

CZAR'S FORCES FIRING ON BULGARIA

ANCONA CASE AND RECALLS STAY ACTION

Full Settlement in Lusitania Affair Delayed by Late Developments.

PUBLIC NOT IN ACCORD

German Government Says Its People Made Bitter by U. S. Contentions.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Full settlement of the Lusitania case, including reparation for the lives of the American victims, which it became known today recently was near, has been postponed by the dismissal of the German naval and military attaches and the American demands on Austria-Hungary as a result of the sinking of the Ancona.

Consideration of the state of public opinion in Germany because of these two acts of the American government, according to reliable information received here, has caused officials in Berlin to decide that such a settlement as might be satisfactory to the United States would not now meet with popular approval in Germany.

Recalls Epset Public Mind. An agreement, it was said, was practically reached soon after the American note to Great Britain protesting against interference with neutral trade had been published in Germany.

That act, according to advisers here, caused German opinion to swing back to resentment of the action of the United States, because the belief prevailed that the attaches had done nothing in warrant their removal.

Austro Controversy Hinders. The demands on Austria and the vigorous terms in which the first note was couched next attracted adverse criticism in Germany, and the resentment, started by the request for the recalls, is described as having increased materially.

To recede even a trifle at this time, Berlin officials were said to believe, would bring on a storm of public disapproval and furnish the opposition to the government with grounds for criticism. Officials now believe that at some time in the future when public opinion again is more favorable to the United States, concessions may be made by Germany.

Agreement Was Near. Just how near to an agreement Count von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing were before the dismissal of the attaches may never be known. They have a mutual agreement not to discuss the negotiations in any way. It is believed, however, that the ambassador was about to make, or had made some sort of a proposal which might have met with the full or partial approval of the United States.

PLACE FENCE ON HOLLAND BORDER

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 21. (9:41 a. m.)—The newspaper Maasbode says it learns from Oldenzaal Holland, that owing to the increasing number of war prisoners escaping over the German-Dutch frontier, the German government intends to close the whole frontier with barbed wire.



DATA GATHERED FOR COMMISSION

Obtain Information Necessary for Body on Prepar. Less to Be Appointed by Wilson.

New York, Dec. 21.—Information needed by an official preparedness commission, which President Wilson is said to be considering appointing, already has been gathered by the federal trade commission within the nine months of its existence, Chairman Joseph E. Davies of the commission today told the American Manufacturers' Export association meeting here. If it became necessary to mobilize the country's industrial resources for war, Mr. Davies said, the trade commission could produce a record not only of the industries available, but their respective capacities actual and potential, and the degree of their interrelation, physical and financial. The commission, he said, had come into personal contact with virtually two-thirds of the industries of the country, measured in value of investment.

PRUSSIA ISSUES CASUALTIES LIST

London, Dec. 21. (9:01 a. m.)—"According to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant the Prussian lists of losses number 390 to 399 contain 42,825 names, making total Prussian losses 2,287,083," says the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company. He continues: "There are besides 234 Saxon, 215 Wurttemberg and 240 Bavarian lists, 50 from the navy and some lists of German officers and non-commissioned officers in the Turkish army. The paper adds that the lists are published in the form of small newspapers and comprise 10,610 small printed pages. Printed as a book they would form 45,000 pages or 100 volumes of 450 pages each."

TO REORGANIZE NATIONAL ORDER

Following Decision of Supreme Court American Medical Association May Be Rebuilt.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Complete reorganization of the American Medical Association, a national body composed of more than 40,000 physicians, is expected to follow the decision of the Illinois supreme court which yesterday upheld a decision of the appellate court ordering the removal of the present board of directors. The decision was rendered in the suit filed five years ago by Dr. G. Fred Lydston, of Chicago, who claimed the affairs of the association were controlled by an oligarchy. The court held that members of the present board of directors were elected illegally.

Urges Probe on Death of Little Baby

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 21.—Attorney General P. J. Lucey in a letter today to Maclay Hoyne, state's attorney of Cook county, asks that Dr. Harry J. Haiselden, who allowed the Bollinger infant to die in the German-American hospital in Chicago, Nov. 17, be brought before the grand jury for investigation and indicted if he is amenable to the criminal laws of the state.

