

CRUISER STOPS ANOTHER SHIP

Descartes Takes Man From Borinquen off Porto Rico

NOTE TO PARIS UNANSWERED

Wilhelm Garbe, Removed From Vessel, Was German Who Had Taken Out First American Citizenship Papers.

Wilhelm Garbe of Brooklyn, purser of the American steamer Borinquen, was removed from the vessel off the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, by officers of the French cruiser Descartes, according to the Borinquen skimmer. The ship has arrived at New York.

According to Captain Dow of the Borinquen, the incident occurred about 1 a. m. on Dec. 15, while his ship was five miles outside San Juan harbor.

Garbe, it was said, was a German, but had taken out his first citizenship papers some time ago. He had been employed by the line about three years.

The United States still is awaiting a reply from France to the vigorous protest recently lodged against the action of the commander of the cruiser Descartes in stopping three steamers of the New York-Porto Rican line and taking off Germans and Austrians.

As soon as the state department is officially advised of the latest instance of what it holds to be a flagrant violation of the protection of the American flag, involved in the removal of Wilhelm Garbe from the steamer Borinquen by the same French commander, supplementary representations probably will be made to France with the intimation that an immediate cessation of such acts is expected.

Regardless of the fact that Garbe had taken out his preliminary papers of naturalization, which under United States laws entitles him to the same protection as an American citizen, France has been informed that the United States does not concede the right of a belligerent to remove from an American ship on the high seas any passenger or sailor, no matter what may be his nativity or citizenship.

PEACE DECLARED IN MEXICO

Villa's Generals Surrender; Amnesty Guaranteed; Chief Bound For Border. General Villa's forces have surrendered to the Carranza government and were incorporated into the government forces, and all organized rebellion against the newly established government in Mexico in the northern part of the republic is now ended.

As a first act following peace terms in El Paso, the garrison in Juarez, opposite El Paso, took the oath of allegiance to Carranza. Temporarily there are no changes in officials. General Villa declined to surrender. The surrender was made by his officials following their decision to renounce him. The peace agreement was signed in the Carranza consulate in El Paso.

Following the conference the signers gave out a lengthy statement recognizing the Carranza government and declaring amnesty to the surrendered men.

The state department has decided General Villa will receive the asylum accorded a political refugee should he enter the United States. This decision was sent to General Funston by the war department.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Butter—Prints, 37 1/2 @ 38c; tubs, 36 @ 36 1/2 c. Eggs—Fresh, 38 @ 39c.

Cattle—Choice, \$8.50 @ 8.75; prime \$8.35 @ 8.50; good, \$7.75 @ 8.15; tidy butchers, \$7.50 @ 8; fair, \$6.75 @ 7.25; common, \$5.50 @ 6.50; choice heifers, \$6 @ 7; common to fair heifers, \$4.50 @ 5.50; common to good fat bulls, \$4 @ 7; common to good fat cows, \$3 @ 6; fresh cows and springers, \$40 @ 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers \$6.50 @ 6.60; good mixed, \$6 @ 6.40; fair mixed, \$5.25 @ 5.75; culls and common, \$2.50 @ 4; heavy ewes, \$5 @ 11; heavy and thin calves, \$6 @ 8.50.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$6.90; heavy mixed, \$6.80 @ 6.85; mediums, \$6.75 @ 6.80; heavy Yorkers, \$6.70 @ 6.75; light Yorkers, \$6.40 @ 6.50; pigs, \$6 @ 6.25; roughs, \$6 @ 6.25; stags, \$4.50 @ 5.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$7.50 @ 7.85; good to choice butcher steers \$7 @ 7.50; fair to good butcher steers \$5.50 @ 6.50; good to choice heifers \$5.75 @ 6.75; good to choice butcher bulls, \$5.50 @ 6.50; good to choice cows, \$5 @ 6.50; fair to good cows, \$4 @ 5; common cows, \$3 @ 3.75.

Calves—Good to choice, \$10.25 @ 10.50; fair to good, \$9 @ 10.25; heavy and common, \$5 @ 9.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$6.50; mediums \$6.60; mixed, \$6.55 @ 6.60; pigs, \$6; roughs, \$5.90 @ 6; stags, \$5.

