HOME EDITION
ONE CENT

Newark Evening Star

AND NEWARK ADVERTISER

HOME EDITION
ONE CENT

ESTABLISHED 1832. S NEWARK, N. J., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915. —28 PAGES. WEATHER: [RAIN AND WARMER TONIGHT. SATURDAY RAIN FOLLOWED BY CLEARING AND COLDER.]

EMPLOYMENT OF NON-RESIDENTS STIRS UP LENTZ

Labor Representative Also Takes Hand in Committee of One Hundred Dispute.

MOSES APPOINTMENT A TOPIC OF COMMITTEE

Mr. Lentz Objects to Statement Given Out by Wack—Latter Defends Action.

The employment of non-residents of the city by the Committee of One Hundred was the subject of a verbal tilt at the meeting of the parades and decorations sub-committee today. Henry Hebeler, labor representative upon the committee; Major Carl Lentz, and Henry Wellington Wack, executive adviser to the Committee of One Hundred, engaged in the dispute. The naming of Lieutenant W. J. Moses, U. S. N., retired, as an advisory member of the committee, was brought in, and brought on a sharp interchange between the three.

All during the meeting the lack of funds stared the committee in the face. Speaking on this, Mr. Hebeler turned his attention to the employment of outside help.

"Why don't we employ Newark people?" he asked. "There is criticism of the committee now. There is not the feeling toward the celebration that there was toward the start. I know there have been people who subscribed to the $250,000 fund and who have changed and now refuse to pay their subscriptions. And it is because of the way certain things have been going down here."

"The greatest objection I have heard has been against the employment of expensive outsiders," contributed Major Lentz. Mrs. F. C. Jacobson replied that sometimes it proves difficult to fill positions with Newark people. She said her committee is making every effort to do so.

Mr. Hebeler inquired: "Can't a young lady be found in Newark to do typewriting for $20 a week in this office, and do we have to go outside of Newark?" General R. Heber Breintnall, chairman of the committee, and George J. Gates put in at this point that they believed these to be matters for the general committee, and not for the parades and decorations body.

Read It in Papers.

Hardly had the discussion abated when Mr. Hebler addressed General Breintnall, "Mr. Chairman, there is another matter I wish to bring to the attention of the committee. I have read in the papers that Lieutenant W. J. Moses has been appointed an advisory member of the committee. This committee has not been informed of the appointment. The first I knew of it was when it was in the papers."

Major Lentz spoke to the same effect, and in conclusion said: "It seems that without the knowledge of this committee this gentleman, whom I do not know, was suggested to the executive and finance committee, perhaps with someone boosting him, and named upon our committee. I believe that no advisory member of our committee should be appointed excepting by our committee. And I want to say that after the meeting of the special committee last Friday, when we discussed the budget, Mr. Wack gave out a statement to the newspapers about me. I do not think that Mr. Wack, who is an employe of the committee of which I am a member, should have done that. It was injudicious."

"The reporters came to me and said you had told them your story," said Mr Wack, "and I dictated that interview."

Before that Mr. Wack had spoken on advising the committee on the affairs arranged for June 10, on which the committee decided to have a Spanish-American War Veterans' parade. Major Lentz reverted to this.

(Continued on Page 16, Column 5.)

ABYSSINIAN ARMY OF 200,000 MEN MAY AID ALLIES

Emperor Favorably Disposed Toward Entente—Troops Might Go to Egypt.

PARIS, Dec. 17, 11 a. m.—Lidj Jeassu, the young emperor of Abyssinia, is so favorably disposed toward the entente allies that he not only resisted efforts of German agents to induce him to abrogate treaties with Great Britain, Italy and France last year, but offered 200,000 soldiers to be used by the allies as their military necessities demanded, according to Pierre Alype, a member of the colonial committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

M. Alype made this assertion in connection with the resolution now before the foreign affairs and colonial committtee of the chamber, offered by Gratien Candace, a colored deputy from Guadaloupe, that the French government, in accord with the allies of France, seek immediately the means of securing the co-operation of Abyssinian troops under a guarantee of the independence of that country. With regard to this proposition, it is recalled that the late King Benelik concluded a treaty of alliance with France in 1907.

