

ARGUMENT IN MEANS CASE IS CONTINUED

Six Speeches Have Been Made, Four for Defendant and Two on Behalf of the State.

SEVEN MORE LAWYERS WILL SPEAK

They Are: Newell, Dooling, Caldwell, for the State and Hartsell, Armfield, Crowell-Cansler, for Defendant.

The argument by counsel in the trial of Gaston B. Means was resumed this morning at 9 o'clock, when the sixteenth day's session began.

The bank books of Mrs. King, offered in the evidence by the state, showed that the money was placed to her credit, and the money was paid out over her signature.

The revocation of Mrs. Robinson's trust fund was made with the knowledge of Mrs. King, who signed the agreement to pay her mother \$1,000 per month until July 1, 1917.

The reason Mrs. Robinson had received nothing since September 1, was because the estate of Mrs. King has not yet been properly administered.

In place of being penniless, Mrs. Robinson will continue to receive \$2,500 per month until the estate of Mrs. King is used up.

That Mrs. King knew what was being done when this trust was revoked, is shown by the fact that she signed the securities and a note for \$35,000 borrowed on them.

The events leading up to the automobile ride that evening did not in the opinion of Mr. Maness appear to him as if a murder was being contemplated.

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NO IMPROVEMENT IN FUEL SITUATION

There is an Acute Shortage At Many Places in the Country and no Adequate Supply in Sight.

APPEALS FOR AID FROM EVERYWHERE

Dr. Garfield Says That Only a Lessening of Consumption Will Help.—Blame Placed on Railroads.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The fuel situation throughout the country showed no improvement today. There is an acute shortage in many places and nowhere is there an adequate supply.

The representatives of the coal interests here place the blame on failure of the railroads to get sufficient cars to the mines to move the output.

Contradictory reports have been received as to the outcome of fighting in the Mohiloff district. Indications, however, are that the Bolshevik forces have been defeated.

Germany and Austria, it is reported, have placed their terms in the hands of the Bolshevik commissioners.

A cablegram to the International News Service last week stated that certain units of the Russian army on the Eastern front were being disbanded following the conclusion of the temporary armistice.

Stockholm, Dec. 13.—The Bolshevik government at Petrograd has issued a proclamation denouncing the leaders of the Cossack revolution as traitors and threatening them with summary punishment if captured, says a report from Haparanda today.

The Bolshevik leaders claim to be winning in the field and warn the people not to treat with the revolutionaries.

West of the Don river, north of Vitost the Korniloff forces are reporting to be pressed back by Bolshevik forces from the eastern front.

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Governor Cox had been advised, fuel administration officials said, that Homer Johnson, Ohio state fuel administrator, had full authority to divert coal if he were satisfied that it really was needed.

Any action taken by Governor Cox would simply lead to confusion and inefficiency—besides being a violation of law. What is to be done about the Ohio seizures, officials will not decide until officially advised of just what Governor Cox has done.

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Dr. Garfield's telegram to Governor Cox follows: "I must regretfully but firmly request that you do not interfere with the orderly distribution of coal in Ohio under orders issued by my authority by Homer Johnson, Federal Fuel administrator of Ohio. He has fullest authority to act and F. C. Baird, is cooperating with him. I must insist that state authorities be not permitted to interfere with the action of the United States Fuel administration."

Washington Post. The war department yesterday put an end to all hopes of the drafted men in national army camps of a home Christmas unless their homes are within trolley distance of the camps.

Secretary Baker declared that no general furloughs would be granted as had been widely urged.

"Many of the men," he said, "are hundreds of miles from home and the expense would be very heavy for them aside from the fact that the discipline of the camps would be shattered by more than 500,000 men going away."

"One thing alone is sufficient to burden the railroads for two months gathering these men. To throw more than 500,000 men on the railroad system of the country, already overburdened with war freight and the Christmas rush, would wreck the traffic of the country."

MORE DISORDER IN CITY OF PETROGRAD

As a Result of the Counter Revolution Started by the Cossacks Under Generals Kaledines And Korniloff.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS OF CITY

The Bolsheviki Forces Placed Machine Guns on Roofs of Buildings to Sweep the Thoroughfares.

Copenhagen, Dec. 13.—Disorders have again broken out in Petrograd as a result of the counter revolution started by the Cossacks under General Kaledines and General Korniloff.

Information was received here today that fighting took place in the streets and the Bolsheviki forces placed machine guns on the roofs of buildings along the Nevsky Prospect to sweep the thoroughfare, the most prominent in the Russian capital.

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SECRETARY BAKER IS RESPONSIBLE, SAYS CROZIER

Not a Single New Machine Gun Delivered to War Department for Two Months.

HEAVY ARTILLERY BATTLE GOES ON

Weather Conditions on Italian Front Becoming More Favorable to Defenders of Venetian Planes.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Responsibility for the army's failure to have any effective number of machine guns was placed directly upon Secretary of War Baker this afternoon by Major General William Crozier, chief of ordnance testifying before the Senate military affairs committee in the investigation of the army.

The general had just finished telling the committee that there were only about 350 machine guns in the whole army and that not a single new one was delivered to the war department for more than two months after the declaration of war.

"Your explanation does not satisfy me," said Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee bluntly. "It does not satisfy me either," the general replied. "Well who is responsible?" demanded Senator Chamberlain.