Chicago, Ill.

Hogs—Bulk, \$6.20 @ 6.30; light \$5.95 @ 6.50; mixed, \$6.10 @ 6.70; heavy \$6.20 @ 6.75; roughs, \$6.20 @ 6.35; pigs \$4.75 @ 5.90.

Cattle—Native beef steers, \$5.80 @ 10.90; western steers, \$6.20 @ 8.20; cows and heifers, \$2.80 @ 8.30; calves \$6.75 @ 10.

Wheat—No. 2, \$1.21. Corn—No. 2, 69 1/2 c. Oats—No. 2, 41 1/2 c.

Dopo l'inventario e' la vendita di sgombro per Febraio. Ora incominciata.

Outfitters for the Entire Family

THE HUB

Indiana's Low Price Leader

Dopo l'inventario e' la vendita di sgombro per Febraio. Ora incominciata.

Questa Vendita di Due in Uno RADDOPPIA IL VOSTRO RISPARMIO

Abbiamo trovato dopo aver fatt l'inventario, che noi abbiamo troppa roba invernale, e per fare posto alla merce di primavera prossima a giungerci abbiamo tagliato i prezzi in questa vendita da destra a sinistra. Qui vi e' la vostra opportunita' di prendere mercanzia onestamente e ben fatta a prezzi minori che vi aspettate di pagare per robe a buon mercato.

Prezzi Veri Dimenticati a questa Vendita

Venite a vedere da noi questi grandi mercati sensazionali. Vi rende conto perche' risparmierete la meta'.

Noi specializziamo in vestiti e finimenti per sponzalzi a prezzi piu' bassi della citta'.

How Much Iron Can We Make?

Iron furnaces of this country, including all in blast or idle, could, according to the Iron Age, "apparently produce about 46,000,000 tons if they remained in blast a year." This would be 9,000,000 tons above the maximum calendar year output. The Iron Age doubts, however, if all the furnaces could stay in blast a full year, and suggests a trifle over 38,000,000 tons as maximum capacity.

Very Annoying.

"I can't bear these men novelists," declared one lady.

"Why not?" the other inquired.

"They calmly tell you that the heroine wore a gown which fascinated a duke and not a word as to what it was made of or how it was trimmed."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Untrue.

"Your leading lady is not true to life."

"What's the matter?"

"In the first act she receives a telegram, and you have her open it without fear or trembling."—Detroit Free Press.

Make yourself an honest man, and then you may be sure there is one lessascal in the world.—Carlyle.

Pascal's Early Observation.

Blaise Pascal, who wrote a remarkable treatise on the laws of sound, was constantly observing the familiar occurrences about him even as a boy. When he was only ten years old he sat at the dinner table one day striking his plate with his knife and then listening to the sound.

"What are you doing with that plate, Blaise?" asked his sister.

"See," he replied. "When I strike the plate with my knife it rings, Hark!"

Again he called forth the sound. "When I grasp it with my hand so," he continued, "the sound ceases. I wonder why it is."

In Sympathy.

The two men had met at a dinner party and were talking in a corner by themselves.

"You see that tall woman with the sharp nose and the critical eye?" asked one of them.

"Yes," said the other quietly.

"Well, I've watched her for quite awhile. She's always got her nose into somebody's business. She's the last woman I'd marry."

"Which shows how strangely in sympathy we are," said the other without resentment. "She's the last woman I did marry"—Exchange.

The Lacking Stroke.

"Do you think it would improve my style," inquired the varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism, "if I were to acquire a faster stroke?"

"It would improve the crew," replied the candid trainer, "if you got a paralytic stroke."—London Times.

Trapping Baboons.

Hagenbeck in his book says that baboons are caught in traps made much like the huts of savages. Food is put into the huts, and once the baboons go inside a trapdoor closes behind them. Outside baboons make a great to do and urge the prisoners to escape. When the trappers come the captured baboons are terror stricken and try to force their heads through the walls of the huts. One baboon was caught three times in the same trap, and several when turned loose got back into the same trap a second time. When the baboons are carried away all their comrades thereabout climb into trees and scream out to the prisoners, who answer in sad, mournful voices. On one occasion some big Arabian baboons were trapped, when 2,000 or 3,000 baboons hurled themselves upon the trappers, who had hard work to save themselves with firearms and clubs. As the trappers were forced back the victorious baboons tore up the trap and turned loose the captured baboons.

