Regrettable.

"On the contrary, if he had departed without destroying the Ancona it would have been failure to do his duty since the Ancona could have notified other ships of his whereabouts. The loss of American lives is regrettable, as well as that Americans used a vessel belonging to a nation at war with Austria-Hungary."

U. S. IS UNFIT TO MEDIATE?

Retiring Suffrage Leader Arraigns Country That "Denies Justice to Its Own Women."

Washington, Dec. 16.—An arraignment of the United States as unfit to mediate between the warring nations of Europe because it denies justice to its own women, marked the farewell speech of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, retiring president, before the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

"PEACE SHIP" DETAINED?

- Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, Dec. 16.—The steamship Oscar II, having on board the Ford peace party, has arrived here.
- Kirkwall is the port into which most transatlantic vessels which are held up for search by the British authorities are taken.
- The Oscar II was destined for Christiania and her arrival at Kirkwall probably means she is being detained by the British.

Duke of Manchester Owes Million.

London, Dec. 16.—The Duke of Manchester has been adjudged a bankrupt. The promised plan for an arrangement of his affairs, which it was announced last week would be submitted to the duke's creditors was not forthcoming and a request for further adjournment for six weeks was refused. F. S. Salaman was made trustee of the duke's estate. The Duke of Manchester's liabilities were returned at £195,589 (approximately \$975,000) with assets valued at £200 (about \$1,000).

GEN. SIR CHARLES MUNRO



This photograph of Gen. Sir Charles Munro, British commander-in-chief of the forces attacking the Dardanelles, has just come from Gallipoli peninsula.

AUSTRIAN REPLY DELIVERED

READY TO EXCHANGE OPINIONS WITH AMERICA.

Note Regarding Ancona Case Given to Ambassador Penfield—Sympathy for American Victims.

London, Dec. 16.—The Austrian reply to the note from the United States regarding the Ancona case has been delivered to Frederick C. Penfield, United States ambassador at Vienna, it is announced in a dispatch received here. The reply states that the Austro-Hungarian government is prepared in principle to enter into an exchange of opinion with the American government and leaves it to the Washington cabinet to draw up the individual legal maxims which the commander of the submarine that sank the Ancona is alleged to have violated. The government expresses sympathy with the American victims.

DID NOT TRUST KOOLBERGEN

British Officials Declare Affidavit-maker Was Closely Watched While in Canada.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 16.—J. H. Van Koolbergen, who made an affidavit telling of his dealings with the San Francisco consul general's office while at the same time in the confidence of the Canadian military authorities, was closely watched while in British Columbia.

According to government officials he was found trying to get into communication with the German consul general in San Francisco last June from Kamloops at a time when it was proposed to establish a central mobilization camp for overseas troops at Kamloops.

Van Koolbergen in other ways broke faith with the Canadian intelligence department, it is alleged, and it was determined not to trust him further.

When he landed at Victoria from San Francisco, October 29, after collecting money, according to his statement, from persons connected with the office of Franz Bopp, German consul general in San Francisco for a mythical explosion, he was detained by the immigration authorities pending a decision by the military department.

Secrecy of Wilson Wedding.

Washington, Dec. 16.—With the wedding of President Wilson only three days distant, about the only thing Washington feels certain of is that the groom will wear the "conventional black" and, Washington, of course is only guessing on that point. Nobody knows: The hour of the wedding. The name of the minister. The exact list of guests. Where the honeymoon will be.

Navajo Blanket for Wilson.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Vice President and Mrs. Marshall have presented a Navajo Indian blanket to President Wilson and Mrs. Galt as a wedding gift.

Millions Saved to Oil Firm.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 16.—The Prairie Oil and Gas company will be required to pay taxes in Oklahoma only on \$109,000, the value of the right of way of its pipe line, instead of on \$31,000,000 worth of property alleged to have been omitted in the assessment by tax officials, under a decision rendered by the state board of equalization. The assessment on \$31,000,000 was made by a tax official who declared the company during the last three years had concealed from taxation, property worth that amount.

ALLIES SINK TURK TORPEDOBOAT AND ENEMY SUBMARINE

DESTROY OTTOMAN CRAFT IN SEA OF MARMORA—ATTACK U-BOAT IN BLACK SEA—GOEBEN REPORTED HIT.

