

SON WEDDING
FAMILY AFFAIR

emony at Gait Home Marked
by Simplicity.

DETAILS ARE KEPT SECRET

Only Relatives of President and His
Bride Are Present—Start on Honey-
moon Trip to South—Try to
Avoid Crowds.

Washington, Dec. 18.—In the pres-
ence of relatives only, President Wilson
and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt were
quietly and simply wedded this morn-
ing in the parlor of the bride's un-
derlying home at 1308 Twentieth
street.
There was no fuss and feath-
ery, and official and social circles
must wait for tomorrow's newspapers
before they know how it all came
about. Secretary of the Treasury Mc-
Adoo was the lone official present and
he was there simply as Mr. Wilson's
best man.
Miss Bertha Bolling of this city at-
tended her sister, the bride, and a
small orchestra from the Marine band
furnished the nuptial music. The bride
wore a dark traveling costume and
carried a huge bouquet of orchids.
She met the bridegroom at the foot
of the broad stairway in her home
and together they went slowly to the
altar of flowers erected at the east
end of the parlors. The president
placed on her third left-hand finger
a plain gold circlet engraved with
her initials and his own. The cere-
mony was the utmost in simplicity
and taste—in keeping with the best
American traditions.

Keep Hour a Secret.
In order to avoid the crowds of curi-
ous folk in Washington the hour of
the wedding was kept secret until late
in the day. The plan worked with fair
success and the police had no trouble



MR. WILSON

MRS. WILSON

over hundred men,
men who pressed
to get near the Galt

The ceremony was over-
sawered had been saluted by
present in the accustomed fash-
ion, while the smiling groom received
congratulations, the newly-weds sped
away in a big White House automobile
to the Union station and took a train
to the South for their honeymoon. If
they told anybody their destination
that person kept his secret well. It
is reported from family circles, how-
ever, that the couple will be away un-
til the first week in January.
The president was back in Washington
on Saturday 7, though because on that
day the president and Mrs. Wilson
acted as host and hostess at a great
reception to be given in the White
house for the Pan-American repre-
sentatives at the national capital.
Moreover, congress will have recon-
vened, after the holiday season, and
Mr. Wilson will have to be back at
his desk.

Only Relatives Are Present
Among those present at the cere-
mony were: Miss Margaret Wilson,
the president's eldest daughter; Mrs.
Francis Bowes Sayre of Williams-
town, Mass., the president's second
daughter; Mrs. William G. McAdoo,
the president's youngest child; Mrs.
Howe of Philadelphia, the presi-
dent's sister; Joseph R. Wilson of Bal-
timore, the president's brother, and
Mrs. Woodrow B. Bone, the presi-
dent's sister-in-law.
Who before her marriage
was Miss Edith Bolling Galt,
was well represented
and kinwomen. She
and Mrs. Galt were
together for several
years. Bolling, of course, was
the queen of the occasion.
The president's sisters, Miss Bertha
Bolling and Mrs. H. Z.
Harrison, Ala., and her
sister, Randolph Bolling,
of Chicago, and Mrs. Julia B. Bolling,
of New York; H. B. Bolling of
New York, and Mrs. W. A. Bolling of
New York, attended the cere-
mony. The bride is a hand-
some, unusually good to look

upon, and for years she has been
known as the most perfectly gowned
woman in Washington, both because
she has exquisite taste and because
she has plenty of cash to follow her
taste in dress. Her gowns have al-
ways been chosen with rare care and
she bought much from the fashionable
costumers in Paris, where she was a
frequent visitor before the war.
Those who are in a position to know
say the bride spent several months in
the preparation of her trousseau, be-
ing aided in this important labor by
her mother, who also is a woman of
extraordinary discernment. It was all
complete, it is whispered, two weeks
before the date of the wedding. Some
controversy arose as to the origin of
the gowns and frocks and linens and
laces. There were stories to the ef-
fect that French supply houses balked
at furnishing anything through the
medium of German-American middle-
men. Most of the stories were base-
less, he it said truthfully, for the
bride's wedding outfit was almost en-
tirely of American origin.