"I am old fashioned enough to think the Power which decreed life to the infant," the letter states, "might have some destiny in view which Dr. Haiselden's finite mind could not foresee and this child was entitled, as a matter of absolute right to his opportunity to live."

MOTON IS CHOSEN TUSKEGEE LEADER

Committeemen Select Virginia Educator to Succeed the Late Booker T. Washington.

New York, Dec. 21.—Major Robert Russa Moton, who has been connected with the Hampton Institute of Hampton, Va., for 25 years, was yesterday chosen principal of Tuskegee Institute to succeed the late Booker T. Washington by the committee of five appointed by the trustees of the institute for the purpose. His choice had been forecast. Major Moton is 45 years old and a native of Virginia. In 1885 he entered Hampton in the days when it was under the direction of General Armstrong, its founder. Coming into close touch with Corporal Armstrong as a student, he later followed his advice and continued as a teacher. His theories in regard to the education of the negro are similar to Booker Washington's.

RIOT BREAKS OUT IN MEXICAN CITY

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 21.—Rioting began in Juarez about noon today. A street car which entered the town at the international bridge was stoned by a Mexican mob and the passengers, including a number of Americans, were robbed. Juarez, Mex., Dec. 21.—The whereabouts of General Francisco Villa still was undetermined at noon today. According to last advices he had left Chihuahua City with 400 followers. Officials here expressed the belief that he was en route to the border to cross into the United States.

Fish Culture. The United States does more to stock its inland waters with edible fish than any other nation.

PLAN TO EXTEND WEATHER POSTS

Favor Making Observation Service More Complete Throughout Caribbean Region.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Department of agriculture plans for extending the weather observation service throughout the Caribbean region, for investigations into the utilization of domestic products in dyes, manufactures and fibre plants for binder twine purposes are outlined in data just submitted to congress by Secretary Houston. The information was given in connection with estimates for appropriations in the next fiscal year for the agriculture service.

An appropriation of \$30,000 is asked for extending the Caribbean weather observations with a view to a system of communication of "considerable value in connection with the military and naval operations in the canal zone."

GERMANY TO HAVE ANHONORWARTAX

New Plan Suggested by Socialist Leader During Speech Before the Reichstag.

Berlin, Dec. 20. (via London, Dec. 21, 2:22 a. m.)—The socialist resolution proposing a new levy on the extraordinary defense tax imposed in 1915 was advocated in the reichstag today by Dr. Eduard David, the socialist leader, who suggested that this be called "the honor war tax." Dr. David's remarks were made during the consideration of the government's bill requiring corporations to accumulate reserves available for taxation of wartime profits, which was reported out of committee with resolutions for additional legislation against undue war profits.

TRAINMEN READY TO PUT DEMANDS

Prepare Ballot as Official Program of 400,000 Railroad Employees to Employers.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Presidents of the four brotherhoods of railway trainmen started work today preparing the ballot that is to be sent to the 400,000 employees of the 458 railroads in the United States asking their approval of these demands: An eight-hour day, with the same wages now paid for ten hours; time and a half for overtime. These demands will be mailed to everyone of the four organizations on Jan. 1, it was announced. The men will be given 60 days in which to vote and return their ballots.

REPORT RUSS ATTACK UPON BULGAR PORT

Arrival of Russian Expedition on Bulgarian Coast Told by Athens.

BOMBARDING VARNA

Town Said to Be Under Fire of Cruiser and Two Destroyers in Black Sea.

London, Dec. 21. (12:57 p. m.)—Arrival of a Russian expedition off the Bulgarian coast is reported by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. He says: "A Russian cruiser and two destroyers, which are conveying 16 transports filled with troops, have arrived off the Bulgarian coast and are bombarding Varna vigorously."

Chief Coast Town. The Bulgarian port of Varna is on the Black Sea a few miles south of the Rumanian border. It is a railroad terminus. This city and Burgas, 50 miles further south, are the principal Bulgarian Black Sea ports.

