

NO DECISIVE GAIN BY EITHER SIDE

Battles Being Fought Amid Deep Snow in Bitter Cold

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS

Germans in Poland Are Again Making Fierce Attack Toward Warsaw Capital and Russians Are Opposing Them With an Army Fifty Miles Long; Serious Fighting in Armenia

London, Dec. 21.—(11:40 p. m.)—In Poland and Galicia battles are being fought between the Russians and the German and Austrian allies amid deep snow in bitter cold. In Belgium and northern France the Germans and the French, British and Belgian allies are contesting the mud fields, foot by foot.

No news of any decisive gain came from either area today. The Russian and German claims continue directly contradictory.

Germans Making Final Attack. The Germans in Poland again are making a fierce attack toward the eastern front, the Germans are opposing them on the east bank of the Vistula, 30 miles west of Warsaw.

Russians Claim Success. The Petrograd official report claims that the German forces in North Poland have retreated across the line into East Prussia in a northerly direction. It asserts also that the Austrian advance through the Carpathian passes to the north has been checked and attacks of the Przemysl garrison broken through the lines have been repulsed.

Serious Fighting in Armenia. Serious fighting between the Russians and Turks around Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, has been stopped by a six-foot snowfall and intense cold, which the Arabs are suffering bitterly.

John's Gloucestor Order. Berlin publishes what purports to be an order issued by Gen. Joffre, commander in chief of allied forces in the west dated Dec. 17, exhorting the soldiers and filling them the hour has come to "clear the invader from France."

A late Paris official bulletin described small gains along the line, particularly in the center between the Argonne and the Meuse. British ships again have been bombarding Zebruge and Mey, as well as the coast beyond Ostend, and the Germans have established many more shore batteries.

Hungary Growing Restless. Political development in Hungary, whose people are reported to be deeply discontented because they think Germany and Austria are failing to give Hungary a fair share of protection are the subject of much speculation and deep interest in England.

DEMON OF DESTRUCTION INVENTED BY HAMMOND

New Projectile Will Scatter Mixture of Molten Steel and Fumes Which Are Deadly.

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 21.—A new projectile which would scatter a white hot mixture of molten steel over the object of attack and fill the atmosphere with a deadly gas, making it impossible for fire fighters to approach has been invented by John Hays Hammond, Jr., according to statement made by the inventor tonight. The missile may appear as a gleam in the open sky and a few seconds later a chamber filled with hydrocyanic acid the fumes of which are deadly.

HARVARD FOOTBALL SCHEDULE. Five of the Nine Dates Are Filled By New Teams.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 21.—The 1915 Harvard football schedule, officially announced today, includes the most radical changes ever made by the crimson. Five of the nine dates are filled by new teams.

Cornell takes the place of Michigan; Virginia Tech. takes the place of Washington and Jefferson; Colby is taken on instead of Bates and Massachusetts Agricultural College displaces Springfield. M. C. A. The Yale, Princeton, Brown and Pennsylvania State teams remain.

All contests except with Princeton, which will be played at the Palmer stadium, are to be held at Cambridge.

Cornell's Schedule. Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The 1915 Cornell football schedule, announced today, contains a gain, with Harvard at Cambridge, October 23th. Colgate, Pittsburg, and the Carlisle Indians are dropped; Oberlin, Gettysburg and Williams being substituted.

The Michigan and Pennsylvania teams are retained.

GERMANS STEADILY INVADING POLAND

Turkish Army Said To Be Well Supplied With Munitions of War

(By the Associated Press.)

Berlin, Dec. 21.—(By Associated Press.)—While a German bulletin yesterday gave only scant details regarding operations in Russian Poland, the Austrian communication supplies data showing that the eastern movement of the German through Poland and the northward movement of the Austrians through Galicia are proceeding steadily and in some regions rapidly.

Special dispatches from Austrian general headquarters say that the Austrians advanced some days as much as thirty miles, yet the official bulletin declares the Russians are retreating with heavy forces on the lower Donajec, in Galicia, where heavy fighting is in progress.

