

PRESIDENT WILSON MARRIES MRS. EDITH BOLLING GALT THIS EVENING

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR TONIGHT'S EVENT

President Wilson and Mrs. Galt to Be United at Latter's Home—Christening of President's Grandchild Precedes Ceremony—Many Gifts Received From All Sections.

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

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

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

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

One room at Mrs. Galt's home has been reserved for wedding presents. Many gifts have been received from strangers in spite of the efforts of the president and Mrs. Galt to discourage giving presents from those outside the circle of friends and relatives. Gifts continued to arrive at the white house today. One was a small bale of cotton sent by a Texas admirer of the president.

The president planned to devote the afternoon today to work and clearing up much official business before departing on his honeymoon trip. He will dine with members of his family at the white house about 7 p. m. and leave soon afterward for Mrs. Galt's home for the wedding ceremony.

MAYOR DECLARES CHICAGO POLICE FORCE IS ROTTEN

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Roused by a recent wave of crime, including murders and numerous robberies and holdups nightly, Mayor William Hale Thompson today charged the Chicago police department with shielding criminals and grafting.

"I know the police department is absolutely rotten," said the mayor. "It is honeycombed with grafters. I know holdup men, murderers and rickpockets known to the police are walking the streets every day and are not arrested. I would not be surprised to learn that in the department are men who have planned murder."

Mayor Thompson said he would immediately start a wholesale cleaning up and rid the police department of crooks, "even though it costs my life."

BIG BATTLESHIPS CLEAR PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Battleships of the California class, the biggest yet designed by the navy department will have a clearance of six feet, four inches on either side on passing through the Panama canal locks, according to the current issue of the Canal Record. The ships will have a beam of 97 feet and the locks are 110 feet wide. The battleship Ohio, with a beam of 72 feet, is the widest vessel to have passed through the locks.

SPOKANE BRIDGE FALLS WITH CAR; SEVEN PERISH

Division Street Bridge Collapses, Carrying Down Trolley Loaded With Passengers—Car Falls in Water With Iron Beam Across It, Which Pins Passengers in Their Seats.

SPOKANE, Wn., Dec. 18.—Five bodies were recovered up to noon from the street car which fell into the Spokane river when the north span of the Division street bridge collapsed today. Search is being continued for two other bodies believed to be in the car.

Ten injured are in hospitals. The dead recovered are: S. E. FITZPATRICK, saloon proprietor. O. K. THOMAS, Spokane, saloon proprietor. SAM HARRIS, Spokane, negro porter.

W. E. A. WILSON, night engineer lumber mill. Unidentified body of a man.

SPOKANE, Wn., Dec. 18.—Seven people were killed and ten injured today when a street car crashed through the Division street bridge over the Spokane river. The killed were in the car more than an hour after the car went into the river and their names are unknown. The injured were removed to the emergency hospital.

Two street cars were on the bridge at the time of the accident. They were owned by the Washington Water Power company. One of the cars was just leaving the bridge when the structure collapsed. One end of this car fell to the water and the other end rested on the abutment. The car crew and two passengers were rescued uninjured.

Carried Twenty Passengers The Astor division car, which fell into the river was in-bound and carried about twenty passengers, besides the crew. A heavy steel beam fell lengthwise on the car just as it went into the river. The beam crushed the passengers on one side of the car and held them under the water. The beam ripped the top off the car and two hours after accident the victims could be seen under the water. Firemen and policemen were unable to remove the bodies because of the weight of the beam. The passengers on the other side of the car were injured but the firemen and police were able to rescue them quickly.

The entire bridge fell into the river taking with it the water and gas pipes that supply the northeast section of the city with water and gas.

All of the injured were residents of Spokane on their way to work. The accident happened before daylight and the falling bridge broke electric wires, plunging the car in darkness.

City Held Responsible The Washington Water Power company, owners of the cars, denied responsibility for the accident in a statement by Thomas G. Aston, claim agent. He said the city owned the bridge and that the city had completed this week re-surfacing the structure. Before the repair work was begun, according to Aston, engineers examined the bridge and pronounced it safe. Mr. Aston said only a commission of engineers could give the cause of the accident.

NO WELCOME FOR FORD'S PEACE SHIP

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, via London, Dec. 18.—Efforts to make arrangements here for the reception of the Ford peace ship on its way here on the steamship Oscar II have failed. The hotels are crowded for the Christmas holidays and will not agree to reserve 168 beds from day to day, while awaiting the arrival of the travelers.



BASEBALL PEACE STILL AFAR OFF STATE CONFEREES

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The peace meeting between organized and independent baseball interests adjourned today, and Ban Johnson announced that no definite action had been taken. The committee will meet in Cincinnati next Tuesday.

Today's conference lasted nearly four hours, and at its conclusion there were many rumors that prospects for peace in the baseball world were far from promising.

The action of the conference in adjourning to Cincinnati gives impetus to these rumors. Neither Ban Johnson, president of the American league, nor any of the other magnates who attended the conference would admit that serious difficulties had been encountered.

One report had it that organized interests, concluding they had been over-eager for peace, were seeking a loophole by which to escape the tentative agreement with the Federal league.