On several occasions since the beginning of the Teutonic drive through Serbia it has been reported that the Russians would attempt an invasion of Bulgaria from the sea, and it has been said forces were being concentrated for this purpose at Odessa. Previous dispatches reporting Russian naval demonstrations before Varna or Burgas, presumably preparatory to an effort to land troops were not borne out subsequently.

After Albanian Port. London, Dec. 21. (12:02 p. m.)—The Albanian port of Durazzo is said to be the latest objective of the Teutonic-Bulgarian campaign in the Balkans. Strong forces are believed to be marching across Albania in an effort to forestall Italian occupation of the coast.

Bulgarians are said to be entrenched along the Serbo-Greek border. The first concrete evidence of friction between Greeks and Bulgarians comes from Epirus, where Bulgarian bands and Greek forces, according to press dispatches, have come into conflict.

Allies Add to Forces. While the Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians and Turks are concentrating troops along the Greek frontier, the entente allies are ceaselessly debarking men and munitions at Saloniki. Several months will be necessary, however, before they can hope to undertake a successful offensive movement.

Paris reports Germany is preparing two gigantic strokes, one again Calais and the other toward Egypt. German guns are busy along the western front, but no further evidence has been received of an offensive there. In an effort to prevent British aerial reconnaissance, according to a British official report, the Germans sent up squadrons of aeroplanes, resulting in 44 conflicts in the air with the loss of two aeroplanes by the Germans and one by the British. Along the French front an incessant firing against the Germans is being kept up.

The British public is awaiting with intense interest details of the withdrawal of the army from the Suvla bay and Anzac districts of Gallipoli peninsula.

REBELS' LEADER GIVEN FREEDOM

Man at Head of Rebellion Against Great Britain in Africa Released from Prison.

London, Dec. 21. (4:41 a. m.)—General Christian DeWet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion against the British government in 1914, who was convicted of treason at Bloemfontein, Union of South Africa, last June, has been released from prison, as have 118 other high treason prisoners, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Johannesburg. The prisoners were allowed to go on payment of their fines and on condition that they abstain from participation in politics. General DeWet was commander in chief of the Free State forces during the Boer war. In 1914 he headed a rebellion in the Orange Free State and western Transvaal against Great Britain. He was captured, tried, convicted and sentenced to serve six years in prison and to pay a fine of \$10,000.

PREMIER'S WIFE CALLED TRAITOR BY PUBLICATION

London Globe Prints Articles Attacking Mrs. Asquith—Paper Closed.

London, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Herbert H. Asquith, wife of the premier, today was granted an injunction to restrain the Globe from publishing articles which she alleged are libelous. In chancery court last week counsel for Mrs. Asquith said she had been accused by the Globe of disloyalty and of association with German prisoners and had been described as a traitor and disgrace to her sex. The only answer made by the Globe since the hearing last week was an affidavit filed by the manager that he knew nothing about the matter. "There is not a shadow of truth in this libel," said Mrs. Asquith's counsel. "Mrs. Asquith has never been in Donnington hall (in which German prisoners are confined) nor has she ever had any communication with its inmates."

Wilson's Get Long Stroll in Sunshine

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 21.—The president and Mrs. Wilson took a long walk in the sunshine today. Their stroll, about three miles, carried them past the golf links, with secret service men following. Mrs. Wilson wore a light walking suit, heavy tan walking shoes and a small black hat.

Congratulatory messages continued to arrive by mail and telegraph. Beside the congratulations, freakish messages from all parts of the country have been sent to the couple. Some of the congratulations are couched in rhyme and some are embellished with pictures. The disappointed moving picture squad was out early this morning and planted cameras on advantageous positions on three hills overlooking the golf course. Secret service men, acting on the president's orders, have told the photographers that no pictures will be allowed. Not a picture has been taken of the couple since they arrived.

TAFT IN ADDRESS ON PREPAREDNESS

Former President Favors Measures for Protection—Advocates International Tribunal.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 21.—After two days' visit in La Crosse, former President Taft left early today for South Bend, Ind., where he will speak tonight. Mr. Taft, as the result of careful nursing at the home of his old college friend, George W. Burton, said he felt, except for hoarseness, in fine physical condition. The former president spoke here last night in advocacy of an international tribunal to pass on international questions and for reasonable preparedness to defend United States. He defined "reasonable preparedness" as the providing of a navy adequate to hold its own against the fleet of any of the powers of Europe, and a reserve army of 500,000 men to be available for immediate mobilization.