The Turks continue to transport troops across the Black Sea to a point near Batum without encountering the Russian fleet. The Turkish army is said to be supplied with modern equipment, including armored trains, automobiles, aeroplanes, and heavy mortar batteries.

Cablegram reports sightings of serious dimensions in the Sudan. It is alleged that the ruler of Dar Fur with 80,000 men is starting to attack the British province of El Kab, belonging to the Egyptian Sudan, and that the Moslem population of Abura has risen against the English.

A train transporting Hindu troops from Suakin to Khartoum is said to have been stopped by Bedouins and prevented from proceeding.

VOTE ON IMMIGRATION BILL IS POSTPONED

If Amendment to Strike Out Literacy Test is Adopted, Entire Measure May Be Defeated.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Postponement of action on the immigration bill pending in the Senate, until after the Christmas holidays, was made virtually certain today when Senator Lewis of Illinois after a conference with President Wilson, gave notice that he would offer an amendment to strike from the measure the proposed literacy test for aliens.

As soon as Senator Lewis made his announcement, the Senate was brought to a halt by the bill delayed until after the holidays. Parliamentary tangles were encountered, however, and on motion of Senator Smith of South Carolina, the measure was temporarily set aside to be taken up again tomorrow.

The fate of the bill, it was declared by several Democratic Senators today, is in doubt as a result of President Wilson's opposition to the literacy test. In the opinion of its sponsors, strikers out of this provision would mean defeat of the bill, because no substitute method of restricting has been agreed on.

WILSON SUPERIOR COURT ONLY JAIL CASES WILL BE TRIED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Postponement of action on the immigration bill pending in the Senate, until after the Christmas holidays, was made virtually certain today when Senator Lewis of Illinois after a conference with President Wilson, gave notice that he would offer an amendment to strike from the measure the proposed literacy test for aliens.

The way in which the jail cases are being disposed of is now thought that by Wednesday night of the whole bunch will have been disposed of. Joe Powell will be forgotten two years on the road. Ed Woodard pleaded guilty to larceny and will work in and around the court house for six months; Jack Thomas pleaded guilty to larceny and drew two months on the road; Harry, who entered the home of Mrs. Nancy Ginn, in Black Creek township and stole \$90 and a pistol, will work on the roads four years—all of the money except \$11 was returned to Mrs. Ginn—the balance having been spent by the depre-dator.

A true bill for murder was found against Lester Epps, and the case comes up Wednesday.

INFORMATION WANTED. Great Britain Addresses Note of Inquiry to State Department.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Great Britain has addressed a note of inquiry to the State Department in regard to charges which that government alleges Colonel Goethals had admitted to have been guilty of the conduct of certain British colliers in the waters of the Canal Zone. The communication implied that the British ship captains were harshly treated.

No far Secretary Daniels has not learned just what led to the recent dismantling of the radio apparatus of a British collier at Panama, and the name of the ship being unknown. He has ordered a full report which will be laid before the State Department.

Naval experts suggested today that radio messages sent by British warships in the Caribbean directly across the isthmus to other British naval vessels in the Pacific, might have been attributed by the operations in the naval wireless tower on the Isthmus to British colliers in canal waters.

TO MAKE OBSERVATIONS. U. S. Army Officers Have Arrived at German Capital.

Berlin, via The Hague, to London, Dec. 21.—11:20 p. m.—Lieutenant Colonel Jos. E. Kuhns, Maj. D. E. Aultman, Maj. Clarence C. Williams, Capt. William B. Burt, Captain Samuel G. Shurtell and Captain Samuel D. Rokenbach, U. S. Army officers, have arrived here from the United States by way of Munich. They hope to obtain permission of the German government to observe operations at the front.

U. S. Supreme Court Takes Recess. Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—The Supreme Court today took a recess until Jan. 4.

FINAL ACTION ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Under New Rule House Will Take First Test Vote On Hobson Amendment Today

PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION

Supporters of Bill Are Claiming a Majority of Members of House While Opponents of the Measure Are Equally as Certain of Victory; Ready for Struggle

Washington, Dec. 21.—Legislative weapons were polished up today for the final struggle in the House tomorrow over the Hobson constitutional amendment for national prohibition. The fight will begin at 10 o'clock to last until the roll is called, on the resolution to submit the amendment to the Senate Legislatures for ratification.

