WILSON WEDDING A FAMILY AFFAIR

Ceremony at Galt Home Marked by Simplicity.

DETAILS ARE KEPT SECRET

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

Washington, Dec. 18.-In the presence of relatives only, President Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt were quietly and simply wedded this evening in the parlors of the bride's un- tirely of American origin. pretentious home at 1308 Twentieth street. There was no fuss and feathers, and official and social circles son-in-law.

carried a huge bouquet of orchids. She met the bridegroom at the foot of the broad stairway in her home 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 ceremony was the utmost in simplicity and taste-in keeping with the best fore, American traditions.

Keep Hour a Secret.

In order to avoid the crowds of curisuccess and the police had no trouble met Martha Skelton, Wayles' widowed

PRESIDENT WILSON

As soon as the ceremony was over

and the bride had been saluted by

those 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-

by January 7, though, because on that

date the president and Mrs. Wilson

will act 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

Only Relatives Are Present

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.

Anne Howe of Philadelphia, the presi-

dent's sister; Joseph R. Wilson of Bal-

timore, the president's brother, and

Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the pres-

The bride, who before her marriage

to Norman Galt was Miss Edith Boll-

ing of Virginia, was well represented

and her mother, Mrs. William H. Boll-

ing, have lived together for several

years, and Mrs. Bolling, of course, was

the dowager queen of the occasion

The bride's sisters, Miss Bertha

Bolling of Washington and Mrs. H. H.

Maury of Anniston, Ala., and her

Richard W. Bolling, Julian B. Bolling,

all of Washington; R. E. Bolling of

Panama and Dr. W. A. Bolling of

Louisville, Ky., attended the cere-

The president's bride is a hand-

some woman, unusually good to look ton approved.

brothers, John Randoipa

mony.

Bolling.

with kinsmen and kinswomen.

Among those present at the cere-

They must be back in Washington

till the first week in January.

home.

his desk.

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 means to follow her taste in dress. Her gowns have always 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, being aided in this important labor by her mother, who also is a woman of extraordinary discernment. It was all complete, 'tis 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 effect that French supply houses balked at furnishing anything through the medium of German-American middlemen. Most of the stories were baseless, be it said truthfully, for the bride's wedding outfit was almost en-

Orchids Her Favorite. Dark green and orchid are the predominating hues in the trousseau must wait for tomorrow's newspapers gowns, for orchids are the new Mrs. before they know how it all came Wilson's favorite flowers. There are about. Secretary of the Treasury Mc- traveling gowns, street frecks and eve-Adoo was the lone official present and ning gowns of amazing loveliness he was there simply as Mr. Wilson's which will be seen much this winter, for the White House is to be re-Miss Bertha Bolling of this city at- opened for a series of old-time entertended her sister, the bride, and a talnments. The four great official resmall orchestra from the Marine band | ceptions, which were omitted last winfurnished the nuptial music. The bride | ter, will be resumed, and there will be wore a dark traveling costume and matinee teas and frequent musicales.

Mr. Wilson is the sixth president of the United States to marry a widow. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Filland together they went slowly to the 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-

It is scarcely necessary to recall George Washington's marriage. The world knows of his courtship, engageous folk in Washington the hour of ment and espousal. His love was the the wedding was kept secret until late "Widow Custis." Thomas Jefferson, in the day. The plan worked with fair at the home of a friend, John Wayles,

MRS. WILSON

Perhaps Dolly Madison, wife of

President James Madison, is best

known generally to Americans of all

generations next to Martha Washing-

John Tyler's Romance.

John Tyler was twice married, the

second time while he was president.

His first wife was Letitia Christian.

who belonged to one of the old fami-

lies of Virginia. Mrs. Tyler bore the

president nine children. Just before

her husband was elected vice presi-

dent of the United States she suffered

a stroke of paralysis and a short time

after he succeeded William Henry

Harrison as president she died-in the

The second winter after her death

the president met Julia, the daughter

of a Mr. Gardiner, who lived on one of

the islands in Long Island sound.