Orchids Her Favorite.
Dark green and orchid are the pre-
dominating hues in the trousseau
gowns, for orchids are the new Mrs.
Wilson's favorite flowers. There are
traveling gowns, street frocks and
evening gowns of amazing loveliness
which will be seen much this winter,
for the White House is to be re-
open for a series of old-time enter-
tainments. The four great official re-
ceptions, which were omitted last win-
ter, will be resumed, and there will be
matinee teas and frequent musicales.
Mr. Wilson is the sixth president of
the United States to marry a widow.
Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Fill-
more and Benjamin Harrison were his
predecessors in this sort of a union,
but in not more than one or two cases
was the widow the second wife—as in
this case. John Tyler and Theodore
Roosevelt married twice, but their
second wives had not been wedded be-
fore.

It is scarcely necessary to recall
George Washington's marriage. The
world knows of his courtship, engage-
ment and espousal. His love was the
"Widow Coates." Thomas Jefferson,
at the home of a friend, John Wayles,
met Martha Skelton, Wayles' widowed

GEORGE C. CAROTHERS



George C. Carothers, special agent
of the state department with the Vil-
lista forces, bids fair to add one more
difficulty to the puzzle facing the
United States in Mexico. Gen. Alvaro
Obregon has protested to General Car-
ranza, saying that Mr. Carothers "is
dangerous to the tranquility of the de
facto government."

BRITISH QUIT SUVLA BAY

NOT VERY MUCH LIFE LOST IN
ACCOMPLISHING THE DIFFI-
CULT FEAT.

Did Not Know Withdrawal Movement
Was Going On, It is Declared—
A Skillful Movement.

London.—The British troops at the
Suvla and Anzac districts of Gallipoli
Peninsula have been withdrawn.
The following official statement was
issued here:
"All the troops at Suvla and Anzac,
together with their guns and stores
have been successfully transferred,
with insignificant casualties to another
sphere of operations."

Operations in other sections of the
front on the Gallipoli Peninsula than
those from which troops were an-
nounced to have been withdrawn are
to be continued, it is intimated in an
official statement. The withdrawal
was effected without knowledge of the
Turks, it is declared.
"Further details of the evacuation
of the Anzac and Suvla zones have
been received," says the official state-
ment. "Without the Turks being
aware of the movement a great army
has been withdrawn from one of the
areas occupied on the Gallipoli Penin-
sula, although in the closest of con-
tact with the enemy. By this con-
traction of the front operations at
other points of the line will be more
effectively carried out."
"Sir Charles Monro gives the credit
for this skillfully conducted transfer
of forces to the general command-
ing, and the Royal Navy."

VILLA CONCLUDES PEACE TERMS

Faction Signs Peace Agreement with
De Facto Government.

El Paso, Texas.—An agreement was
reached and papers have been signed
whereby the Villa faction in northern
Mexico concludes peace terms with
the de facto government of Mexico.
The conference was held between
Mexican consul Garcia and former
lieutenants of General Francisco Villa
at the consulate in El Paso.
General Francisco Villa is reported to
be in Juarez. The signing of the
peace agreement obligates him from
Mexican affairs.

Washington.—State department of-
ficials have decided that General Villa
will receive the asylum accorded
political refugees should he enter the
United States. This decision was sent
to General Funston by the war de-
partment for transmission to Villa or
his representatives.

The state department's agents had
reported that alleged intermediaries
had requested Villa's immunity from
arrest, saying that if this was given
they believed Villa would abandon
the fight against Carranza and retire
to private life in the United States.

South Carolina Statute Upheld

Washington.—The South Carolina
statute making railway carriers lia-
ble to one another and liable to a
shipper for damages to a shipment,
was upheld by the supreme court as
constitutional.

Seventh Cotton Ginning Report

Washington.—The seventh cotton
ginning report of the season, com-
piled from reports of census bureau
correspondents and agents through-
out the cotton belt just issued an-
nounced that 10,305,353 bales of cot-
ton counting round as half bales, of
the growth of 1915, has been ginned
prior to December 15. That compares
with 13,972,229 bales, or 87.3 per cent
of the entire crop ginned prior to De-
cember 15 last year, 13,958,413 bales,
or 92.3 per cent in 1912.

DEMAND AUSTRIA
TO ACT PROMPTLY

FULL TEXT OF SECOND NOTE
TO AUSTRIA ON THE ANCONA
CASE.