Opponents of prohibition were certain tonight that it would be impossible to muster the two-thirds majority of the House necessary to send the joint resolution to the Senate. Supporters of the resolution claimed a "substantial majority," which at least would assure victory in the preliminary skirmish. The vote will be taken on the special rule presented by Chairman Henry of the rules committee for the consideration of the Hobson resolution.

Vote After Two Hours Debate. The rule will be voted on after two hours' debate and its adoption is virtually conceded as many opponents of the resolution itself have announced they intend to vote for the rule to open the way for final action on the question.

Under terms of the rule, eight hours of general debate will be allowed on the resolution. All efforts to arrive at a division of time have failed and Speaker Clark will endeavor to allot time as equally as possible to both sides.

What is known as "Prohibition." The Hobson resolution proposes a constitutional amendment as follows: "Section 1.—The sale, manufacture for sale, transportation for sale, exportation for sale, and importation for sale, of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof are forever prohibited.

"Section 2.—Congress shall have power to prohibit the manufacture, sale, transportation, and transportation of intoxicating liquors for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical, pharmaceutical, or scientific purposes, or for use in the arts, and shall have power to enforce this article by all lawful legislation.

Alcohol a Narcotic Poison. The resolution carries a preamble setting forth that science has demonstrated alcohol to be a narcotic poison, and reciting its evil effects.

There were some 300 members of the House in Washington today and prohibition leaders asserted their confidence that well over one-half of these would vote for the resolution.

ARMY AVIATOR DROWNED WHEN MACHINE WRECKED

Eighteenth Man to Give Up His Life For His Country in Interest of Aviation Since 1908.

Oceanside, Cal., Dec. 21.—Lieut. F. J. Gerstner, observer in one of the United States army scout aeroplanes that started today on a flight from San Diego to Los Angeles, was drowned in the sea, ten miles north of here. Capt. L. R. Muller, pilot of the wrecked machine, was rescued by Lt. John W. Patterson, another army aviator; whose aeroplane had been wrecked near where Lieut. Gerstner met his death.

Muller was badly bruised by the fall. Gerstner's body was recovered four hours after the accident, and taken to earth near here. The other machine reached Los Angeles in safety. Stormy weather and bad air currents were blamed for the poor success of the trial trip.

The aeroplanes were to have made the flight back from Los Angeles tomorrow to report the number and disposition of troops maneuvering in the vicinity of San Diego. The contest was for a trophy.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Lieut. F. J. Gerstner killed today at Oceanside, was the eighteenth aviator to give his life in the interest of government aviation. Lieut. John W. Patterson, who was shot down in the air, was the first to die in 1908, testing the first army aeroplane. Fourteen army officers, two army aviators and two civilian instructors make up the toll.

Lieutenant Gerstner was only 23 years old. He was born in Michigan, and was appointed to the Military Academy in 1903. On graduating in 1905 he was assigned to the 10th cavalry but recently he was assigned to the aviation school at San Diego, Cal.

Spanish Treaty Ratified.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Spanish Ambassador Riano and Secretary Bryan today exchanged ratifications of the long-pending commission peace treaty recently agreed to between the United States and Spain. The treaty became effective from this date.

Small Fire at Henderson.

Henderson, Dec. 21.—Fire originating from a stove in the Eagle Cafe yesterday afternoon shortly after five o'clock burned off the roof of that establishment, but owing to the rain and the prompt work of the Henderson fire department the fire was confined to this one building.

Against Capital Punishment.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 21.—Gov. Geo. W. P. Hunt announced today that he had accepted the presidency of the Anti-Capital Punishment Society of America, recently organized with headquarters in Chicago.

IN WAR ZONE

Official Reports From Headquarters of Fighting Nations.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, via London, Dec. 21.—11:53 p. m.—The following official communication was issued today: "In the Carpathians our attacks in the district of Upper Latorca are progressing well. To the northeast of Kropow Pass, on the front north of Kropow and Tuchow and on the Lower Danajec river severe fighting continues. The situation in North Poland is unchanged."