The president fell desperately in love

-he wooed as a youth of twenty

would woo, impetuously and roman-

tically. It wasn't a great while before

they were engaged and a short time

Church of the Ascension in New

Grover Cleveland did not marry un-

til fairly late in life. Then he fell in

love with Frances Folsom, the daugh-

ter of his law partner. She was a

girl whom he had known from early

childhood-there was a time when

she called him "Uncle Cleve." Mr.

Cleveland and Miss Folsom were

wedded in the famous Blue room at

For a long time it was thought that

President Wilson and Mrs. Gait would

be married in the White House, Peo

ple just supposed that Mrs. Galt would

want to go down in history as an

actual White House bride. From the

general feminine point of view it

Charming, tactful Mrs. Galt decided

long ago, however, that a woman

should be married in her own home

and not in that of her husband. She

did not believe in breaking the Amer-

ican-nay, the world-precedent in

the matter. And in this all Washing-

seemed really the only thing to do.

in handling the few hundred men, | daughter. She was a beautiful wom-

women and children who pressed an much sought after, but Jefferson

ton.

White House.

York city.

the White House

eagerly in the streets near the Galt finally won her heart,



De La Barra Tells Story After Long Silence.

DEFENDS HUERTA CABINET

Got First News Of Tragedy When Huerta Told Him They Had Been Slain By Bandits Who Attempted To Free Them.

Paris. - Francisco de la Barra former provisional president of Mexico, and minister of foreign affars at the time of the death of President Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez, told the circumstances attending that tragic event—the first statement he had made on this or any other Mexican subject during the long period of turbulence and disorder in that country.

Senor de la Barra came here as Mexican ambassador after retiring from the provisional presidency and later in the shift of administration in Mexico he gave up his diplomatic position and devoted his attention to pri vate affairs.

"Personally I would have preferred to have continued silent," said Senor de la Barra, "and to have allowed to pass the calumnious attacks which have appeared in some books and pa pers, believing that they have fallen by their own weight. On the other hand, not wishing a legend put in cir culation for obvious political reasons to take form as a reality, and also because I do not wish my silence to be misinterpreted, I consider that it is my duty to make this declaration:

His Story Of Tragedy.

"I declare in the most solemn and precise manner that the death of Mr. Madero and Pino Suarez was not brought about as a result of a council of the cabinet and that the first information I had of this tragic occurrence without any antecedent circumstance permitting me to foresee such an event was given to me by General Huerta at midnight on Saturday, February 22, 1913.

"On Friday, February 21, at noon, at a cabinet council, I interrogated the Minister of Justice and the Minister of War, asking if they had any official knowledge of the detention of Mr. Madero and Pino Suarez. Their replies were negative and I thereupon urged the strict necessity of conforming with the most scrupulous regard to the requirements of the law. I added that in case the examination of the documents, to be submitted to the Secretary of Justice, led that official to the conclusion there was legal justification for a detention, then these papers should be sent to the competent authorities for action. Some of the cabinet ministers spoke in similar terms and it was finally unanimously agreed that the Minister of Justice, after receiving the documents, should proceed in accordance with

Slain By "Friends."

"Following this, General Huerta told us that, owing to the lack of security in the apartments at the Na tional Palace, occupied by Mr. Madero and Pino Suarez, he was going to give orders for their removal from the palace to the penitentiary, where there would be additional security. After a renewed ratification of the decision of the cabinet, in regard to acting strictly within the law, we finished this meeting at 1 o'clock on Friday afternoon. I have in my hands several let ters from the other cabinet ministers giving confirmation to the foregoing

"I did not return to the National ruary 22, when I was called there by telephone from a member of General Hueria's staff, who said he desired to inform me and the other ministers that a very grave event had occurred. General Huerta then told me that Mr. Madero and Pino Suarez had been emoved to the penitentiary, ife artillery and the anti-aircraft guns, stated that as the automobile bearing them and the escort were proceeding bandits opened fire with the apparent ensued, both had been killed, also two other men and a fifth man who was wounded and taken prisoner.