Man's Limitations.

Man has done wonders since he came before the public. He has navigated the ocean, he has penetrated the mysteries of the starry heavens, he has harnessed the lightning and made it light the great cities of the world.

But he can't find a spool of thread in his wife's workbasket; he can't discover her pocket in a dress hanging in the closet; he cannot hang out clothes and get them on the line the right end up. He cannot hold clothespins in his mouth while he is doing it either. He cannot be polite to somebody he hates. In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do almost instinctively.

Repartee.

"But why are you in mourning?"

"Oh, for my sins."

"I didn't know you'd lost any!"

The Burden of Golf.

Golfer (with a full bag, looking for a caddy)—I say, my friend, do you happen to know of any one who—Near-sighted Villager (testily)—No, I don't. All the folks round here does their own umbrella repairin'.—Puck.

The Observant Beggar.

"Excuse me, sir," said the panhandler, shuffling up to Dubbleigh's side. "but you couldn't let me have \$15, could you?"

"Fifteen dollars!" echoed Dubbleigh. "Great Scott, man, do you for one moment suppose I'd be fool enough to give you \$15?"

"No, chief, I didn't," said the panhandler. "but I sort o' hoped you'd regard it as a kind of personal assessment and swear off \$14.90, leavin' me with a dime to the good."

He got it.—New York Times.

Negative Suggestion.

Legend tells of a Hindu fakir who seemed to have a working knowledge of practical psychology and made himself rich selling plain wicker baskets in the streets of Calcutta.

The peculiar virtue of the baskets, he explained to the buyers, lay in the fact that if one filled his basket with ordinary pebbles, placed himself in a receptive attitude of mind and stirred them with a stick for an hour, each and every pebble would be transmitted into a nugget of gold—provided the stirrer did not think of a hippopotamus while stirring.

The baskets were sold, but the idea of a hippopotamus was so firmly fixed in the minds of all the purchasers that not one of them ever had legitimate grounds on which to demand his money back.

Colloquialisms.

One of the most common surprises in reading is to come across in old books what we have been accustomed to taking for modern colloquialisms. We have just struck this: "Why, then, do you walk as if you had swallowed a rod?" Where? In Epictetus. The modern form is likely to be a poker, but we had always looked upon the whole image as essentially American. It is in reading the Elizabethans that this experience is most frequent, although one is likely to have it in reading any classic. The best colloquialisms are likely to be the oldest.—Harper's Weekly.

Another Denial.

At a dinner of the Gridiron club in 1913 Thomas F. Logan of the Philadelphia Inquirer was initiated as a member, and part of his hazing was to go about as a young reporter and interview the guests. Then he was questioned concerning the results.

"Did you interview the secretary of war?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He denies it."

"What does he deny?"

"Why, what I asked him, and he said it didn't make any difference what; it was the immemorial custom of the war department to deny everything."—Arthur W. Dunn's "Gridiron Nights."

The Eskimo Baby.

The clothing of the Eskimo baby is often very scanty. In fact, one occasionally sees a baby being carried in its mother's hood with only a cotton shirt on, despite the fact that the thermometer registers 20 degrees below zero. The mother's hood is the baby's cradle. Being made of seal or deer skin, it is warm and wind proof. The infant also has the benefit of the heat of its mother's body and is out of harm's way. If it were laid in a basket cradle in the tent it would be very much in the way and would always be in danger of falling a prey to the wolfish Eskimo dogs that prowl round the door by day and night, ever ready to pick up a dainty morsel.

A Lost Mine.

Among the famous lost mines of the western world and one which is again being sought is the Tisingal of Costa Rica. It is said to have yielded great quantities of gold in the time of the Spanish domination. After quelling the Indian uprisings, however, the Spaniards failed to relocate the mine. It is thought that it lies hidden in the bed of one of the larger streams. Many legends are heard dealing with its wonderful richness, and many attempts have been made to find it, but so far without avail.—Argonaut.

The Safe Spot.

