

Forty-sixth Year.
Friday—Eleventh Year.

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NO. 243

PRESIDENT TO
RENEW EFFORT
TOWARDS PEACE

After Entente Powers' Reply Is Received, Wilson Will Make at Least One More Move to Ascertain the Avowal of Terms—Hopes to Clear Up Doubt Note Occasioned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—After the entente reply to President Wilson's note has been received, the president will not let the negotiations drop, but will make at least one more move.

If the entente reply to President Wilson's peace note fails to meet his proposal for an early cessation for an avowal of terms, the president will not let the negotiations drop, but will make at least one more move.

To Clear Up Positions.

If another communication is sent, it is expected to make more clear the position of the president as it is felt that as a result of comment abroad and in the United States and the debate in the senate confusion has arisen as to just what he intended.

President Wilson's chief hope in the ultimate success of the negotiations is known to lie in his suggestion that a means be found for maintaining peace in the future. If an agreement on that point can be reached, the president is said to feel it might be possible to end the present conflict.

While the president never has publicly indicated willingness to act as a medium for exchange of terms secretly between the belligerents and it is known he would prefer that it would be done publicly, American diplomats have been looking into that point. President Wilson's friends say he is unconcerned over efforts to connect his note with the German peace proposals. He is known to believe that in the end the entente allies, as well as the central powers will realize that his move was not directed against either.

Policy of Silence.

All officials are silent that American Ambassador Gerard, as a result of his talk with the German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, probably transmitted a report on details of Germany's peace terms to make them available to the entente allies. They also refuse comment on the statements attributed to the former Hungarian premier, Count Julius Andrássy, that the entente could learn Germany's peace terms through the president.

Colonel E. M. House, who had advised closely with President Wilson all along on the peace movement, conferred at length with the president today and was about the official circle conferring with others in touch with the subject.

Definite arrangements for publication of the entente reply have not yet been announced here.

FUNERAL HELD OF
ARTIST MODEL

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Efforts in the search to find the murderer of Maizie Colbert, artist model and former model, who was found beaten and strangled in her apartment here late last Saturday night, were today directed to learning the identity of a man who was driven in a taxicab early last Friday morning to the street corner where the apartment house stands. At the same time the authorities are keeping under surveillance the wealthy young man from the interior of Pennsylvania, who is known to have been a friend of the young woman. According to his friends he has a complete alibi.

Men acquaintances of the murdered girl are still coming forward to tell what they know about Miss Colbert and to clear themselves of any connection with the case. One of the most prominent to appear was a man well known in the city, who was a star baseball player in his college days.

The funeral of the murdered woman was held today. It was said that the expenses of the funeral were paid by men who knew her well.

LAWSON GOES TO
EUROPE TO DODGE
"LEAK" INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Thos. W. Lawson gave out here late today a copy of a telegram he said he had sent to Champ Clark, speaker of the house, in which Mr. Lawson said he would be unable to appear before the house committee investigating the "leak" of the president's peace note, because he would sail for Europe Saturday.

RUSSIANS' LAST
HOLD ON DOBRUDJA
BADLY SHAKEN

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.—The Russian forces in Dobrudja began yesterday a withdrawal toward Braila, across the Danube in Wallachia, the war office announced today. The retreat followed hasty fighting, during which one attack near Matehin was beaten off, but which later resulted in the yielding of ground by the Russians, beginning their withdrawal movement.

Russia's last remaining hold in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja has been so badly shaken by the loss of Matehin to Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces that it seems doubtful if she can much longer retain her grip on any of this trans-Danube territory. Despatches from entente sources indicate an expectation that she probably will be forced shortly to abandon it.

West of the Danube at this point, Braila, the important Rumanian grain and oil storage depot, is still held by the Russians, but it is considered doubtful whether it can hold out long under as serious a threat as is supplied by the Germano-Bulgarian operations across the river. The line of the Sereth, to which the Russians have retired farther northward, runs just north of Braila. The expectation is indicated in the dispatches, however, that the prolonged defense of the city has given time for the removal of the valuable stores of provisions and material which it contained.

On the Moldavian west frontier, where heavy pressure by the armies of the central powers has been exerted, the defense of the Russians and Rumanians seems somewhat firmer. The last Petrograd official statement does not concede any further withdrawals along this front in the face of the Austro-German attacks, although further progress at one or two points was claimed by Berlin.

No operations of importance have been reported from any of the other fronts.