FRENCH RETREAT FROM SERBIA IN GOOD ORDER

Save Ammunition and Supplies—Dispatch says Losses are Small—King Constantine III—Sickness may Disrupt Greek Political Scheme.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The Matin's Saloniki correspondent says it is learned from good authority that Bulgarian troops have entered Greek territory in the Strumitza region.

London, Dec. 16.—The correspondent at Athens of the Milan Secolo says a German submarine has been sunk in the Black sea off the Bulgarian port of Varna and that a Turkish torpedo boat has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by the British. The Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German warship Goeben, also came into the Black sea; the correspondent adds, and was torpedoed but was not seriously damaged.

Denies Bulgarian Invasion. The Greek government officially denies Greek territory and it is considered in competent quarters here that an entrance of the Bulgarians into Greek Macedonia is improbable, say a Paris Havas dispatch from Athens.

"The press unanimously declares that the presence of Bulgarians in Greek Macedonia would arouse national indignation," continues the dispatch, "but competent persons consider their entry almost improbable."

Constantine III. King Constantine has been ordered to bed by his physicians owing to a mild attack of influenza and has been counseled to take no part in state affairs. His illness may seriously effect negotiations and disrupt the Greek political scheme.

The Paris Temps publishes a dispatch from Saloniki corroborating the report that all French and British troops have now quit Serbian territory. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the retreat and the determined attack of superior forces of Bulgarians the dispatch says, the Allies saved virtually all their ammunition and other supplies and suffered comparatively small losses.

Harbor at Saloniki Crowded.

At Saloniki the harbor is crowded with huge transports loaded to the gunwales with arriving troops. Freighters are disembarking munitions and stores. The partial withdrawal of Greek troops from the vicinity of Saloniki, under the agreement with the Anglo-French has already begun. Twelve thousand Greek troops will remain here. Greek troops in Macedonia have been ordered to avoid all contact with foreign troops.

AUSTRIA TREASURES FLEET

Government's Disavowal of Act of a Naval Officer Hardly Thinkable, Says Naval Writer.

Vienna, Dec. 16.—A naval writer and expert said to a press correspondent in a discussion on the demands of the American note:

"It should be remembered that Austria's fleet is her favorite child. Its honor and prestige are treasured to the highest degree. The government might possibly yield points in a matter affecting the army, but disavowal of an act of an Austrian naval officer is hardly thinkable in any but abnormal circumstances. I am certain that it would have to be a very extreme case, indeed, which could justify in the eyes of all Austrians any humiliation of a naval officer at the behest of a foreign power."

Italian Ships Hit Mines.

Rome, via Paris, Dec. 16.—The Italian destroyer Intrepido and the Italian transport Re Umberto have been sunk in the Adriatic sea by drifting mines, according to announcement made in a semi-official note. All the members of the crews were saved with the exception of 40 men aboard the transport and three on the destroyers.

Stranded Submarine Floated.

Honolulu, Dec. 16.—The U. S. submarine K-3 which was stranded in shallow water in Pearl harbor while engaged in a practice surface run, has floated with the assistance of the naval crane and the tug Navajo.

War Costs France 6,204,800,000.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The appropriations committee of the chamber of deputies reporting upon the requirements of the government for the first quarter of 1916 summarizes the cost of the war thus: "The total expenses, to date, were \$6,204,800,000—of which the purely military expenditures were 24,347,000,000 francs. While the average expenses of the government during the first five months of the war were 1,780,000,000 francs, the estimates for the first quarter of the new year average 2,505,000,000 francs monthly."

PLAN TO CHECK STRIKE WAYS

MEASURES URGED UPON SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Secretary of Labor Wilson Wants Interstate Transportation of Armed Guards Made Illegal.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The passing of laws that will prevent the transportation of armed guards or private police from one state to another by either strikers or employers is urged on congress by Secretary of Labor Wilson in his third annual report today. The secretary sees in the enactment of such legislation a great step taken toward the elimination of violence and bitterness from labor disputes.