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PIONEER LUMBER MAN OF CLINTON IS DEAD

Clinton, Iowa, Dec. 21.—C. F. Curtis, a pioneer lumberman, who with his brother George M. Curtis, ex-congressman, founded the Curtis Bros. & Co. Manufacturing concern and many subsidiaries throughout the country, died suddenly at 7 o'clock this morning. He was 69 years old.

TWO KILLED WHEN BUILDING CRUMBLES

Boston, Dec. 21.—Two firemen were killed and a third was seriously injured when a floor collapsed in a burning factory building on Cambridge street early today. The victims were Dennis A. Walsh and Charles C. Willett. William McCarthy is the injured man. The first caused damage estimated at \$50,000.

Mail Record Made in Chicago. Chicago, Dec. 21.—Eight hundred tons of Christmas mail, the heaviest amount that ever passed through the Chicago postoffice in a single day, was handled yesterday officials announced today. The amount of parcel post business was said to have exceeded all expectations.

TURKS CLAIM ALLIES WERE DRIVEN OUT

Berlin Reports That British Movement Due to Enemy's Offensive.

QUESTION OF LOSSES

Teutonic Ally Makes Statement Contradictory to That by Entente.

London, Dec. 21. (3:55 p. m.)—When the British forces withdrew from the positions at Suvla bay and Anzac on the western shore of the Gallipoli peninsula, their total casualties were three men wounded, according to an official announcement made this afternoon.

London, Dec. 21. (3:48 p. m.)—Moving in house of commons this afternoon a new vote for an additional million men Premier Asquith made a general survey of the ever-widening zone of war and the increased responsibility placed on this country for providing arms and men.

Great Britain, he said, already has a fighting force in the various theatres of 1,250,000 men, and as the wastage is enormous, the country must aim at getting every man of military age who is physically qualified.

Turning to the Dardanelles campaign, Mr. Asquith said: "It was with deep reluctance that we sanctioned the withdrawal, especially from Anzac, where our Australian and New Zealand kinsmen won undying fame. This withdrawal did not involve withdrawal from Helles (at the tip of Gallipoli peninsula) where our combined naval and artillery forces commanded the entrance to the straits.

"Everything was brought off except some stores and six guns, which were destroyed." The premier said the men withdrawn after a short and much needed rest, would proceed to a new zone of operations. He paid warm tribute to Generals Monro and Birdwood.

Referring to operations on the Franco-Belgian front, the premier complimented Field Marshal French and his successor in command, Sir Douglas Haig.

Berlin, Dec. 21. (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Constantinople dispatches state that the withdrawal of the British from the Anzas and Suvla bay districts of the Gallipoli peninsula came as the result of a violent offensive on the part of the Turks, who inflicted heavy losses on the British and drove them to the sea.

Turk Offensive Violent. "According to Constantinople reports the Turks began a general offensive in all sections at the Dardanelles," says the Overseas News Agency. "The fighting was violent.

The Turks began their attack at Anafarta (Suvla bay) and Ari Burnu (Anzac). The enemy launched counter attacks at Seddul Bahr (on the tip of the peninsula), which were repulsed.

Losses are Heavy. "The Turkish artillery inflicted heavy artillery losses on the enemy. The Turkish soldiers, who had waited months for this moment, showed an immense enthusiasm. Finally the Turks defeated the enemy at Anafarta and Ari Burnu. The enemy fled from the Turks at Ari Burnu and reached the ocean."

The official British and French announcements of yesterday said the withdrawal of the troops was made in conformity with plans decided on some time previously. The British statement said the withdrawal was accomplished "without the Turks being aware of the movement."

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, not much change in temperature, with the lowest tonight about 13 degrees.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 15, highest yesterday, 28, lowest last night, 13.

Wind velocity at 7 a. m. 10 miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 94, at 7 a. m. 96, at 1 p. m. 72.

Stage of water 1.7, a fall of .7 of a foot in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.