M. Alype pointed out that the French railroad connecting the French port of Jubilil with Addis Abeba in Abyssinia would make possible the rapid transportation of troops to the coast, where within four days they could reach Suez, or in five days Bassora, in Mesopotamia. The Abyssinian troops, he also noted, are already well armed, having from 800,000 to 1,000,000 modern rifles, all manufactured since 1911, partly in Germany, but for the most part by Belgium.

The co-operation of the Japanese fleet is suggested for the transportation of Abyssinian troops to Egypt or Mesopotamia.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR PRESIDENTIAL WEDDING

Thirty Guests Will Attend Ceremony, the Exact Hour of Which Remains Unannounced—White House Attendants Packing. Foreign Crisis Will Not Disturb Honeymoon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Wedding and honeymoon plans of President Wilson are not to be upset by international events. It was learned today the honeymoon is not likely to be postponed or shortened because of the situation with Austria. The honeymoon will be spent not far away and the president will be in close touch with the White House. Secretary of State Lansing will be ready to visit the president if decisive action regarding Austria becomes necessary. That such action will not become necessary within a fortnight, insuring the president and his bride at least that much surcease from official cares, was believed.

The exact hour of tomorrow's wedding was still unnamed. It was believed certain, however, it would be performed during the evening, as originally planned. The license was sent today to Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church. The wedding ring, a narrow circlet of gold, initialed "W. W. to E. B. G.," was nestling in the president's waistcoat pocket.

The White House attendants were busy packing traveling bags and at Mrs. Galt's home florists began decorating. There was no rehearsal today of the ceremony. Messengers arrived at the Galt home with numberless presents.

The list of wedding guests numbers about thirty, confined, mostly to the immediate family of the president and Mrs. Galt. Of the president's family there will be his three daughters, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and Mrs. William G. McAdoo; his son-in-law, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo; Joseph Wilson, the president's brother, with Mrs. Wilson; and his sister, Mrs. Anne Howe, with her daughter, Mrs. Cothran, and granddaughter, little Josephine Cothran.

The bride's family will be represented by her mother, Mrs. William H. Bolling; three sisters, Miss Bertha Bolling, Mrs. Alexander H. Galt and Mrs. Mathew H. Maury, of Anniston, Ala.; her five brothers, John Randolph Bolling, Richard Wilmer Bolling and Julian B. Bolling, of this city; Dr. William E. Bolling, of Lexington, Ky., and Rolfe E. Bolling, of Panama; her brother-in-law, Alexander H. Galt, of Washington; three sisters-in-law, Mrs. Julian B. Bolling, Mrs. Rolfe E. Bolling and Mrs. Richard Bolling.

Close Friends to Attend.

Among close friends of the bridal couple present will be Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the president's naval aide; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a member of the White House family circle and friend of Mrs. Galt, and Miss Alice Gertrude Gordon, the most intimate friend and ward of Mrs. Galt.

Other unofficial guests will be Mrs. Galt's aged negro "mammy" and other old servants of the Bolling family at Wytheville, Va. Matthew H. Maury, of Anniston, Ala., Mrs. Galt's brother-in-law, and Mrs. William E. Bolling, of Lexington, Ky., her sis-

(Continued on Page 16, Column 6.)

"DAL" TO BE HONORED AT A LOCAL BANQUET

Boom for State Republican Chairman May Be Formally Launched.

The boom of County Counsel Alfred N. Dalrymple, of this city, as the next chairman of the Republican State Committee, is expected to receive much impetus at the testimonial dinner to be given him at the Krueger Auditorium next Monday night. Between 1,200 and 1,500 diners are expected to be present, and although the present list of speakers are confined to Essex county notables, it is thought that perhaps some others of State reputation will be present.

It will be primarily a gathering of the Republican clans of Essex county to pay tribute to the leadership of Mr. Dalrymple, and every one who is anybody in the Republican political arena is sure to be present.

Mr. Dalrymple by his alliance with Davy Baird in South Jersey holds control of the legislature and today looms up as one of the biggest figures in the State politically.

May Be National Figure.

It was announced by friends a short time ago that Mr. Dalrymple is a candidate for chairman of the State Republican Committee, and that once at the head of that organization he will become a national figure. This explains the eagerness of some of the politicians outside the county to be present at the dinner.

It is not at all unlikely that the booms of former Governor Murphy, who is a candidate for United States senator, and State Senator Austin Colgate, who is a candidate for governor, will be given some impetus at the dinner. Both the former governor and Senator Colgate are down for speeches during the dinner. The toasts to which the speakers are to respond have not been announced.