END LIFE OF
RAILROAD PROBE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A proposed rule to compel immediate consideration of the Adamson resolution to continue the Newlands railroad committee for one year from next Monday, favorably reported today, was defeated in the house 167 to 145.

Under present law, the committee goes out of existence January 15. President Wilson wanted it continued. Without a special rule it is probably impossible to get an extension through the house. The committee was working on the transportation problems generally not on legislation to supplement the Adamson law.

ALL CLOCKS SET FORWARD
IN NEW SOUTH WALES

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—All clocks in New South Wales were set ahead one hour January 1 to save daylight, according to a cablegram received today by the Australian trade commission here. A daylight-saving act has also been passed in the state of Victoria, it was said.

WAR INCREASES
EUROPEAN DEBT
FIFTY BILLIONS

Federal Reserve Board Gives Cost of War as Estimated From Reliable Sources—Central Empires Over Twenty Billions and Entente Twenty-Nine Billions, Without Italy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The increase in the national debt of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary is estimated by the federal reserve board at \$49,455,000,000 from the beginning of the war to the latter part of 1916, with the exception of Austria-Hungary, in whose case the estimate extends only to May, 1916. Twenty-nine billions is the three entente nations' share of the total, and twenty billions is that of the two central powers.

This estimate, the board stated in tabulations made public today, is approximate and does not cover the cost of the war, as large revenues of undetermined amounts have been raised by internal taxation. Following are the estimated national debt increases:

Increases in Debt.

Great Britain, to November 11, 1916, \$13,253,358,000.

France, to August 31, 1916, \$8,038,500,000.

Russia, to December 31, 1916, \$7,973,750,000.

A total of \$29,265,132,000 for the entente.

Germany, to October 27, 1916, \$15,260,000,000.

Austria, \$3,716,200,000.

Hungary, \$1,214,000,000.

A total of \$20,192,200,000 for the Germanic nations.

Great Britain's national debt, the board estimated, was approximately \$15,163,750,000 in November, having risen from \$3,449,813,150 in March, 1914. Loans to allies and dominions included in the grand total are estimated at from three to three and a half billion.

France's total loans to her allies during the war are estimated at approximately \$330,000,000.

The national debt of Russia has risen from 9,888,310,000 rubles, on January 1, 1914, to 25,220,936,000 rubles (about \$13,114,880,720) at the close of 1916.

Bank Circulations.

Bank circulation in Germany has increased greatly during the war as in other belligerent countries, the total of reichsmark notes in circulation on December 7 last being placed at \$1,652,271,000, as against \$450,212,619 on July 30, 1914. The cost of the war to Germany since Rumania's entrance is placed at about \$524,880,000 monthly, and the last new credit granted by the reichstag \$2,880,000,000 on October 27 last, is estimated to be sufficient for about five months. The number of subscribers to the various German war loans is placed at 16,928,957, the fourth loan, offered last March, having the largest number, 5,279,645.

The figures were taken from foreign sources which the board considers reliable.

SWISS REPRESENT
AUSTRIA IN RUMANIA

GENEVA, Switzerland, Jan. 4.—The Austrian government has asked Switzerland to represent Austria-Hungarian interests in the unoccupied portion of Rumania. The political department has accordingly instructed the Swiss charge d'affaires at Jassy to take charge of the interests of Austria-Hungary.

DUMA LEADER
IS ASSASSINATED

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The assassination of M. Jollos, an influential member of the duma, is reported by the Overseas News agency. According to this report, M. Jollos disappeared mysteriously a short time ago, and it is believed he was the victim of a political murder.

FIFTEEN OKLAHOMA
SCHOOL CHILDREN
KILLED BY TORNADO

BLOCKER, Okla., Jan. 4.—Between fifteen and twenty children are believed to have been killed in a tornado that destroyed the Lee-Baldwin school house about seven miles south of here shortly before noon today. It is also reported that several persons were killed at Featherstone, a few miles west of here.

AMERICAN REPLY
TO CARRANZA SENT
TO LUIS CABRERA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The American reply to General Carranza's rejection of the protocol for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico was taken today to Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commissioners in New York, by Dr. John R. Mott of the American commission.

Whether there is one more session of the joint commission will depend upon the Mexicans. There will not be a continuation of the conferences, however. The report of the American commissioners that further negotiations with the Mexicans were useless, has received the approval of President Wilson, and if there is another meeting it will be merely for the observance of the formalities of ending the conferences.