"So when you had 200 feet start to escape you ran instead directly up to the bear when your gun failed to work? I don't know whether you were a foolhardy hero or a rattled fool!" declared the doctor as he sewed up Smith's numerous wounds.

"I was neither," explained Smith. "I used remarkable judgment at a critical moment. You see, the bear was between Jones and myself. I saw Jones was about to fire, so I took shelter at the safest spot—with the bear."—New York Sun.

"CYCLONE" DAVIS STORMS.

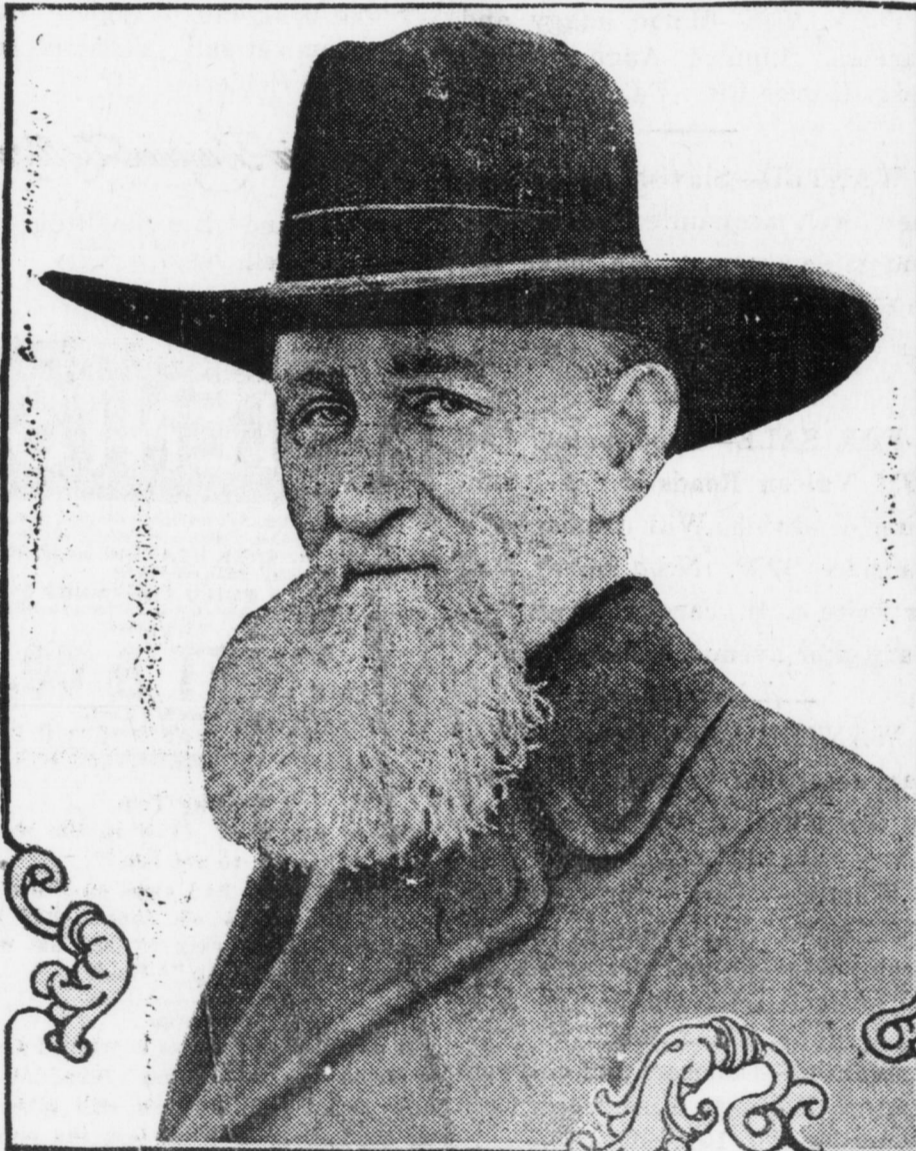


Photo by American Press Association. Congressman "Cyclone" Davis, picturesque Texan and former stump speaker, made his maiden speech in the house by attacking preparedness program.

Ancora 5 Settimane!