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 21.—10:50 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "The British troops have attacked and this morning regained most of the trenches previously lost. Before Lihons the enemy delivered four successive attacks for the purpose of recapturing the trenches which we had previously won in that region, but all (Belgium) were repulsed. "In an attack to the northwest of Pusaience, south of Noyon, we have gained a foothold in the enemy's trenches of the first line and have made progress in the wood of Saint Mars.

"There has been no other report of any note on the day's operations."

GERMANY.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—By Wireless to London, 4 p. m.—The following official statement was issued today: "French attacks yesterday at Neuport (Belgium) were repulsed. "Between Richebourg l'Arveuse and the Canal de La Bassée we attacked the positions of the Anglo-Indian troops, stormed and captured their trenches. The British lost their positions with heavy losses. We captured one piece of artillery, five machine guns, two mine throwers and 270 Anglo-Indians, including ten officers. The enemy fled to the north of the village of Enghien, near Notre Dame De Lorette, have been re-captured."

Items given out for publication by the official press office include: Bulgaria has notified Vienna, Nish and Bucharest of the departure of Hungarian steamers on the Danube with war material for Bulgaria.

"Commercial circles in Genoa appear to have profited from the seizure of cargo boats by British warships. The Corriere d'Italia demands energetic steps by the Italian foreign minister in the case of the Italian ship Verona, bound from New York, which was arrested by a British cruiser."

RUSSIA.

Petrograd, Dec. 21.—The official communication issued today by the Russian general headquarters says: "In the region of Mawa (Northern Poland) the Germans have fallen back towards the line of Lauenburg, which crosses the frontier into East Prussia. "On the left bank of the Vistula there is no incident of importance to report.

In Galicia the Austrian offensive is being greatly hindered by our troops and the operations in this region have taken on a character extremely favorable to us. One of the Austrian divisions which was operating in the vicinity of Dukla Pass, was easily defeated by bayonet charge made by our troops.

"The enemy left on the battlefield five hundred killed and we captured ten officers and more than a thousand soldiers. "The attempts of the Przemysl garrison to break through the Blous line have been definitely repulsed. The garrison was forced back into the line of fortifications with heavy losses.

The following official communication was issued tonight from the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus: "In the direction of Van, on December 20, engagements occurred which resulted in the defeat of the Turks, among who there were a great number of wounded. During the pursuit of the enemy we captured a piece of mounted artillery with 500 other pieces of equipment. "In the direction of Sary-Kamysh there have been several engagements of no importance."

SERIOUS RACE CONFLICT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Three Negroes Already Dead and a General Clean Up of the Black Section Is Planned.

Greenville, S. C., Dec. 21.—Green Gibson, a negro, and two of his sons are charged with the murder of a white man known to have been wounded more or less seriously, in Oconee county, the result of the stabbing of Julius Marshall, a few days ago, alleged to have been done by a Georgian negro, now in jail at Toccoa, Ga. "Owing to the poor communicating facilities details are meagre. As near as can be learned there was a regular pitched battle when several shotguns and other firearms were brought into play.

It was learned that late Sunday night the white people had gathered and were planning a regular clean-up of the negro section; though the outcome had not been learned yet. It will be several days before full particulars are known.

STRAIGHTEN OUT DIFFERENCES. Efforts Being Made to Get President and Senators Together.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Efforts to straighten out differences between President Wilson and some Democratic Senators of the Senate over federal appointments were made tonight at a conference between the President and Attorney General Gregory. Several of the contested appointments came under Mr. Gregory's jurisdiction and he was consulted by the President as to the legal standing of men given recess appointments and later rejected by the Senate. Mr. Gregory declined to say what conclusion had been reached at the conference.

Aid For Belgians.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 21.—A ship carrying approximately 6,000 tons of food and clothing, contributed by the people of South Carolina for the Belgian sufferers will sail from Charleston, Jan. 25, according to announcement made here today.