County Chairman Herbert W. Taylor will preside at the dinner until such times as the speech making commences, when Congressman Edward Gray will act as toastmaster.

Among those who are slated to make speeches are former Governor Franklin Murphy, State Senator Austen Colgate, Mayor Thomas L. Raymond, Congressman R. Wayne Parker, Congressman Frederick R. Lehlbach, former County Register Thomas A. Alworth and Assemblyman Charles C. Pilgrim. Rev. William T. Lipton will deliver the invocation.

GARBAGE PILES HIGH IN YARDS

The work of collecting ashes and garbage still is a day and a half behind schedule because of the storm, and William H. Edwards, general manager for the Joseph Marrone Contracting Company, said today that conditions will not be normal before the middle of next week. Charles M. Shipman, general superintendent of the Board of Works, said that he was convinced the scavenger firm was doing its best and would soon get caught up.

Manager Edwards said: "The men started out Monday morning, but the storm drove them in. Then, of course, not much progress could be made Tuesday, and every day since has been a hard one, with today worse yet.

"We are working under pressure, with thirty-two extra wagons, and we are calling on the livery stables for more, but can't get them. We will work extra hours and all day Sunday, which ought to bring us into next week not far behind schedule. There will be no let-up until things are right, but just now I don't see any chance for that until maybe the middle of the week. We are trying to make it earlier."

Cloudy and Warmer

Tomorrow probably will be cloudy and warmer than today, with strong south winds, according to the indications seen by the forecaster today. The rain probably will continue until some time during the night. At noon the temperature was 33 and a three-mile easterly wind was blowing. Yesterday's highest temperature was 36 and the lowest of the night was 28.

SEVEN MEN SENT TO STATE PRISON BY TWO JUDGES

Many Must Pay Penalty for Various Offenses Against the State.

Seven men were sentenced to State prison by Judges Harry V. Osborne and William P. Martin in the Court of Special Sessions, Parts I and II, today. All were for burglary, larceny and carrying concealed weapons, and all admitted their guilt.

Two of the men sentenced by Judge Osborne broke open a slot machine and stole thirty-two cents. They got terms of not less than two nor more than three years each because of previous bad records. Four of the men were sentenced by Judge Osborne and three by Judge Martin.

Brooklyn Man Fares Worst.

Of those sentenced by Judge Osborne, Johan Kamblis, alias Smith, twenty-seven years old, of Brooklyn, fared the worse. He got not less than three nor more than seven years for carrying a gun and having burglar tools in his possession. He was arrested on Frelinghuysen avenue November 3.

The two men who broke open the slot machines were Charles Engel, twenty-five, alias Ragtime Charlie, and Charles Stauss, thirty-three, of 106 Badger avenue. Both had served time before. George C. Roberts, no home, who was arrested in Millburn on complaint of William Fellows Morgan for soliciting money for the Volunteers of America without authorization, was sentenced to serve not less than two nor more than three years. The charge was obtaining under false pretenses. He worked the game before.

Those sent to State prison by Judge Martin were: Antonio Scoca twenty-two years old, of 189 Forrest street, Montclair, for attempted murder, burglary, larceny and carrying concealed weapons on two occasions; Antonio Sole, twenty-seven years old, of 96 High street, for carrying a loaded revolver, and John Fleming, twenty-eight, of Paterson, for entering and petty larceny.

Member of Burglar Gang.

Scocoa was a member of a gang of burglars, according to his own admission to the police, and tried to shoot Patrolman Mechler, of Montclair, when that officer chased the gang. On the charge of attempting to murder the policeman he got not less than three nor more than twelve years. On the two concealed weapon indictments he got terms of two to three years and on another charge of robbing a roommate in a house in this city of $900 two years ago he was given three to seven years. All the terms will run concurrently so that, in effect, his sentence will be the highest one, three to twelve years.

Sole was arrested on October 16, when he had a loaded revolver in his possession. He was only released from State's prison after serving four years last October. His resentence to that institution was for not less than one nor more than three years, but he will also have to serve the remainder of the maximum term imposed on him in 1911, thirteen years.

Fleming is an old offender, having served time in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio for burglary in the last eight years. He was given one to three years, and will have to serve in addition four and one-half years of a previous term, which he got out of by good behavior. He was caught robbing a house on Seymour avenue, and had some small articles and a few dollars in cash in his possession.