Per poi chiudere il nostro intiero "Stock" di vestiarii da uomo e ragazzi, cappelli beretti e forniture da uomo. Tutti gli articoli in questa casa sono marcati a prezzi piu' bassi del loro valore. Noi ancora abbiamo un grande assortimento per voi da scegliere. Perche' non ne approfittate di questa vendita? Noi vogliamo vendere tutto per chiudere.

Pennington's

CRADLE OF THE WORLD IS SCENE OF WAR'S WRATH

Campaign in Mesopotamia Differs From Every Other Operation in Old World.

CRUEL, TREACHEROUS PEOPLE

British Official Report Tells of Events Before the Reversal at Ctesiphon—Kut Is Captured After Fierce Battle Across Level Plain.

London.—The official press bureau has just given out a picturesque account of the campaign for Bagdad by Sir Mark Sykes. He describes the victory of Kut and deals with events before the British reverse at Ctesiphon, further up the Tigris. He says:

The campaign in Mesopotamia differs beyond all words from every other operation taking place in the world in this year of war. It may be called the Cinderella of campaigns, for indeed, if past history and modern engineers tell a tale to be believed, the swamps and wastes of Irak will be changed within the life of the present generation into something as different from themselves as were the mice and pumpkin of the fairy story.

The lawless and ignorant tribesmen of Persia are being urged and organized to plunder Bushire, Bandar Abbas and Jask by erstwhile commercial travelers; the half-witted Persian fanatic is deliberately encouraged to assassinate British and Russian consular officials in the provincial capitals. To meet and check this policy Great Britain must needs detach small bodies of troops at Charbar, Jask and Bushire. In each of these places a small handful of Indian troops under a few British officers give peace and security to traders, foreigners and Persians alike.

Inland the tribesmen roam in an arch; on the shore peaceful commerce is protected from their onslaught by these little bands of gendarmes.

On the southern side of the gulfs at Muscat and Bahrein again we find similar isolated groups, in each place holding in check those forces of disorder and violence which the enemy's agents seek to provoke, but on the Arabian shore the star of German may be on the wane, the Arab sailor folk know that on the sea "Allema" are no more. These Arabs, who cruise as far afield as Zanzibar and find their way to Malabar across the open sea without sextant or master's certificate, have learned that the flag of Germany cannot be shown upon the waters of the earth so long as war lasts, and the word has gone through the Arabian coasts that he who would trade abroad must be the friend of the English, who spoiled the slave trade in years gone by and lately stayed the traffic in arms.

Cruel, Treacherous People.

A winding river which is restless in its bed, capricious in its fall, uncertain in its rise, and sown with shifting shoals and sands is the sole means of communication between Bagdad and the sea; it is the inevitable line of supply, advance or retreat for Turks and British. On either hand stretches limitless plain, showing a horizon as level as the sea save for here and there a mound of ancient ruin, a bare ridge or faint undulation. This unending plain, however, must not be imagined to be of completely easy passage, for its faint depressions are swamps of unknown shape with bays and inlets, while at right angles to the river banks run dried canals and cuttings with hard ridges on either hand.

As for the population, it is base, semi-momadic Arab, cruel, treacherous, and rascally as the town in question can make it, yet predatory with primitive Bedawi instinct.

To these people, Turkish corruption, smugglers and a year's war have brought a wealth of arms and munitions; without any cohesion or policy they are neither for British nor Turk; on the day of battle they haunt the outskirts of the fight, plunder the wounded and stragglers impartially, harass the retreat of the defeated side, hoist white flags over their tents and make professions of unwavering fidelity to whoever seems to be in the ascendant.

Before the occupation of Kut matters were thus: astride the river stood the Turks; on the left bank three swamps were linked by chains of entrenchments traced with every device known to the science of the Teutonic engineer; on the right bank the position was continued with equal care and preparation, and so conforming itself in relation to the beads in the river as to oblige an enemy endeavoring to turn it from the landward side, to make a detour which could not be compassed unobserved in the space of one dark night. In this position was firmly established a force of Turks numerically superior, well armed, plentifully supplied and supported by a greater number of field guns than those against them.

Seven miles in rear of this prepared position lay the town of Kut; midway between Kut and the entrenchments