NEW NOTE BRIEF BUT FIRM

United States Government Finally Re-
fuses to Enter into Discussion of
Evidence.
Washington.—The United States
contents in its second note to Aus-
tria on the Ancona case, just made
public here, that the official admis-
sion of the Austrian admiralty that
the liner was torpedoed after she had
stopped and while passengers still
were aboard, alone is sufficient for
the American demand for disavowal,
reparation and punishment of the sub-
marine commander.
The note renews the demands of the
United States and says the details to
which Austria referred in its reply to
the first note are in no way essential
to the discussion. It emphasizes the
continuance of good relations depends
upon the action of the Austrian gov-
ernment.
The text of the note which Ambas-
sador Penfield was instructed to deliv-
er to the Austro-Hungarian minis-
ter of foreign affairs reads as fol-
lows:
Department of State,
Washington.
The government of the United
States has received the note of Your
Excellency relative to the sinking of
the Ancona, which was delivered at
Paris on December 15, 1915, and
submitted to Washington, and has
given the note immediate and careful
consideration.
On November 15, 1915, Baron Zwi-
edenek, the Charge d'Affaires of the
Imperial and Royal Government at
Washington, transmitted to the De-
partment of State a report of the Aus-
tro-Hungarian admiralty with regard to
the sinking of the steamship Ancona,
in which it was admitted that the ves-
sel was torpedoed after her engines
had been stopped and when passengers
were still on board. This admission
alone is, in the view of the govern-
ment of the United States, sufficient
to fix upon the commander of the sub-
marine which fired the torpedo the
responsibility for having wilfully vio-
lated the recognized law of nations
and entirely disregarded those hu-
mane principles which every belligerent
should observe in the conduct of
war at sea. In view of these admitted
circumstances the government of the
United States feels justified in hold-
ing that the details of the sinking of
the Ancona, the weight and character
of the additional testimony corroborat-
ing the admiralty's report, and the
number of Americans killed or injured
are in no way essential matters of dis-
cussion. The culpability of the com-
mander is in any case established, and
the undisputed fact is that citizens of
the United States were killed, injured,
or put in jeopardy by his lawless act.
The rules of international law and
the principles of humanity which were
thus wilfully violated by the com-
mander of the submarine have been so
long and so universally recognized and
are so manifest from the standpoint
of right and justice that the govern-
ment of the United States does not
feel called upon to debate them and
does not understand that the Imperial
and Royal government questions or
disputes them.
The government of the United
States therefore finds no other course
open to it but to hold the Imperial
and Royal government responsible for
the act of its naval commander and to
renew the definite but respectful de-
mands made in its communication of
the sixth of December, 1915. It sin-
cerely hopes that the foregoing state-
ment of its position will enable the
Imperial and Royal government to per-
ceive the justice of those demands
and to comply with them in the same
spirit of frankness and with the same
concern for the good relations now
existing between the United States
and Austria-Hungary which prompted
the government of the United States
to make them.
LANSING.

HONEYMOON IN VIRGINIA

PRESIDENT WILSON AND BRIDE
WILL BE AT HOMESTEAD
HOTEL.

Will Be Away From White House Two
Weeks Unless Developments
Necessitate Early Return.

Washington.—President Wilson and
Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt were married
at 8:30 o'clock and left afterward to
spend their honeymoon at Hot
Springs, Va. The President and his
bride traveled in a private car at-
tached to a special train leaving here
at 11:10 o'clock which is due to ar-
rive in Hot Springs next morning at
8:15 a. m.
At Hot Springs, Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
son will live at the Homestead Hot-
el until after New Year's Day unless
some development should necessitate
the President's earlier return to the
capital. Two White House automo-
biles have been sent on ahead and
the couple expect to spend their
honeymoon motoring, golfing and walk-
ing over the mountain trails. Beside
the secret service guard, the party
was accompanied by a stenographer.
The President will keep in touch with
the White House over special wires.
Shortly after 10 o'clock the Presi-
dent and Mrs. Wilson entered a wait-
ing White House automobile and motored
to Alexandria, across the Potomac,
to take their private car there and
avoid a crowd at the railroad
station in the city.
Hot Springs, Va.—President Wilson
and his bride, the former Mrs. Norman
Galt, arrived here shortly after 9
o'clock to spend their honeymoon.
They were met at the train by a crowd
of several hundred people who ap-
plauded as they alighted from their
private car.