Biosi Albano, twenty-three, of 385 Tyler street, and Gero Siano, twenty-five, of 18 Malvern street, both of whom pleaded non vult to an assault and battery and robbery upon a woman in Montclair, in which Scocoa was implicated, were sent to the reformatory. They obtained only 33 cents and a piece of garlic as their booty in this robbery. The police chased them and a revolver duel took place between Scocoa and the policemen.

Of seventeen law violators to face Judge Harry V. Osborne for sentence yesterday all but four were under twenty-eight years of age. Nine of the seventeen offenders were placed on probation, the others were sent to the reformatory, penitentiary and State's prison.

The oldest men to face the court for sentence were George F. Grantzow and Herman de Valliere, the latter of Plainfield. Grantzow's age was given as forty and de Valliere as forty-two.

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5.)

ALDERMAN LEE TO START SUIT AGAINST KELLY

$50,000 Damages for Defamation of Character Will Be Asked.

RESULT OF CLASH AT MEETING IN CITY HALL

Contractor Called Official a "Crook"—Men Were Former Business Partners.

Alderman Thomas J. Lee, jr., of the Sixth ward, today announced that he has taken preliminary steps toward the institution of a suit for $50,000 damages against James F. Kelly, a steamheating and plumbing contractor. The latter yesterday afternoon openly criticised Mr. Lee after the buildings committee of the Common Council had gone on record as refusing to award a contract to Kelly. Mr. Lee is chairman of the committee. He formerly was a partner of Kelly in the Orange Supply Company.

Alderman Lee this forenoon went to the law office of George W. Anderson. It was then decided to have Mr. Anderson immediately start suit against Kelly for defamation of character. Kelly during his attack on Lee declared the alderman to be a "crook," and also denounced him in other strong terms.

Mr. Kelly, after the committee had voted not to grant to him the contract for work at the new city almshouse at Ivy Hill, addressed the meeting. He was lowest bidder. He said he did not think it fair for Chairman Lee to hamper him in endeavoring to obtain work from the city. He said he had obtained a contract for some work at the City Hall, but was not able to carry it through because of the opposition of Lee. He said he would like "to tell the committee something."

The challenge was immediately accepted by Chairman Lee, who defied Kelly. He urged the contractor to go ahead and tell all he knew. Kelly came back with the declaration that if he told all he knew about Lee the latter would go to jail. Lee again challenged the contractor and the latter answered that Lee was a crook. There were further recriminations to which Lee held his tongue.

Mr. Kelly is head of the firm of James F. Kelly, Inc., which has received large contracts for work on Newark public institutions. He formerly was connected with Storms & Co., which firm went into bankruptcy.

Previous to this Kelly was a partner with Alderman Lee in the Orange Supply Company. There was a disagreement between them, and as a result there has been a display of animosity by both Lee and Kelly, which culminated in the clash at the City Hall yesterday.

High Pressure System.

The almshouse matter which led to the clash came up on the question of passing a resolution awarding the contract for the installation of a high pressure water system. Alderman Littlefield said materials were going up in price.

"There's the resolution. All it needs is four signatures. Go ahead and sign it," replied Chairman Lee.

Alderman James P. Rogers said Mr. Lee had no right to solicit prices from other firms after competitive bids had been received and the low bidder ascertained.

Mr. Lee said the Leader Iron Works would install a high pressure system for $1,700. He said the Kelly price of over $4,000 was exorbitant and he would not sign the resolution.

"I'll sign it," said Alderman Littlefield. Alderman Rogers, a Democrat, did likewise. Alderman John McGovern was asked to sign the resolution. He refused. Alderman William F. Hass did not say how he felt about the contract. He did not sign. This left only two signatures on the resolution.

"Why, you signed that resolution yourself at the last meeting and then scratched your name off," said Alderman Littlefield to Chairman Lee.

"I know I did, but I didn't know the nature of the resolution."

Four signatures are necessary to bring a resolution out of a committee to the council. As a result the contract could not be awarded to Kelly.

COAL SHORTAGE HERE LAID TO RAIL EMBARGO

Bituminous Shipments Blocked by Freight Traffic—Price Jump Predicted.

Local coal dealers said today there is a shortage of coal. The shortage is due to the congestion of traffic on railways leaving from the coal fields into New York. The shortage will mean a raise in the price of the commodity, dealers say, unless the present congestion is soon relieved.