The American commissioners advised the president to act independently and of his own initiative in the withdrawal of troops and to provide for diplomatic channels through which other questions can be taken up.

PROSECUTION FOR
PAPER MAKERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Attorney General Gregory today assigned attorneys of the department of justice to confer with federal trade commission officials and examine disclosures contained in the commission's recent inquiry into conditions in the paper market "as a basis for determining what further steps to take."

"I know from what already has been brought out," said the attorney general in a letter to the commission, "that a serious condition exists in this trade and that any remedy which the law may afford should be applied at once."

EIGHT TALES MEN
FOR MOONEY TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Eight talesmen had been tentatively accepted as jurors when court adjourned for the noon recess today in the trial of Thomas J. Mooney, accused of murder in connection with a preparedness day parade bomb explosion July 22, which resulted in the death of ten persons and the wounding of nearly forty more. Altogether ten talesmen have been excused for cause.

TAIL OF WHALE
SINKS GAS LAUNCH

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Jan. 4.—The slap of the tail of a sixty-foot black whale sank the 32-foot gasoline launch "Standard" today according to Mike Stanovitch, a fisherman, who was picked up at sea in an open skiff. The whale was encountered four miles off shore. Stanovitch managed to cut loose the skiff before the "Standard" went under.

WARRANT OUT
FOR SUSPECT IN
MURDER CASE

Taxicab Driver Who Drove Taxi to House of Murdered Artists' Model Seeks Arrest of Son of Pittsburgh Coal Operator for Non-Payment of Bill—Aim Is to Locate Suspect.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Elwood Powell, a taxicab chauffeur, who told the police a few days ago that he drove a man to the apartment house where Maizie Colbert, the artists' model, was found murdered, and that the man disappeared without paying the bill for the hire of the vehicle, today swore out a warrant for the arrest of one Bernard W. Lewis, said to be the son of a coal operator of Pittsburgh, Pa., on a charge of defrauding him out of the taxicab bill.

Seek to Locate Suspect.

In announcing that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Lewis, the police hastened to say that they have nothing to say that he knew anything about the death of Miss Colbert. The charge mentioned in the warrant is declared to be technical for the purpose of finding Lewis to questioning him as to whether he was at the apartment house at the time Miss Colbert is supposed to have been murdered. Lewis' name was supplied to the police by two public school teachers who are sisters. The chauffeur said he drove two women and a man to Germantown, a suburb, late Thursday night, leaving the women at their home and driving the man to the street corner in town where the apartment house is located, early Friday morning.

According to the chauffeur, the man then disappeared, leaving his bill unpaid.

Was Stock Broker.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—R. W. Lewis was identified with one of the largest stock brokerage houses in the city until a year ago, and was one of the principal stockholders in a company owning and operating a large theater. His friends say he was not entirely successful in his business enterprises, the theater passing into the hands of a receiver. Lewis was married, he and his wife being well known in Pittsburgh society.

VILLISTAS PLAN
FOR GOVERNMENT

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 4.—A meeting of Villa partisans and advisers will be held in San Antonio, Tex., Friday or Saturday to formulate a plan of organization for the Villa government and to arrange for the protection of foreign lives and property, a report received by government agents here today and forwarded to Washington stated.

The details of the proposed Villa government will be discussed at this meeting, it was added, and the location of the proposed seat of government selected. Hipolito Villa, a brother of Francisco Villa, would represent his brother at the capital, it was said by Villa agents.

ARIZONA BATTLE
IN COURT TODAY

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 4.—The Hunt and Campbell forces in the contest for control of the governorship of Arizona were resting on their arms early today preparatory to the battle before the supreme court this afternoon. The Campbell forces are asking the court for an order compelling Governor Hunt to vacate the office in favor of Governor Campbell pending a determination of the recent of ballots which will begin January 15.

Governor Hunt today still was in possession of the executive chambers. Both Governor Hunt and Governor Campbell were preparing messages to the legislature, which convenes next week.

SIXTY THOUSAND IN
BAY STATE ADDICTED
TO THE DRUG HABIT

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—An estimate that 60,000 persons in this state are addicted to the drug habit was included in the report today of a commission appointed by Governor McCall to investigate the drug evil. The habit, it was said, is not confined to any particular class of people.

WORKS ASSAILS
UNLIMITED POWER
OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Works of California, in his sensational valedictory today assailed the "tendency toward centralization, unchecked and unlimited power" in the president of the United States and attacked growing profranchise of wealthy as indications of decadence of the American government.

