

TEXT OF NOTE REVEALS BREAK WITH AUSTRIA NEAR; U. S. WILL SEND SHARP REPLY TODAY

Vienna Reserves Right of Maintaining Its Own Views in Discussion of Ancona—Officials Here Pessi- mistic and Foresee Trouble

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The text of the Austrian note on the Ancona sinking, as given out by the State Department this afternoon, follows:

"In reply to the much esteemed note No. 4187 which His Excellency, Mr. Frederick Courland Penfield, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, directed to him in the name of the American Government, under date of the 9th instant, in the matter of the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona, the undersigned, preliminary to a thorough, meritorious treatment of the demand, has the honor to observe that the sharpness with which the Government of the United States considers it necessary to blame the commanding officer of the submarine concerned in the affair and the firmness in which the demands addressed to the Imperial and Royal Government appear to be expressed might well have warranted the expectation that the Government of the United States should precisely specify the actual circumstances of the affair upon which it bases its case.

"As is not difficult to perceive, the presentation of the facts in the case in the aforementioned note leaves room for many doubts, and even if this presentation were correct in all points, and the most rigorous legal conception were applied to the judgment of the case, it does not in any way sufficiently warrant attaching blame to the commanding officer of the war vessel or to the Imperial and Royal Government.

QUESTIONS SOURCES OF U. S. INFORMATION.

"The Government of the United States has also failed to designate the persons upon whose testimony it relies and to whom it apparently believes it may attribute a higher degree of credibility than to the commander of the Imperial and Royal fleet. The note also fails to give any information whatsoever as to the number, names and more precise fate of the American citizens who were on board of the said steamer at the critical moment.

"However, in view of the fact that the Washington Cabinet has now made a positive statement to the effect that citizens of the United States of America came to grief in the incident in question, the Imperial and Royal Government is in principle ready to enter into an exchange of views in the affair with the Government of the United States. It must, however, in the first place, raise the question why that Government failed to give juridical reasons for the demands set forth in its note with reference to the special circumstances of the incriminating events upon which it itself lays stress, and why in lieu thereof it refused to an exchange of correspondence which it has conducted with another Government in other cases.

MIGHT NOT ACCEPT U. S. STAND.

"The Imperial and Royal Government is the less able to follow the Washington Cabinet on this unusual path, since it by no means possesses authentic knowledge of the pertinent correspondence of the Government of the United States; nor is it of the opinion that such knowledge might be sufficient for it in the present case, which, insofar as it is informed, is in essential point of another nature than the case or cases to which the Government of the United States seems to allude. The Imperial and Royal Government may therefore leave it to the Washington Cabinet to formulate the particular points of law against which the commanding officer of the submarine is alleged to have offended on the occasion of the sinking of the Ancona.

"The Government of the United States has also seen fit to refer to the attitude which the Berlin Cabinet assumed in the above-mentioned correspondence. The Imperial and Royal Government finds in the much-esteemed note no indication whatever of the intent with which this reference was made. Should, however, the Government of the United States thereby have intended to express an opinion to the effect that a prejudice of whatever nature existed for the Imperial and Royal Government with respect to the juridical consideration of the affair in question this Government must, in order to preclude possible misunderstandings, declare that as a matter of course it reserves to itself full freedom of maintaining its own legal views in the discussion of the case of the Ancona.

REGRETS LOSS OF AMERICAN LIVES.

"In having the honor to have recourse to the kindness of His Excellency the Ambassador of the United States of America with the most respectful request to be good enough to communicate the foregoing to the American Government and on this occasion to state that the Imperial and Royal Government, in no less degree than the American Government and under all circumstances, most sincerely deplures the fate of the innocent victims of the incident in question, the undersigned at the same time avails himself of this opportunity to renew the expression of his most distinguished consideration to his excellency the Ambassador."

(Signed) "Penfield."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Characterizing the Austrian crisis as "very grave," Administration officials today admitted they are prepared for any eventuality. The new note will go to Vienna today.

Officials who know all of the circumstances declare they saw nothing in the information in the possession of this Government to warrant the optimism prevailing in Teutonic circles. It is made plain that unless Austria meets the wishes of the United States a break must come.