The householder, it was explained, will not be affected by the tieup. Most of the dealers who serve the small user secure their supply of coal from the pockets of the coal companies, which are indirectly connected with the railroad companies.

It is the large dealer who secures his supply direct and who supplies the factories and mills through the city who may be hit hard by the shortage. The supply of soft coal on hand in the various yards is reported low and many of the coal dealers say they have refused to accept orders from other than their regular customers.

The recent embargo placed on cars from other lines by the Pennsylvania railroad has hit dealers who have sidings along that line. Many shipments which have come in over other lines and have been transferred to

(Continued on Page 9, Column 4.)

Woman Frightened by Jitney Bus Loses Use of Her Vocal Chords

Frightened speechless when a jitney bus whizzed by her as she was alighting from a Springfield avenue car at Twenty-first street, Irvington, last night, a woman who was recognized by a passenger on the car as Mrs. Eva Enelloth, employed by Arthur R. Heller, of 346 Mt. Prospect avenue, was taken to the City Hospital where she was unable to answer any of the questions physicians put to her until this morning.

She then said that she was Mrs. Enelloth, a widow, thirty years old. She insisted that she had been struck with something although declaring that she had not seen any jitney go past her. There are no bruises about her body and she will probably be detained at the local institution until she fully regains her faculties.

JUDGE RESERVES HIS DECISION IN LABOR LAW CASE

P. Sanford Ross Co. First to Be Proceeded Against Under Federal Act.

Decision was reserved by Judge Thomas G. Haight in the Newark branch of the United States District Court today on a motion to dismiss a proceeding instituted by the government against P. Sanford Ross, incorporated, contractor, to test the limitations of the Federal eight-hour working law.

The law prohibits mechanics and laborers engaged in work for the government to work more than eight hours a day. Judge Haight adjourned the case until Tuesday, when he will announce his decision on the motion made by counsel for the defendant to direct a verdict of acquittal. The case is being tried before a jury.

The defendant firm, which does a general contracting business, has its office at 277 Washington street, Jersey City. P. Sanford Ross, its head, lives at 75 Johnson avenue, this city.

In the spring of last year, the firm had a contract for dredging work in Staten Island sound, near Elizabeth, and the government charges seventeen violations of the law, claiming that men engaged in the work there worked more than eight hours per day.

The case is said to be the second one ever tried in the Federal courts throughout the country since the eight-hour law was enacted in 1892. It is regarded as a test case, having been instituted by the government, in order to get a judicial ruling of the law, as amended in March, 1913. The present case is the first that has been tried anywhere in the country since the amendment was passed. The outcome will, therefore, be regarded with interest by government officials throughout the country.

Only one witness was called by the government, and the defense rested its case without calling any witnesses. Horace Kiple, a government engineering inspector, was the witness. He testified as to the character of the work done by the seventeen men named in the several indictments brought against the defendant corporation. He was minutely cross-examined by Robert H. McCarter, counsel for the defendant.

Following the cross-examination, Mr. McCarter moved for a direction of a verdict in favor of the defendant. After Assistant District Attorney Joseph Bodine, who is prosecuting the case for the government, had made answer to the motion, Judge Haight announced that he would reserve decision until Tuesday morning.

Claims for Non-Suit.

Mr. McCarter based his claim for a non-suit on a clause in the act as amended in 1913. The clause provides that no one who was not "directly operating dredging or rock excavating machinery or tools" was subject to the act. He contended that none of the men mentioned in the indictments actually operated any of the machinery or tools in connection with the work. Some of the men, he asserted, were engaged in oiling the machinery and doing other work not subject to the provisions of the act. Mr. Bodine admitted that some of the men mentioned in the indictment were exempt, but maintained that certain others assisted in operating the machinery on a dredging vessel and were subject to the law.

"The government has brought this case," Mr. Bodine declared, "not because it has any particular grievance against P. Sanford Ross, Inc., but because we feel that it is very important that we have some court construction of the 1913 law. The limitations of the law have never been judicially defined."

But one prosecution was brought under the original act of 1892. A conviction in that case was set aside by the Supreme Court on the ground that the men working on the dredging vessel in question were in the eyes of the law seamen, and not subject to the act. The 1913 amendment did not materially affect this phase of the case, Mr. McCarter declared. It did, however, exclude those men who were not directing machinery or tools in dredging work.