NEW NOTE RENEWS DEMANDS

Austria Must Pay Indemnity, Punish
Commander and Disavow Act.

Washington.—The new American
note to Austria-Hungary regarding the
sinking of the Italian steamship An-
cona has been cabled to Ambassador
Penfield for presentation to the
Vienna foreign office.
Secretary Lansing and other officials
of the state department declined to
divulge any information concerning
the communication. From other re-
liable sources, however, came a
strong intimation that the final draft
of the note had been completed by
Secretary Lansing during the day and
had been put in code and started on
its way over the cables.
A veil of secrecy has surrounded
the communication ever since a White
House messenger carried a prelimi-
nary draft from President Wilson to
Secretary Lansing. However, it is
known that the secretary spent con-
siderable time at work developing the
ideas the president had outlined.
As completed the note is believed
to have been considerably more
lengthy than the first.

Handle Much Farm Product

Washington.—Farmers' co-operative
marketing and purchasing organiza-
tions will transact this year a total
business amounting to more than \$1-
400,000,000 according to an estimate
made in the annual report of the
Office of Markets and Rural Organi-
zation of the Department of Agricul-
ture, just made public. While agricul-
tural co-operation in the United
States is far more prevalent than is
generally believed, the report says, it
is not yet upon a sufficient strong
business basis.

England to Increase Army

London.—After an all-night debate
the house of commons granted an in-
crease of 1,000,000 men in the British
army bringing up its strength on paper
to 4,000,000. With the increase comes
changes in higher commands, Lieut-
enant General Robertson, chief of the
general staff, having been recalled
from France to become chief of the
imperial staff in London in place of
Lieutenant General Murray, who is
about to receive an important com-
mand. These changes are accepted
here as indicating closer co-operation.

KARL BUNSA



Karl Bunsu, managing director of
the Hamburg-American line, convicted
with other officials of the company of
conspiracy to defraud the United
States by false clearances and man-
ifests obtained by them for vessels
chartered by the line for the purpose
of taking supplies from American ports
to German war vessels engaged in
commerce destroying.

YOUTH PLEADS FOR MORE MEN

MOVES FOR AN ADDITIONAL MIL-
LION SOLDIERS FOR SERVICE
IN THE WAR.

NOW HAS OVER 1,250,000

Ever-Widening Theatre of War Re-
quires Enlisting of Every Man of
Military Age.

London.—Premier Asquith made his
long-expected statement on the Allies'
military position in the house of com-
mons in connection with the introduc-
tion of a "supplementary estimate"
providing for the raising of the numer-
ical strength of the army from 3,000,
000 men to 4,000,000 men.
The house was crowded and the pre-
mier's speech was listened to earnest-
ly and silently. In the Peers' gallery,
Lord Fisher, the former first sea lord
and Earl Derby, director of recruit-
ing, occupied the most prominent po-
sition.
The prime minister, as usual, got to
the heart of his subject in his open-
ing sentences and declared that al-
though the British fighting forces in
the various theaters now amount to
more than 1,250,000 men the war's
demands were such as necessitated
calling out the empire's "recruitable
maximum."
Although the premier did not put
himself on record as either for or
against conscription, John Redmond,
leader of the Irish Nationalists, at the
close of Mr. Asquith's speech, flung a
bombshell by declaring that the Na-
tionalists would oppose conscription
by every means in their power. And
John Dillon followed with a severe ar-
raignment of the British war leader-
ship, inquiring:
"What is the use of sending out
more troops to be led like men re-
sponsible for the Suvla Bay and Anzac
failures?"

ANNUAL ORATORIO AT STATE NORMAL

THE 'MESSIAH' PRESENTED BY
CHORUS OF 180 AND FOUR
SOLOISTS.

WAXHAW WOULD NOT BEGIN TO HOLD
ALL WHO DESIRE TO HEAR THE
SPLENDID PERFORMANCES.

Greensboro.—One of the three oc-
casions especially devoted to music
in this city each year has just passed.
The State Normal College's annual
presentation of Handel's "Messiah"
occurred. Two performances were
necessary on account of the limited
auditorium of the college. At 7:30 in
the evening the 500 women of the col-
lege student body of the high school
at the college and that of the Green-
sboro College for Women composed the
chorus, while the next afternoon at
8:30 when the second presentation
occurred, the public generally was in-
vited.