Responsibility for any break in the relations between Austria and the United States must rest with Vienna. This was made very plain at the State Department today. The rejoinder to the unsatisfactory Austrian reply on the Ancona will not be an ultimatum. Couched in language of unmistakable firmness, it will

GERMAN SPY STOLE PAPERS OF BIG BANK

National City Vaults Loot- ed by Orders of Plot- ter's Chief

CONFESSION BY CLERK

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Continuing their search for Germans accused of having plotted in the United States to destroy the Walland Canal, the police today arrested Frederick Schindler, a young German employed as clerk in the commercial department of the National City Bank, the Rockefeller Institution.

The arrest was made by detectives, led by Captain Turner, after four other men, alleged to have been implicated in the plot, had been taken into custody.

The arrest of Schindler is regarded as the most important made by the police since the German bomb plots were first discovered. In his home, 1165 Bryant avenue, the Bronx, the police say they discovered a great quantity of telegrams, cables, and confidential messages stolen from the vaults of the National City Bank.

The four men under arrest in addition to Schindler are: Paul Koenig, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Hamburg-American Line and alleged head of the German secret service in the United States; R. E. Leyendecker, a dealer in antiques; Fred Metzler, Koenig's private secretary.

George Fuchs, who worked for Koenig and had a quarrel with his employer last week.

The quarrel between Fuchs and Koenig is said to have added the police in unearthing certain facts which they had long been trying to learn.

Schindler, besides a police charge of

WEATHER

It may seem a pity that there should be a rainy day for the important event in Washington, and then again it might be the best news in the world for those immediately concerned to hear that it was sure to rain. Couched in language of unmistakable firmness, it will

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; colder tonight, with lowest about 32 degrees; fresh westerly winds.

LOST AND FOUND

SCARLET DIAMOND RING OF RING LOFT, 1000 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. Lost by Mrs. A. J. Koenig, Dec. 15, 1915. Finder please return to 1000 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. Liberal reward if returned to 1000 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BOSTON BRINDLE BUILDING. A white dog, white nose and breast, brown tail with white tip. Two small scars on head, one on nose. \$200 reward if returned to 1000 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BECOMES WHITE HOUSE BRIDE TODAY



MRS. EDITH BOLLING GALT

KELLER WILL TELL OF BOX MURDER, POLICE BELIEVE

Confession Expected From Man Held in the Trunk Mystery Case

NET CLOSES ABOUT HIM

Trunk Murder Theories

McNichol murdered in his factory at 12th and Hamilton streets. Time of murder between 8 and 10 a. m., March 30, 1914, the day he disappeared.

Body placed in trunk in McNichol's factory.

Trunk carted to 4063 Frankford avenue and buried in cellar of laundry occupied by Keller & Connery. City-wide search on for truckman engaged for this work.

Connery, Keller's partner in laundry, says he saw Keller digging in cellar near where buried trunk was found.

Motive for crime believed to be connected with fact that McNichol had obtained \$4000 shortly before his disappearance and this money has never been accounted for.

Trace of bullet wounds said to have been found in body in trunk.

Captain of Detectives Cameron and the detectives working on the trunk murder said today that they believed their case against Edward Keller was complete, and that they expected a confession from the man who was locked in a cell at City Hall yesterday, to await the action of the coroner. He is charged by the police with the murder of Daniel J. McNichol, the accusation having been changed from "suspicion of murder" to "murder."

New evidence was obtained today. It makes more certain the identification of the body found in a brass-bound trunk in the cellar of Keller's old Frankford laundry as that of McNichol, and it reveals further details about the career of the accused man. One important task remains for the police, to find "Al" Young, who worked for McNichol and Keller and who is believed to have been a witness of certain events directly or indirectly connected with the murder.

Mrs. Keller visited her husband in his cell at City Hall today. She was accompanied by a woman friend, and both carried paper bags containing delicacies for the prisoner. She was told there was a report that she would leave her husband as a result of the charges against him.

"That is false," she said. "I will be loyal to him to the end of the world. He has confessed to nothing, for he has committed no crime. He has always treated me well." She paused and thought for a moment. "Even if he did commit any such 'crime,'" she added, "which he did not, it would have been that he was driven to it."

This is the police theory of the murder. Keller, a man of 47, who had had a checkered career, and was always changing his occupation and residence (he lived at several different places in the northeastern part of the city before he established his present home at 312 Frankford avenue), met McNichol in the latter part of 1913. McNichol was then only about 23 years old, but owned several properties. He lived with his young wife at the home of her widowed mother, Mrs. Michael Jennings, 866 North 22d street. He had been married in the fall of 1913.