Judge Haight said he did not want to pass on Mr. McCarter's motion until he had determined fully whether the government could appeal the case in the event that he did direct a verdict of acquittal.

"I know that the defendant has the right of appeal, but I am not certain that the government has the same preorgative," Judge Haight declared. He further stated that he wished to have some time to consider the points raised by counsel, and also to study the language of the laws governing the case. He then adjourned the case until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

"BLUE WORKS" EMPLOYE IS BADLY HURT IN FALL

Stephen Sarno, thirty-five years old, of 125 Delancy street, was today taken in the City Hospital ambulance to St. James' Hospital with a fractured skull as a result of a twelve-foot fall this morning from the top of a furnace in the plant of the Heller & Merz Company, manufacturers of dyes, at the foot of Hamburg place.

LEAVES $500,000, PRINCIPALLY TO CHURCH FUNDS

Will of Mrs. Sarah A. G. Skinner, of East Orange, Filed for Probate.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO BE MAIN BENEFICIARY

Bequests to Charitable Institutions, Relatives and Other Friends.

The bulk of the estate of Mrs. Sarah A. G. Skinner, of East Orange, is left to the Episcopal Church under the terms of her will as filed and proved at the office of Surrogate Fred G. Stickel, jr., today. The estimated value of the estate is $500,000. Bequests are made to many relatives and friends, including one of $20,000 to Margaret S. Jackson, who was a domestic at hte Skinner home.

St. Barnabas' Hospital receives $7,000 and $5,000 goes to Christ Episcopal Church, of this city, to establish an endowment fund for the rector's salary.

The residue of the estate after the various other bequests have been made, will be converted into cash and divided into three equal parts. One part will be given to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church of America; a second part to the American Building Fund Commission, also an Episcopal organization, and the third to the general clergy relief fund for aged and infirm Episcopal ministers, their widows and orphans.

Bequests of $5,000 was made to each of the following:

St. Alban's Episcopal Church, Newark; St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church, Newark; Church of St. Andrews of the Fields, Philadelphia; Home for the Aged, Metuchen; Arthur Home for Boys, Summit; Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Newark; Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, New York; Chatham Episcopal Institute and School for Girls, Chatham, Va.; Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church.

Orphan Asylum.

The Newark Orphan Asylum receives $2,000, as does the Daughters of the King, an organization of the Episcopal Church. M. Penderell Walker, of St. John's College, Shanghai, China, is left $1,000, and $1,000 goes to each of the following, whose addresses are not given:

Rev. John W. Walker, William W. Walker, Andrew Scott Walker, Margaret Walker and Rachel Walker.

George H. Grannis, of New York, is a beneficiary to the extent of $5,000, and the following residents of Newark are left $5,000 each: Sarah Adeline Emson, Frances G. E. Stremmell, Sarah J. Higgins and Bertha Virginia Higgins.

Mary E. Martin and Frances E. Martin, also residents of Newark, are given $2,000 and Charlotte D. Ellis, of Amesbury, Mass., receives a similar amount. Another $2,000 bequest is to Jennie M. Van Brunt, of Beatrice, Neb.

The sum of $5,000 is ordered invested for Mary L. Grannis, of Newark, upon whose death it will go to Mary E. Merriman and Alice M. Merriman, of New Haven, Conn. Charles P. Merriman, of New Haven, is the beneficiary of a $5,000 investment also, and upon his death the money will likewise become the property of Mary and Alice Merriman. In addition, each of the latter, together with Edward D. Merriman, receives $5,000 absolutely.

Mary A. Bonner, of Somerton, Philadelphia, is remembered for $5,000. Kate H. Alcutt and Ellis A. Vandegrift, residents of Dolington, Bucks county, Pa., each receive $2,000.

Bequest to Newarkers.

Jane S. Miles and Margaret Miles, of Newark, are left $2,000, to be divided between them equally. Charlotte McGreary and Agnes Frase, of Newark, may divide $4,000 equally.

The $20,000 bequest to Margaret S. Jackson is contained in a codicil executed November 30, 1915. The same codicil provides that $10,000 be invested for the benefit of Margaret Van Auken, upon whose death it will be placed in the residue of the estate.