REV. L. P. HOWARD KILLED BY TRAIN

Durham Minister Meets Tragic Death While Away in Search of Health

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Durham, Dec. 21.—News reached here this morning of the death of Rev. Leslie P. Howard, pastor of the Memorial Methodist church of this city. He was found dead on a railroad track three miles from Kingston, N. Y., early this morning. The body was terribly mangled, and Mr. Howard had been dead for several hours when the body was found.

A telegram from the coroner of Kingston says that he was killed by being run over by a West Shore railroad train, which passed that place about 11:40 Sunday night. Mr. Howard has been ill since the latter part of August. He has been in a sanitarium here for about the past two months, and his friends here understood that he was getting along very well, his condition being such that there was a hope that he would soon be able to return to his parsonage in Durham.

The first that was known of his death was the receipt of a telegram telling of the death of the Durham minister and asking what disposition should be made of the body. It seems, according to the telegram, that Mr. Howard went out of the sanitarium about midnight. He was missing for some time before the hospital authorities knew about it, and then they were unable to find him.

Since coming to North Carolina from his home in Alabama, Mr. Howard had spent more time in Durham than any other city in North Carolina. He was at Trinity College for four years, taking his bachelor's degree there in 1903, and setting the matter of his degree the following year. Following his graduation from Trinity, he taught English in the city schools for a number of years.

His first charge after joining the conference was at Rocky Mount. He remained there two years, and was then transferred to Morehead City, where he remained for five years. He also served another church in the conference four years, and was sent to Durham following the conference of 1911.

Howard was an indefatigable worker, and his strain probably caused the breakdown in his health, which made it necessary for him to give up the pastorate and seek the rest which he found in Morehead City last August, and finally went to a sanitarium in Kingston.

He was married to Miss Anna Goodson soon after he joined the conference. She with two children survives. The body will be shipped to Durham tonight, and the interment will be made at Maplewood cemetery.

MAYOR IS BITTER. Scarborough Official Condemns Gorman Attack on His Town.

London, Dec. 21.—(11:00 p. m.)—The mayor of Scarborough, replying to the Mayor of Exeter's criticism of his message of sympathy at the bomb attack through the German bombardment of Scarborough says: "It is evident that the enemy did not dare face our fleet, and so attacked Exeter, an undefended town. In this way Scarborough has taken her part in the struggle. While we deplore the loss of life and property, mourn for our dead and sympathize with our wounded, we nevertheless are fully determined ever that the war must be fought to a successful finish.

"Our surprise at the attack was greater, as we had been led to believe from the conduct of the plucky commander of the Emden that German sailors understood something about the glorious traditions of the sea. "Some newcomers into honorable professions first learn the tricks and the trade traditions of their craft by a hands-on examination. It will find that the iron cross pinned on their breast will not shield them from the shafts of shame and dishonor."

CANADIANS TO FRONT. Will Shortly See Active Service in France.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 21.—Reports that Canadian forces at the Salisbury plain camp, England, are to go to the front as regiments and not as army divisions of 22,000 men, are discredited in a statement today by Maj. Gen. Saml Hughes, minister of militia. "The war office has ordered a second army division," said General Hughes. "There is no foundation for the report that the divisions are to be scattered among the British forces. Preparations to send shortly that the first Canadian division has been sent to France and that the second division, which we are completing, will follow as soon as sufficiently trained."

TURKEY FOR THE PRESIDENT. Oklahoma Sends Gift To Grace White House Table.

Washington, Dec. 21.—President Wilson will spend Christmas day quietly with his family in the White House. Presents for the President and his family have begun to arrive from all parts of the country. Herbert C. Turkey Oklahoma has sent him a turkey bearing a tag with this inscription: "This is a turkey on which you can declare war without fear."

TO USE COTTON CODE. Ambassador Page Arranging Book For American Use.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Ambassador Page today reported that the British government was arranging to allow the use of Meyer's Atlantic cotton code, 35th edition, in foreign telegrams and that public announcement would be made as soon as the date of the war was settled. It was said to follow the use of more than one cotton code. Meyer's was in most general use in the cotton trade.