McNichol wanted to go into business. Keller advised him to form a leather

FOG-SCREENED SIGNAL CAUSED FATAL WRECK

Engineer Unable to See Red Light, Is Explanation Given

HEROISM IN RESCUES

Casualties List in B. and O. Wreck

THE DEAD.

JOSEPH E. KELLY, of Wilmington, conductor of the accommodation train, Dec. 18, 1915, at 21st and South Allen streets, Philadelphia, car inspector and wreckmaster.

O. A. TAYLOR, of Wilmington, employed as a crossing tender.

SIMON QUINN, negro, of Chester, or S. M. Douthett, of Newark, Del., took up and crossed the tracks.

CLARENCE HOPKINS, negro, Crum Lynne, Pa.

THE INJURED.

OTTO SCHULTZ, 1612 North 35th street, Philadelphia, probable fracture of the skull.

ALFRED KILBORN, negro, of 1530 South Tenthman street, Philadelphia.

EMLEN F. REIDELBAUGH, of 2122 South 4th street, Philadelphia, broke his back on the car and fractured his foot.

NELS FROSTBERG, 314 East 8th street, Chester, fractured head, both bones of lower part of body and serious injuries to eyes.

MICHAEL H. CONNAUGHTON, of 5817 Chester avenue, Philadelphia, conducting the accommodation train, fractured fracture of the leg and fractured skull.

H. G. JAMISON, of 2130 South 4th street, Philadelphia, fractured the skull.

MRS. JOHN HUBBARD, of Twin Oaks, Pa., compound fracture of the arm and fractured skull.

MRS. ROSE PERPETER, of Georgetown, Del., fractured her back and fractured skull.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, 265 Reaney street, Chester, fractured skull.

ARTHUR SUMMERS, 314 East 8th street, Chester, fractured skull.

NELS FROSTBERG, 314 East 8th street, Chester, fractured head, both bones of lower part of body and serious injuries to eyes.

GEORGE WOODROW, of Singery, Md., an employee of the R. and O., back injured, right eye almost torn out.

MRS. LOUISE WIER, Melita, badly hurt lower part of body and serious injuries to eyes.

H. LEROY KESTER, 2359 North College avenue, fractured skull.

MILLS and RICHARDSON, two railroad men, reported missing.

Others known to have been injured.

Five men were killed and at least 20 persons were injured yesterday afternoon a mile and a half from Chester, when the fog nullified the automatic precision of the Baltimore and Ohio signal system and three trains ran together at terrific speed. Two officials of the road today said the engineer ran past the signal due to the fog.

Nearly all the victims were on a local train, made up of wooden coaches that had just moved from a siding to a main line. A 26-coach special from Baltimore to this city hit the rear end of the local while running at a speed of 50 miles an hour, and ripped through three coaches before coming to a halt.

Before the air was cleared of flying steel and timbers—and the injured—the afternoon express from this city to Baltimore, moving at a mile a minute, shot into the debris and cut through it like a shell for nearly a hundred yards.

Four hours later the dead and injured had been removed to the Chester Hospital or to emergency hospitals in nearby dwellings, and a force of men started in to clear the tracks. Traffic over the line was normal late this morning, and the mist was still so thick that passengers in passing trains could hardly see the

PRESIDENT AND MRS. GALT WED AT 8.30 TONIGHT

Storm Sweeps Capital as Details of Ceremony Are Completed

AUNT SUSY GUARDS BRIDE

"You Ain't Gonna Git in Dis House," Negro Maid Says to Curious Folk

Wilson "Happy as a Boy" on Day of His Wedding

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—President Wilson was declared by those closest to him in his White House family to be as "happy as a boy" today.

A special delivery messenger reached the White House early today with a package which he had been instructed to deliver personally to the President. It was the gift that the President will tonight make to his bride and which she will wear for the first time during the ceremony.

The President and Mrs. Galt talked briefly over the phone soon after they arose today and it was said that arrangements had been made for the President to motor to the Galt home before lunch to look over the wedding presents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—With one of the worst rainstorms of the season sweeping over Washington, President Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt completed their preparations for their marriage tonight at the home of the bride, 1308 20th street, N. W.

Around the White House and the Galt residence the wind howled in frenzy. Pavements were turned into small rivers and buildings were lashed by a driving rain.