"The Secretary of War," blurted out the general. "He has to be."

Washington, Dec. 13.—Just before the United States entered the war last April, small arms manufacturers in the country were making 10,000 rifles daily for the Allies.

Today, nine months after the declaration of war, with hundreds of thousands of American soldiers unarmed the average daily production of rifles is only 5,000.

Disconcerting fact was made known today in the Senate Military Affairs committee in cross-examining General William Crozier, chief of ordnance, in the investigation into the condition of the army.

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INFLECT VERY HEAVY BLOOD ON GERMANS

Haig's Troops Meet And Repulse the First Massed Attacks of Germans in Several Days.

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Weather Conditions on Italian Front Becoming More Favorable to Defenders of Venetian Planes.

In Petrograd the Bolsheviki continue their efforts to gain control of the constituent assembly, although available returns from the recent elections show that the Bolsheviki alone hardly have a majority in the assembly.

Field Marshal Haig's troops have met and repulsed the first massed attacks on the western fronts, in several days and have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

An attack was made on a front of one mile, east of Bullecourt, and between that town and Quenestun, and had it succeeded might have had a tactical effect upon the salient before Cambria.

After heavy bombing the Bavarian troops went forward in massed formation. The British line held except on the right and the Germans were driven back with heavy losses.

On the right the enemy gained a short length of trench which was destroyed in the bombardment preceding the attack. No further attempts with infantry were made, the Germans contenting themselves with masses of artillery fire against the British position in this area.

Between Bullecourt and Ypres the German artillery has been active, but no attacks have developed. The heavy enemy bombardment is continuing in the Champagne region, east of Rheims.

A German surprise attack against French positions in this region was without results. Northeast of Verdun the heavy artillery battle goes on without cessation.

Weather conditions in the Italian front are becoming more favorable to the defenders of the Venetian planes. Snow is falling and the Italians hope this aid will help in hampering the offensive efforts of the Austro-Germans.

Between the enemy attacked as the snow began falling and gained several small hill positions. In counterattacks the Italians regained the lost ground.

British shipping losses last week show an increase over the previous week, 21 vessels being lost through mines and submarines, according to the latest reports, while 17 were sunk the week before.

There was a decrease in the number of ships of more than 1,000 tons, however, the total for the past week being 14, a reduction of two. The number of ships attacked unsuccessfully reached 11, the highest figures in several weeks.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Demands for a specific explanation of delays in supplying arms and artillery to the nations fighting forces were made today by the Senate Military Affairs Committee in an examination of Major General Crozier, chief of ordnance, continuing the Senate investigation.

All sides questions centered around the question of why money furnished by Congress had not been more rapidly expended for manufacturing arms and artillery. The general explained that the delay was due to the fact that the war department had not had time to get the necessary contracts made.

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THE GERMANS HAVE FAILED SIGNALLY

Hoped by Submarine and Land Offensive to Incline England to Peace.

DOES TURKEY WANT A SEPARATE PEACE?

No Disposition on Part of U. S. Government to Discuss Peace in Any Form.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Swiss reports that Turkey might negotiate a "separate peace" with the Entente reaching here today, were characterized as "interesting" by administration officials.

But they furnished no basis for general comment. So far as this government is concerned there is no disposition anywhere to discuss peace in any form.

Both Turkey and Bulgaria may initiate negotiations officials say, but until they do there is no disposition to consider such action probable.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The United States Guard, the body of armed Americans that will take over the guarding of munitions plants, railroads and like essentials of warfare located in this country, was created today.

The first increment will be twenty five thousand men divided into forty battalions and they will immediately regulate regular troops now on the special duty guarding essential points in the United States.

The make up of this body will include men between the ages of 31 and 45. Service will be voluntary enlistment.

The head of the new organization, which will take the place of many unofficial "home guard" organizations will be brigadier General J. McL. Carter, chief of the militia bureau of the War department. The highest ranking officer will be major and it is planned to place in command of the various units applicants for commissions in the foreign service who were not fully equipped for that duty.

Market Opened Steady.—Steel Common Sold Up to 82%.

New York, Dec. 13.—The stock market opened steady. Steel common sold up to 82%, an advance of 1/2%, while Bethlehem Steel B rose 1/4% to 70%.

Union Pacific declined 1/4% to 105% and Baltimore and Ohio sold down 1/2% to 65, rose to 66.

Marine preferred rose 1/4% to 88% and the common rose 1/4% to 18%.

Smelting sold up one point to 68%, while gain of about 1/2 point were made in Utah and Anaconda.

American Beet Sugar decline 4 points to 63.

THE COTTON MARKET. Opened Fairly Active and Firmer Today, Advancing 11 to 30 Points.

New York, Dec. 13.—The cotton market opened fairly active and firmer today, showing an advance of 11 to 30 points in first prices with October the strongest feature.

At the end of the first fifteen minutes the market had reacted sharply with prices about ten points under the opening level.

Cotton opened: December, 29.20; January, 29.20; March, 28.50; May, 28.50; August, 28.20; October, 27.20.

London, Dec. 13.—No German peace conditions have been submitted to the Russian delegation, according to an official telegram received here from Berlin. Up to this time the British government has not received any news from the German government.

Seventy-five strong women dental students of Columbia University today opened the look after the tooth army returns before they go to camp.

The University of Alabama has designated its first instructor for the first time.

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