Ways and means of getting the jobless to the job is another great problem before the department, he said. To facilitate this, Secretary Wilson advises that power be vested in the interstate commerce commission to authorize special rates on railroads for such purposes.

Other Pressing Needs. Other pressing needs meriting the attention of congress, Secretary Wilson lists as follows:

Minimizing the unnecessary hardship which injured federal employees have to go through before they obtain redress.

Necessity for some steps to be taken prohibiting aliens voting for federal officers.

The European war has altered the department's status as a revenue producer, through the tremendous decrease in head-tax receipts from incoming aliens under the provisions of the immigration law, the secretary reported. This falling off has placed the department on the debit side of Uncle Sam's ledger.

President Wilson is informed that the work of the department has been especially important in the tasks of labor distribution and the mediation of labor disputes. The secretary declared that the cause of industrial peace had been given an impetus through the act providing for mediators in industrial strife.

Speak French? Help Belgians.

New York, Dec. 16.—Fifteen American men with "agreeable personalities, tact and fluent knowledge of the French language," are needed to reinforce the staff of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, according to a cable message received from Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission. They must be willing, however, to work without pay other than their living expenses and the "satisfaction which comes with honorable service."

Middle West for "Preparedness."

New York, Dec. 16.—Mayor William H. Taft Thompson of Chicago, speaking at the Fankers' club here, declared that the Middle West was almost unanimous in support of a policy of "preparedness."

Mayor Thompson headed the delegation of Chicago business men who came East to secure for Chicago the Republican national convention. They were the guests of Henry Clews.

Suffragists Want Action.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A delegation from the National American Woman Suffrage association urged upon the Senate Women's Suffrage committee an early favorable report on the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

THE WEATHER.

• Minnesota—Snow and colder today; Friday unsettled and colder.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

Minnesota Grain. Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—Wheat, December, \$1.10; slow; unchanged to 5c. northern, \$1.13; No. 2 northern, \$1.09; No. 1 durum, \$1.05; No. 3 corn, 75c; No. 3 white oats, 35c; No. 2 rye, 91c; No. 1 max, 22.05.

Duluth Grain. Duluth, Dec. 16.—Wheat, December, \$1.10; No. 1 northern, \$1.13; No. 1 northern, \$1.11; No. 1 durum, \$1.06.

South St. Paul Live Stock. South St. Paul, Dec. 16.—Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 to 7.25; cows, \$4.35 to 5.50; calves, \$3.50 to 6.25; hogs, \$6.00 to 6.25; sheep and lambs, \$5.50 to 8.50.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Dec. 16.—Hogs—Receipts, 57,000; slow; unchanged to 5c. yesterday's average; bulk, \$5.25 to 6.55; light, \$5.85 to 6.65; mixed, \$4.05 to 6.75; heavy, \$4.25 to 6.75; rough, \$4.25 to 6.35; pigs, \$4.50 to 6.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; steady; native beef steers, \$6.10 to 11.00; western steers, \$6.35 to 8.35; cows and heifers, \$2.55 to 8.45; calves, \$6.75 to 10.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; steady; sheep, \$6.10 to 6.50; lambs, \$7.00 to 9.50.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—Butter Creamery extras, 1b. 35c; extra firsts, 28c; firsts, 28c; seconds, 28c; dairies, extra firsts, 28c; packing stock, 20c.

Eggs—Candied, free from rats, small dirties and checks out 3c; current receipts, rats out, case, \$9.00; checks, and seconds, doz. 17c; dirties 15c; No. 1 refrigerator, candied, 21c.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, fat, 10 lbs. and over 15c; thin and small, 9c; cripples and culls, unsalable; roasters, 10c; hens, fat, 4 lbs. and over, 11c; 3 lbs. 4 lbs. 8c; under 3 lbs. 8c; geese, fat, 10c; ducks, 10c; springs, 11c.

"Minnesota's" Tubes Blown Out.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—The investigation of the circumstances attending the disabling of the steamer Minnesota, which has been towed into this port, to ascertain if possible what caused the breakdown of the machinery, was continued by United States District Attorney John W. Preston and other federal officials. Nothing of a conclusive nature resulted from his inquiry. It is known that the boilers are in bad condition, many of the tubes having blown out, but what occasioned the trouble is not yet known.