German Troops on Move.

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 21.—11:25 p. m.—The newspaper Tijden says the Germans have evacuated Middelkerke. There has been considerable movement among the German troops in West Flanders.

LEVER WAREHOUSE BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Intended To Benefit Agricultural Interests But Is Not Compulsory

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—The Lever cotton warehouse bill before the House for months, was passed today, 218 to 97. The measure provides for federal licensing of cotton and grain warehouses, and is a substitute for a Senate bill restricted to cotton warehouses. The bill now goes to conference between the houses.

The bill, approved by the administration, was the subject of brief debate. Its sponsors contending that it would greatly enhance confidence in agricultural products, its opponents claimed it was unconstitutional. "This bill," said Representative Lever, "will result in the establishment of uniform warehouses and provide uniform warehouse receipts for agricultural products throughout the country. It will give a certainty and value to warehouse receipts which will make liquid the evidence of ownership of agricultural products. It will enhance the value of warehouse receipts as collateral on which loans may be sought by producers. It will give greater negotiability to agricultural receipts for agricultural products.

The measure will bring together more closely agricultural products and banking capital. It will result in larger storage facilities for agricultural products and will serve as an incentive to farmers to store their products and thereby save millions of dollars of weather loss each year. It will furnish to the farmer for the first time in this country the machinery through which he not only may know the class or grade of his products, but also the commodity which he is producing. It will put him in a position to market his crop when the demand is strongest and the price highest. It is a farmers' bill and a most far-reaching forward step toward a more comprehensive system of marketing."

The bill is not compulsory in any way. "It will result in the establishment of uniform warehouses and provide uniform warehouse receipts for agricultural products throughout the country. It will give a certainty and value to warehouse receipts which will make liquid the evidence of ownership of agricultural products. It will enhance the value of warehouse receipts as collateral on which loans may be sought by producers. It will give greater negotiability to agricultural receipts for agricultural products."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 21. SENATE: Resumed consideration of immigration bill. Rules committee decided to close water-power site leasing bill hearings next Wednesday.

Judiciary committee deferred action on nomination of E. G. Blaud as United States marshal for western Missouri. Adourned 1:50 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

HOUSE: Agreed to meet at 10 a. m. Tuesday. Resumed session until prohibition constitutional amendment is disposed of. Urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying \$4,730,995 was reported. Administration bill for establishment of military schools in various States, introduced by Representative McKellar, of Tennessee.

Passed Lever warehouse bill. Passed urgent deficiency bill carrying \$4,730,995. Adourned at 6:35 p. m. until 10 a. m. Tuesday.

NUMBER VACANCIES IN 4TH CLASS POSTOFFICES

Examinations To Be Held in North Carolina January 10 and 20 to Supply Eligible Candidates.

(By E. YELVERTON.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Owing to the fact that a proper list of candidates has not been secured to fill a number of the postoffices in North Carolina as a result of the State-wide examination held a year ago, the department has announced that other examinations will be held in the State between January 10 and 20.

The Civil Service Commission will conduct examinations for postmaster at Arden, Bixby, Crestmont, Ivanhoe, Unaka, and Pinehurst. Examinations will be conducted by postoffice inspectors at the following places: Aurelian Springs, Aultsville, Boom, Cherokee, Catharine Lake, Clarendon, Clark, Colfax, Chocowiny, Cooper, Delway, Englehard, Elkton, Fairburn, Glendon, Gumberry, Inez, Jarvisburg, Lasker, Lemon Springs, Macclesfield, Manchester, Misenheimer, Merry Hill, Merry Mount, Moxock, Neuse, Orrum, Otto, Parkersville, Pine Hill, Poplar Branch, Richardson, Scotts Hill, Seven, Sims, Sofia, Stonewall, Supply, Tomahawk, Wagram, Wakefield, Unionville, Campbell, Etowah, Hallsville, Gloucester, Knightdale, Lorry, Nealsville, Pendleton, Salemburg, Cummock, Wilson's Mills and Walkertown.