"The greatest danger now confronting the nation," Senator Works declared, "is the unwarranted and unconstitutional usurpation of power, by the president, amounting to a dictatorship and the displacement of its powers and functions and abandonment of its duties and obligations by the congress of the United States."

"The tendency has grown rapidly worse and more offensive in the last four years. Never has congress been so submissive or so subservient to a power outside itself. Never in all history have we come so near a despotic government."

Senator Works also asserted that the nation now was feeling the evil effects of its growing wealth and advocated laws to compel idle rich to work for the state if not for themselves.

COAL EMBARGO
ANGERS NORWAY

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that most of the Norwegian papers have attacked the British minister in Christiania in connection with the embargo on coal proclaimed by Great Britain.

The Norske Intelligensblad reports that the Norwegian reply has been handed the British representative and leaves no doubt that Norway is loyally maintaining the export prohibitions regarding fish and other goods.

The Gazette says that there is a great quantity of coal in Norway and no prospect of a shortage.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Overseas News agency says that in future delivery of coal to Norway will be permitted by the British only in case Norwegian ships carry coal to Italy and France at fixed freight rates.

MOSCOW RIOTS
END FATALLY

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—"According to recent reports by way of Stockholm," says an Overseas News agency statement today, "the prohibition of the conventions in Moscow had most serious consequences last Thursday. The reports are still fragmentary, but the facts that the number of dead is given at much more than 100 indicates the grave character of the riots. It is reported that the police, unable to deal with the disturbances, called for military aid, but that the soldiers fraternized with the crowd."

"According to another rumor, Captain Tschelnakov of the Moscow city forces and Prince Lvov were among those arrested. The duma is said to have urgently requested the government for information in connection with the Moscow troubles, this, however, being given only in secret session at which socialist members gave the correct version of the troubles."

ENDORSEMENT
OF PEACE NOTE
AGAIN PUT OFF

Vote on Hitchcock's Resolution Postponed by Works, Who Makes Valedictory—Subject Warmly Debated by Lodge and Lewis, the Former Strongly Opposing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A vote on Senator Hitchcock's resolution to have the senate endorse President Wilson's peace note was again postponed today by the parliamentary situation.

When debate was automatically cut off by the expiration of the so-called morning hour, the question of continuing precipitated a parliamentary tangle, during which Senator Works of California took the floor to deliver a prepared speech marking his retirement from the senate.

Technically, he was speaking on a motion to continue the peace note debate, but actually he was delivering his valedictory, which was long enough to take four or five hours.

The effect of his action was to put the Hitchcock resolution over another day.

Lodge's Argument.

Resuming his direct argument on the president's note, Senator Lodge referred to that portion which indicated that the United States was willing to co-operate after the war with the belligerent nations of Europe and other nations in an arrangement for peace of the world.

"It is apparent to everyone," he continued, "that when we abandon our traditional policy of separation from European politics we take a great step which should not be taken without most thorough knowledge of what is intended and what we are invited to do."

"An approval of the note in this general form carries with it approval of that general principle of co-operation."

Reading from newspaper dispatches indicating Germany's terms have been communicated to the president, Senator Lodge said:

Opposes Indorsement.

"If the president has the terms proposed by the central powers it is entirely in his discretion to deal with them; but if we are to indorse everything he is doing, then before action is taken we should know the grounds on which we are acting. When our co-operation is asked we are entitled to the same information the president has."

Here Senator Lodge read the entente reply of the original German peace proposal, which referred to the German offer as "pretended proposals of peace."

"Certainly from that note," said Senator Lodge, "it is plain that the allies do not accept the German proposals, and it seems to me that to venture in the negotiations which neither party has asked us to begin or indicated an acceptance, is unwise."

Senator Lewis Replies.

Senator Lewis made reply at the request of Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee.

"I want to warn the senate," said Senator Lewis, "against being carried away by the eloquence of the Senator from Massachusetts from just consideration of the resolution—the only thing before us."

"Where is there in it a line or a word which calls for approval of any of the contents of the president's note or invites this body into consideration of its effect in the present or in the future?"

Senator Norris, republican, asked: "Do you think that our adoption would mean approval of everything in the note?"

"By no means; not at this time," Senator Lewis replied.

(Continued on Page Four.)

AGRICULTURAL LAND
DRAWN FROM FOREST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—More than 3,000 acres of lands available principally for agriculture have been withdrawn from the Sierra national forest in California by an executive order signed today by President Wilson.