It attended. The streets of the city
leading toward the college in the
west presented an appearance which
suggested a "ganj" heira. The
doors of the auditorium opened at 2
o'clock and a crowd had already col-
lected. The fear of exclusion by lack
of space was felt and many were
turned away. The oratorio was
sung by the chorus of 160 with 110
women of the student body and 60
men of the city composing it. The
soloists were Miss Kathryn M. Sev-
erson of the faculty, a remarkable
soprano; Mrs. Wade R. Brown, a con-
tralto of exceptional power; Mr. Over-
ton Moyle of New York, bass, and Mr.
Judson House of New York, tenor.

Music lovers were particularly in-
terested in the tenor, inasmuch as he
was the single unknown soloist to the
city. The singing of Mr. Moyle was
known, inasmuch as this was his
second appearance here in the orato-
rio and had sung Mephisto in the re-
cent presentation of "Faust" at the
college. He had lost none of his
power and Mr. House found a wel-
come. These two singers are the only
paid persons in the performance.

The appreciation was well divided
between the singing of the women
soloists and the men; while the cho-
ruses proved itself a surprise, inasmuch
as practice had improved its capacity
noticeably. "The Messiah" is the an-
nual Christmas music of the college
and in the several presentations, so
familiar has the chorus become with
the lines that it is almost in position
to discard all cues.

One of the hopes of the future of
the State Normal is for a magnificent
music building with an auditorium in
keeping with the significance of its
productions such as that of today. The
building has already been projected
into the minds of Greensboro people
and of other friends of the college
through the state and there is hope
of a movement soon to put the struc-
ture on the campus. Should this en-
venture, an even more imposing program
than now in vogue would be instituted
in the effort at the popularization of
good music in North Carolina. The
performance preceded the beginning
of the holiday vacation at the col-
lege.

ONE KILLED, TWO HURT

Asheville.—As the result of an alter-
cation which took place at the North
Fork Baptist church about 20 miles
from Asheville, Martin Burnett is
dead, shot through the heart, William
Burnett is in custody, with a slight
wound on his head and Claud McAfee,
the man who used the pistol, is in a
local hospital in a precarious condition
as the result of knife wounds inflicted
by William Burnett.

Waxhaw is Third Class Office

Washington.—The Waxhaw postof-
fice, in Union county, has been ad-
vanced to a presidential office of the
third class effective January 1. Repre-
sentative Page has recommended
John W. McCain the incumbent to be
postmaster.

Carolina Wins Debate

Chapel Hill.—Carolina won the first
debate, defeating George Washington
College here. The query for debate
was "Resolved, That the Federal Gov-
ernment should own and operate all
telegraph lines, constitutionally co-
ceded." Carolina upheld the negative
and was represented by B. B. Hous-
e and A. H. Wolfe. P. Bryan Moore-
house and Charles W. Jacobson ar-
gued on the affirmative for George
Washington. The judges were Dr. T.
P. Harrison, Prof. W. K. Boyd and
President W. A. Harper of Elon.

Burned to Death

Monroe.—M. M. Coltharp, a native
of Mecklenburg county who traveled
for The Atlanta Journal Publishing
Company out of Fort Mill, S. C., lost
his life in a fire which partially de-
stroyed the Shute building in which
were located Holloway Brothers, mus-
ic dealers, and the Southern Express
Company. The second story of the
building has been used as a board-
ing and lodging house by Mrs. Adair
Porter, and in a room directly over the
express office Mr. Coltharp was sleep-
ing.

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Although the premier did not put
himself on record as either for or
against conscription, John Redmond,
leader of the Irish Nationalists, at the
close of Mr. Asquith's speech, flung a
bombshell by declaring that the Na-
tionalists would oppose conscription
by every means in their power. And
John Dillon followed with a severe ar-
raignment of the British war leader-
ship, inquiring:
"What is the use of sending out
more troops to be led like men re-
sponsible for the Suvla Bay and Anzac
failures?"

ANNUAL ORATORIO AT STATE NORMAL

THE 'MESSIAH' PRESENTED BY
CHORUS OF 180 AND FOUR
SOLOISTS.