The will in its original form was made June 2, 1908. It left $10,000 to Charles H. Skinner, husband of Sarah A. G. Skinner. The income from the property at 19 Lenox avenue, East Orange, was also left to Mr. Skinner. Mr. Skinner died later, however, and the codicil provided that the $10,000 and the proceeds of the sale of the Lenox avenue property is left to whatever grandchildren survived Mrs. Skinner.

The will provides that the sale of real estate left by Mrs. Skinner shall not be hastened by any of the beneficiaries of the will. The executors are empowered to delay the sale, so that the interests of the co-tenants may be fully protected.

The executors named were Mr. Skinner, George H. Grannis and Hugh B. Reed. No security or bond may be required of the executors for the faithful performance of their duties.

NAME FLETCHER AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO REPUBLIC

His Appointment Restores Diplomatic Relations With Carranza Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Henry Prather Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile, was nominated by President Wilson today for ambassador to Mexico. Elesio Arredondo already has been appointed Mexican ambassador to the United States and Mr. Fletcher's nomination today restores diplomatic relations between the two countries, broken off nearly three years.

AUSTRIA'S REPLY ON ANCONA DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET; NEW NOTE APPEARS CERTAIN

Some Terms of De-coded Message Not Clear to U. S. Officals.

BERLIN DOES NOT EXPECT BREAK WILL BE CAUSED

Believes That Vienna Government Will Make Important Concessions Later.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Austria's reply to Secretary Lansing's note on the Ancona, received during the night, was laid today before President Wilson and the cabinet, and was discussed more than an hour.

The gravity of the situation caused by Austria's rejoinder to the American demands, which is considered evasive, unsatisfactory and unacceptable, remained unchanged.

The next step will not be decided upon until some minor points not clear in the official text are checked up. The apparent discrepancies are not important, and may be due to transmission or translation from the state department code, but they will be cleared up before another move is made.

Secretary Lansing said after the cabinet meeting that he did not know when the text of the note would be given out for publication and that it certainly would not be made public until he had an opportunity to study it carefully and at length.

Another Exchange Certain.

Diplomatic relations, although in danger of being broken off, are not likely to be discontinued, at least before there has been another exchange of notes with Vienna, and so the crisis may be said not to be in its final stage. Another note setting out why the United States cannot accept Austria's reply will go forward before the situation takes on a more settled aspect.

Meanwhile there are some opportunity and even hints of informal negotiations which might smooth out the troubled situation. The frequent calls of Baron Zweidinek, the Austrian charge at the state department, give some color to discussion along that line, and those who expect that at the end the differences will be adjusted count on the influence of Berlin to counsel Vienna to avoid a break.

How much ground there is for such an expectation is not disclosed by those who entertain it.

Honeymoon Plans Undisturbed.

So far as was apparent today the situation has not affected President Wilson's plans for going on his honeymoon journey after his wedding tomorrow night.

Before the president leaves, however, he will agree with Secretary Lansing on the outline of a reply to Austria's note, and if there should be any further change in the situation Mr. Lansing will go to confer with the president at the place where he will spend his honeymoon. That place, however, has so far been kept a secret.

By the United Press.

BERLIN via Amsterdam, Dec. 17.—Berlin does not expect any diplomatic break between Austria and the United States as a result of Austria's failure to comply promptly with American demands in her reply to the Ancona note.

Austria is willing to make important concessions to prevent such a break, according to information received here. Another exchange of notes probably will clear the whole situation.

The position taken by the Austrian foreign office in its reply not only is heartily approved here, but is exactly the attitude Austria was expected to take. It was pointed out by officials today that to have complied meekly with the American demands at once would have cost Austria much in prestige and would have brought down popular denunciation upon the Austrian government.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 17 (5:05 a. m.).—"We shall be very much astonished if the American government does not reply to the Austrian note by simply instructing Ambassador Penfield to ask for his passports and by handing his passports to the Austrian charge at Washington," says the Figaro.

"Austria's answer is a barely disguised refusal. The only satisfaction Austria gives the United States is that she does not keep the United States waiting for it. President Wilson's long animity has its limits and the dismissal of the Austrian charge at Washington and the recall of Ambassador Penfield will show this is not a question of a fit of energy, but a carefully thought out resolution."

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A message to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam quotes a telegram received from Vienna as saying the feeling there is that the United States will ask for the recall of the Austrian embassy, as the Austrian note on the Ancona case is couched in such terms that such a step is considered unavoidable.