Two important Federal league men left here hurriedly at noon and it was rumored that they had instructions to sign more players for their league.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—President Wilson celebrated his wedding day by extending executive clemency to several convicts. He gave a full pardon to Charles Conture, convicted at Missoula, Mont., for selling liquor to Indians. He commuted the sentences of D. L. Dillingham, convicted in Georgia for operating an illicit distillery, and William H. Hood, under conviction of robbery in Alabama.

PRESIDENT PENS ULTIMATUM TO AUSTRO HUNGARY

Relations Nearing Breaking Point—Continuance Depends Upon Reply Austria Will Be Asked to Make Immediately—Note Will Go to Vienna Within Next Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—President Wilson began work today on the second note to Austria on the sinking of the Ancona.

Friendly relations between the United States and Austria, it was stated authoritatively, are nearing the breaking point and their continuance will depend entirely upon the reply Austria will be asked to make immediately.

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

The gravity of the situation will not, however, cause President Wilson to postpone his departure tonight for the wedding tour. Secretary Lansing sent to the white house early in the morning a memorandum outlining his views as to what the second American note should contain. The president immediately began work on drafting the note and will confer with Secretary Lansing later. The note will go to Vienna within the next few days.

(Continued on Last Page)

BANK CLERK IN TOILS FOR PLOTS TO SINK SHIPS

National City Bank Employee Implicated in Conspiracy—Stole Documents for German Government—Hamburg Line Official and New York Dealer Also Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Paul Koening, head of the bureau of investigation of the Hamburg-American line, and Richard Emil Leyendecker, a New York art goods retailer, and Frederick Scheindl, bank clerk, were held in \$50,000, \$30,000 and \$25,000 bail, respectively, today by United States Commissioner Houghton on a charge of conspiring to blow up the Welland canal. Both provided bonds and the hearing was set for January 12.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Detectives following the trail of plotters seeking to destroy ships bearing ammunition to the allies today arrested Frederick Scheindl, a clerk in the National City bank, whom they charge with larceny of documents, subgrams and messages, which it is alleged he turned over to the representatives of the German government. These documents, the detectives say, gave information as to which ships bore ammunition across the sea. Scheindl is also alleged to have given information to the German representatives as to which firms were

(Continued on Last Page)

AUSTRIA DENIES VIEWS PRESENTED WARRANT BLAME

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The official text of Austria's reply to the American note on the Ancona, made public here today, reveals that the Vienna government denies that the views presented by the United States, even if correct, warrant the blame for the disaster being placed upon the commander of the submarine.

The reply denies also that blame can be placed upon the Austro-Hungarian government even if "a most rigorous legal construction were applied to the judgment of the case."

It adds that if the United States intends "to express an opinion to the effect that a prejudice of whatever nature existed," with respect to "jurisdictional consideration," of the affair, the Vienna government declares that it reserves to itself "full freedom of maintaining its own legal view."

Except for slight variation in transmission the remainder of the official text is virtually identical with the unofficial version cabled from London.

It was agreed in official quarters that the official text did not minimize a realization of the gravity of the situation which was impressed on official by the official cable, but it was apparent that the door to further negotiations was not closed.

While the state department was making the note public President Wilson was at work in his study on an outline of the reply which will go forward early next week. The state department also made public the text of the Austrian naval department statement which stated that the submarine had fired on the Ancona after the ship had come to a stop.

GENERAL VILLA QUILTS FIGHTING HOPELESS WAR

Mexican Leader Abandons Revolution—Expected at Border Tonight—To Reside in U. S. or Europe—Officers of Villa Forces Told to Take Care of Themselves in Future.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 18.—General Villa has quit the revolution and is expected at the border here tonight or tomorrow, according to apparently authentic reports from Chihuahua today.

Officers of Villa forces in Juarez were told to "take care of themselves." The advices from the south state that Villa formally announced his intention of proceeding to the United States if permitted to cross the line or to go to Europe.

According to the advices, the council of war held at Chihuahua for several days decided that General Villa should retire, and he was so informed.

In answer, General Villa is reported as saying that he realized the time had come for his retirement.

"I have been surrounded by traitors," he is said to have declared, "and by men who will not fight. I sent 1500 men to defend Santa Rosalia, and they joined the Carranza forces without a fight. I do not want to sacrifice you. I will go to the border, cross to the United States, if I am permitted, and there live with my family. If I am not permitted to cross the border I will go to Europe."

Substantiation of the advices from Chihuahua appears in telegrams from General Obregon dated at Guaymas, on the western coast, quoting a telegram from a prominent Villa general in full and stating that the Villa general had secured from Villa a promise to retire and asking a conference with Obregon upon the fate of the Villa organization's personnel.

In reply General Obregon said he had stated to the Villa general that Villa was without the law, and whether he retired was a matter of no moment.

BRITISH RECRUITS CALLED TO ARMS BY ROYAL DECREE

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Four classes of recruits who enlisted under the Earl of Derby's plan were called out today by royal proclamation.

All recruits on the Derby rolls who did not enlist for immediate service were placed on the army reserve rolls and therefore the first call for service of four classes is made by the same formality as in the case of the old army reservists who heretofore have been called to the colors.

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

It is inferred the government intends to consider the first class, consisting of 18-year-old boys, as corresponding to the class of 1917 in continental countries and will defer indefinitely putting them in training.

The classes called out are groups 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Derby recruits. The announcement, placarded by the war office, states that their services will begin January 20.

These groups are composed of unmarried men from 19 to 22 years of age.