ECHO OF HUERTA.

Cost Money to Keep Troops at Vera Cruz. Washington, Dec. 21.—The House today passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying \$4,730,995, including \$554,371 to cover unexpected expenses incurred by the army in the occupation of Vera Cruz. During the debate Republican Leader Mann attacked the administration's Mexican policy.

"This bill," he said, "carries half a million dollars to pay the expenses of our troops at Vera Cruz, which are to obtain a salute of 21 guns, which has not yet been given."

Music Recital at Lucama.

Lucama, Dec. 21.—The music class of the Lucama high school gave a recital here Friday night which was much enjoyed by a large gathering of friends of the school. The recital was under the direction of Miss Marie Medford, instructor of music in the school.

Plans Have Been Checked.

New York, Dec. 21.—Plans of the committee recently organized by American physicians and surgeons to relieve a reported shortage of medical supplies in Belgium have been checked because of the possibility that the belligerent nations may consider such supplies contraband of war, it was announced tonight.

THAW LOSES IN SUPREME COURT

Slayer of Stanford White Will Be Returned To New York State

VICTORY FOR JEROME

Washington, Dec. 21.—The right of New York State to extradite Harry K. Thaw from New Hampshire was upheld today by the United States Supreme Court in an unanimous opinion reversing Judge Aldrich of the Federal district court of New Hampshire. Justice Holmes, speaking for the court, declared the case was "too clear for lengthy argument" and swept aside all contentions of Thaw's counsel that Thaw was insane when he committed the killing of Stanford White in 1906, is the charge on which Thaw stands indicted in New York. On this indictment, Thaw's release by the New Hampshire authorities will begin anew Thaw's battle against being returned to Matteawan. Just what the line of action then may be taken was not known here today.

After thirty days, unless counsel for both sides join in asking for earlier action, the Supreme Court will issue a mandate to Judge Aldrich to set aside his decree in habeas corpus proceedings which permitted Thaw's release by the New Hampshire authorities. This will cause Thaw, now at liberty under guard of a federal court custodian, to be turned over to the State of New Hampshire and pave the way for his immediate extradition to New York.

Thaw's counsel sought his freedom on the ground that the indictment against him charged no crime; that he was insane, as the New York authorities contended in placing him in the asylum, he could not be guilty of the crime of conspiracy, for which his extradition was sought.

The Supreme Court held in effect that the question of the prisoner's sanity or insanity was one to be decided by the New York State courts and the only question before the Supreme Court was the legality of the extradition. It was held that the legal authorities who have followed the case predicted today a wide field of controversy would be opened up when the New York courts were reached. In this connection it was recalled that during the summer of 1907, Chief Justice White intimated that immediate imprisonment of Thaw in Matteawan without trying him on the conspiracy indictment might give rise to another habeas corpus proceeding in the federal courts.

New York, Dec. 21.—The Supreme Court's decision in the case of Harry K. Thaw marks the end of sixteen months of litigation to get Thaw back a prisoner again in the Matteawan State Hospital.

With the aid of five conspirators Thaw got away from the institution in an automobile and made for the Canadian border. He was caught there later just after he had crossed into Quebec in a farm wagon. He was arrested and taken to Cotoicook, Quebec, where he was kept in jail pending efforts of the New York State authorities to get Thaw back to New York.

Thaw immediately engaged counsel, who, by various court processes, blocked efforts of the New York State representatives. While the legal proceedings were in progress the Canadian authorities, who had the question by removing Thaw from jail and trusting him across the border in an automobile. That was on Sept. 10. Thaw found himself in Vermont and at liberty. Thaw was a man who had a private arrangement with his lawyer to use his automobile and the two crossed the Vermont line into New Hampshire. Here Thaw, at Colebrook, was again arrested. He was taken to Concord, N. H., where litigation decided against him today was begun.

William T. Jerome, who acted as deputy State Attorney General, said that as soon as arrangements could be perfected, Thaw would be brought to New York. The Supreme Court's decision was expected to bring an end to the litigation.

Mother Heeds The News. Pittsburg, Pa