Toward early afternoon, however, the rain and wind ceased. The curtains of black clouds lifted, and the sun gave fair promise of remaining on the job throughout the rest of the day.

Shortly after breakfast this afternoon the President left for a while the state papers he was trying to dispose of before leaving town and drove to the Galt residence. He remained there only a brief while, however, and on his way back to the White House stopped at his bank. At noon he attended the christening of his granddaughter, Ellen Wilson McKee, in the blue room of the White House.

By MLISS

OUTSIDE THE GALT HOME, Washington, Dec. 18.—"Looks here like Miss, I see sorry, but you ain't gonna git in dis house for no wedding or no 'foamation'."

The ebony black face of Aunt Susy crinkled with lines of determination. Her aquat foot of tremendous proportions prevented the door from opening more than a tiny two inches. Her exhausted person, clothed principally in a huge white apron and a white cap, precluded any view of the interior of the small and inconspicuous house at 1308 20th street, N. W., which has become today the most interesting domicile in the world.

Outside the early gatherers who, pursuing a policy laid down by our respected President of watchful waiting, took up their stand before noon today to catch at least a glimpse of the Chief Executive's high silk hat, when he ventures out tonight after having been off a bridegroom, grined their sympathy at the poor wedding person's "throw down" the same being myself. But somehow or other one doesn't mind being thrown down when ambassadors, millionaires, celebrities, in fact everybody in the world but those fortunate enough to belong to the President's or Mrs. Galt's immediate families, are being subjected to the same unadvised procedure.

THE OFFICIAL THROWER.

Aunt Susy, dusky dragon that she is, is the official "thrower." There's no getting by her, for ever since the announcement of Mrs. Galt's engagement the best wit and ingenuity of the newspaper world has been storming the Galt stronghold. Susy has been a match for them all. Today she is a triumphant monument of doorknocking efficiency.

However, this is a democracy and many persons have made up their minds to see the wedding from the outside at least. No Swiss guards or royal artillery or whatever a monarch would employ to

LA CAPITALE SERBA PORTATA IN ITALIA

Il Parlamento e il Governo della Serbia Siederanno Forse nella Citta' Eterna

A Roma e' stato annunciato che la capitale della Serbia, che da Belgrado era stata successivamente trasportata a Nish e a Monastir, sara' trasportata in Italia. Il Parlamento serbo terra' le sue sedute in territorio italiano, probabilmente a Roma, dove risiederebbe anche il governo di Belgrado, e stato individuato e distribuito dal cannone italiano con pochi colpi ben diretti.

(Leggere in 4 pagina le ultime a piu' dettagliate notizie sulla guerra, in italiano.)

QUICK NEWS

BASEBALL MEETING ADJOURNED

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Ban Johnson left the baseball peace conference early this afternoon for Chicago after announcing that the committee will meet in Cincinnati for further parley next Tuesday. The committee adjourned after holding three and one-half hour session.

GERMAN WARSHIP BLOWN UP; CREW LOST

LONDON, Dec. 18.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Copenhagen says a German warship guarding the southern entrance to The Belt is reported to have been blown up Thursday and all members of the crew lost.

BILL TO BUY ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S CLOTHES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Purchase for \$7500 of the suit of clothes worn by President Lincoln at the time of his assassination is proposed by Representative Roberts (Mass.) in a bill introduced in the House.

VON PAPAN AND BOY-ED TO SAIL DEC. 22 AND 28

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Captains von Papan and Boy-Ed have notified the German Embassy they probably will sail December 22 and December 28, respectively. They will sail on the Holland-America Line steamships landing at Rotterdam, going thence by rail to Germany.

MORGAN EMPLOYEES TO GET YEAR'S PAY AS GIFTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Wall street is going to pass prosperity around, at least among its salaried employees. Unusual liberality was reflected today in announcements by various financial firms of their Christmas gifts to the workers. J. P. Morgan & Co. will give each employee a year's salary. The Columbia Trust Company will give 10 per cent. of its surplus earnings to an employees' fund, and one-tenth of their yearly salaries will be given employees of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. Both firms also declared extra dividends. The Bankers' Trust Company voted \$20,000 to a workers' benefit fund, and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will distribute \$42,000 among 8500 employees. Heads of leading retail houses today said general prosperity was strongly reflected by the Christmas trade. The trade advance was estimated at from 20 per cent. to double last year's business.