"It is said that the note was submitted to the German ambassador before its presentation to Ambassador Penfield," says the news dispatch, "and that Dr. Dumba, recalled ambassador to the United States, took a hand in drafting the document."

The message adds that in yesterday's editorials in Vienna newspapers on the note extensive excisions appear.

BERLIN (via London) Friday, Dec. 17, 1:35 a. m.—The Lokal Anzeiger, the Tageszeitung, the Kreuzzeitung and the Zeitung am Mittag express thorough approval of the Austro-Hungarian reply to the Ancona note on the German capital newspapers the Cologne Gazette, the Cologne Volkszeitung and the Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten. Count Burian found well-polished armor in his opponent's fence."

The Lokal Anzeiger

(Continued on Page

AUSTRIAN ARMY PUSHES CAMPAIGN IN MONTENEGRO

Reinforced, Invaders Are Attacking Vigorously Along 70-Mile Front.

By the United Press.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Austria has sent reinforcements into Montenegro and is pushing with great energy her campaign to capture or annihilate the Montenegrin army.

Dispatches received here today said the Austrians are advancing on a seventy-mile front. The Montenegrins are resisting stubbornly along the Lim river, but lack heavy artillery and ammunition to check the invasion.

Inhabitants of eastern Montenegro are fleeing before the approach of the Austrian army, which now occupies a front extending from twenty to thirty miles within the Montenegrin frontier.

At the same time furious fighting has been resumed between the Bulgars and Serbs in Albania. Three thousand Bulgarian troops forced a crossing of the river Drin after a two days' battle in a severe snowstorm. The Serbs brought up reinforcements and threw the Bulgars back on the following day.

Athens dispatches today reported that 150,000 Bulgarian and German troops are now massed at Gievgeli and Doiran. To these forces will soon be added 50,000 Austrians advancing from Krivolak.

Heavy artillery is being moved southward, and there is every indication that the attack on the Anglo-French forces north of Salonika is about to begin.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 16 (9:35 p. m.)—The following official Montenegrin communication was received here today: "At dawn of December 14 the Austrians directed a general attack at all our positions in the Sanjak. At nightfall our advance guard troops had to retire north of Chahovre and Bielo. In the direction of Ipek-Rozai the enemy, after several days' fighting, succeeded in occupying Rozai.

"Along the other fronts there was infanty firing.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, via London, 3:15 p. m.—At army headquarters the announcement was made today that the Austrian-Hungarian troops which are invading Montenegro have captured Bjelopolje, on the Lim river, about twenty miles west of the Serbian border.

By the United Press.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 17.—The Bulgarians lost 15,000 in the Cerna river fighting, according to advices received here today.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 17, 4:45 a. m.—The Milan correspondent of the Journal says it is estimated there are 30,000 Italian troops at Aviona, Albania. While the Aviona position is hardly favorable for an offensive movement, he says, the expedition may be regarded as the starting point of operations on a large scale.

SALONIKI, Dec. 17.—Bulgarian troops continue to hold their lines about two miles from the Greek frontier and show no intention of crossing, according to dispatches received here today.

Anglo-French military officers, however, believe that an invasion by either Bulgars or Germans will begin within a few days. In withdrawing Greek troops from Saloniki, General Moschopulos sent a formal notice to General Sarrail, declaring:

"The Hellenic army has been ordered to retire for the purpose of leaving the ground free for the belligerent armies."

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 16, 6:35 p. m. (Delayed)—The Saloniki correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following under date of December 15:

"In the course of the fighting during the Franco-British retirement from Gievgeli (Serbia) towards Saloniki the Bulgarians captured two French machine guns and two batteries of British artillery, as well as 200 British prisoners."

PRISONERS TAKEN BY SERBS OVER 40,000, REPORT

Captured Teutons and Bulgars Said to Have Arrived in France.

MARSEILLES, France, Dec. 17 (4:55 a. m.).—Seven hundred and fifty Bulgarian, German and Austro-Hungarian officers, taken prisoner by the Serbs, and 40,000 soldiers captured in Serbia arrived here during the night on their way to a concentration camp.

Another Italian Liner Sunk by an Austrian Submarine

By the United Press.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Italian liner Porto Said has been sunk by a submarine.

The Porto Said was owned by the Italian Maritime Society, of Genoa, at which port she was registered. She was built in 1884 and displaced 5,301 tons. Presumably she was sunk in the Mediterranean.