"DOC" COOK MAY BECOME FEACE PARTY'S AD MANAGER

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph says that Dr. Frederick Cook, who claims to have discovered the North Pole, is going to Germany, and it is rumored he will join the Ford peace party as "advertising manager." "Doc" Cook returned to America several years ago on the Oscar II, the vessel now in use as the Ford peace craft.

HINDENBURG OPENS NEW OFFENSIVE

PETROGRAD, Dec. 18.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has undertaken a new general offensive along the Riga-Dvinsk front. The German troops opened a terrific bombardment Wednesday and it is still in progress. The Russians are replying vigorously and have repulsed several infantry attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

AMERICAN RED CROSS UNITS CAPTIVES OF BULGARS

LONDON, Dec. 18.—According to the Central News the American embassy has received word that Red Cross units and the relief committee sent from the United States to the Balkans are prisoners of the Bulgarians. Many women nurses and doctors are reported among them.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ASK FRENCH AID FOR PEACE

LONDON, Dec. 18.—German Socialists have issued an appeal to the Socialists of France to help end the war, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Express reported today. The Socialist organ Vorwaerts in its latest issue calls upon the Socialists of France to abandon the idea of acquiring Alsace-Lorraine. The Vorwaerts promised that in return the German Socialists would force concessions from the German Chancellor that would result in an early peace.

DERBY RECRUITS CALLED OUT; 1,750,000 AVAILABLE

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A royal proclamation was circulated in London today calling to the colors five groups of the recruits enlisted under the Lord Derby volunteer plan. The five classes are called upon to report on January 20. It is unofficially stated that the Derby plan has resulted in enlisting 1,750,000 men. The groups called consist of the younger unmarried men, not engaged in forms of industry considered as necessary for war service.

AUSTRIAN U-BOAT STRIKES MINE; CREW PERISHES

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from The Hague to the Central News Agency reports that an Austrian submarine struck a mine near Cattaro, in the Adriatic Sea, and sank with all its officers and men.

DECOPPET ELECTED SWISS PRESIDENT

BERNE, Dec. 18.—Camille Decoppet, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in the present Cabinet, has been elected president of the Swiss Confederation.

GERMANS PUSH RAILWAY FOR EGYPTIAN INVASION

GENEVA, Dec. 18.—German railway officials have arrived at Constantinople to inspect the military railway being built from Damascus, supposedly for the Turco-German invasion of Egypt.

With them, according to advices received here today, are a number of engineers who have been employed constructing new railway lines in conquered territory in Russia. German military officials at Constantinople will accompany the party to Damascus.

PEACE "DOVE" STILL CRIPPLED AS SHIP NEARS SHORE

ABOARD THE S. S. OSCAR II, by wireless to Christiania and thence by cable via London, Dec. 18.—As the peace expedition organized by Henry Ford nears Christiania the hope of getting the boys out of the trenches by Christmas is abandoned. The question of peace in Europe has been temporarily forgotten for the more important (locally) question of restoring peace among the pacifists on the Oscar II. The wounds caused by the efforts to line all the American delegates up in opposition to the Washington Administration's policy of preparedness have not yet healed. The opponents of the anti-preparedness resolutions will decide as soon as they reach Christiania whether they will leave the expedition.

SERBS TO ESTABLISH CAPITAL IN ROME

ROME, Dec. 18.—For the second time since the war began one of the smaller Powers of Europe, crushed by the armies of the Kaiser, has been forced to move its capital beyond its borders.

Announcement was made here today that the Serbian capital will be established temporarily in Italy, probably in Rome. Early in the war the Belgian King set up his seat of government at Havre, France.

Members of the Serbian Parliament who escaped the Austria-German-Bulgarian offensive have been ordered to assemble in Italy. The Serbian Legation is making arrangements to obtain buildings from which the affairs of the nation can be conducted.

ABYSSINIA OFFERED ALLIES 200,000 MEN

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Lidj Jemsa, the young Emperor of Abyssinia, is so favorably disposed toward the Entente Allies that he not only resisted efforts of German agents to induce him to abrogate treaties with Great Britain, Italy and France last year, but offered 200,000 soldiers to be used by the Allies as their military necessities demanded, according to Pierre Aylpe, a member of the Colonial Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Aylpe made this assertion in connection with the resolution that the French Government seek immediately the co-operation of the Abyssinian troops.