WANTS LABOR RECOGNIZED.

Sompers Asks President For Place Or Defense Commission.

Washington. - Samuel Compers organized labor was ready to give its support to the defense of the nation and should be allowed a voice in making preparations.

Mr. Gompers asked the President to appoint a representative of labor to the commission he may name to con fer with army and navy officers on the mobilization of the nation's resources Since the war started, Mr. Gompers sald, belligerent nations had included representatives of labor in every linportant activity.

The President said be would con

aider the suggestion carefully. AEROPLANES IN BIG DEMAND.

Curtiss Company Said To Have Landed \$15,000,000 Order

New York.-It was said in the finan cial district that the Curtiss Aeroplane change Telegraph Company from its correspondent at Zurich, Switzerland, Company has closed a contract with the British Government for \$15,000,says: "I am assured that local pacifists 000 worth of aeroplanes. In the fiscal have asked Germany to permit the year ended October 31 last the com- Ford peace party to reach Switzerland pany produced more than \$6,000,000 by way of Germany without passports worth of aeroplanes and motors, most or any formality, in order that they of which went to the British Governmay co-operate with the peace colony



mated at \$9,873,000,000.

Recommends Legislation To Im-

age Conditions.

prove Handling and Stor-

greater in quantity.

or 32 per cent, over those of the pre-

end the department has extended its

permit. Elimination of common live

stock diseases, from which losses are

"It has been conservatively esti-

"Hog cholera, \$75,000,000; Texas

fever and cattle ticks, \$40,000,000;

try diseases, \$8,750,000.

creased materially next year.

gress include the following:

vision for a market news service.

Authority to grant water power per

mits within the national forests for

DU PONTS CUT BIG MELON.

Distributed.

Wilmington, Del. Stockholders of

responsible way.

fixed periods.

far as its funds would

of the five years 1910-14."

Plans As Outlined By The War Yield Last Year in U. S. Esti-Department.

16-INCH GUNS IN ALL FORTS MORE EXPECTED THIS YEAR

Scheme Also Calls For Semi-Mobile Secretary Of Agriculture Houston Howitzers, Anti-Aircraft Guns and Big Ammunition Supply-Fort at Cape Henry.

Washington.-A new program for the mobile artillery of the United \$9,873,000,000 on the value of Ameri- mans. States to their maximum military effi- can farm crops and animal products ciency at a cost of \$100,000,000 has for last year, a valuation without pre-

The plan was developed after a thor- showing ough survey of the present defenses. The program has been laid before the about \$83,000,000 over the value of ships. Appropriations Committee of the 1913, hitherto the highest ever re-House for use in the preparation of corded. The increase occurred in the feature:

The exclusive use of the 16-inch guns total value of the 1913 cotton crop. in all new coast defenses, development of a semi-mobile 16-inch Howltzer to be transported by railroad or by motor tractors, and to be the greatest arm of modern times, and the accumulation of reserve ammunition that will allow each gun in the coast defenses as many rounds as may be fired during the life of the gun.

For Mounting 12-inch Guns. The immediate mounting of sixty four 12-inch guns, now held as a re serve, on new carriages that will give them an increased range that will allow them to stand off any modern bat tleship has been decided on. These guas are to be mounted at once to guard first-class cities while the 16nch gun plan is being carried out

The plan contemplates an expendi ture of more than \$96,000,000 over a period of four or five years. Of this amount about \$71,000,000 would be spent on defenses in the United States proper, \$11,000,000 on defenses in the insular possessions and nearly \$14,nual direct losses from animal dis-000,000 on defenses for the Panama

A material factor in the increased money demand is the new plan to build great, cannot be estimated at all. The up an ammunition reserve. Hereto- direct loss ascribed to each disease is as follows: fore the coast defenses have been provided with ammunition on the theo retical basis of two hours continuous firing, and about \$46,000,000 of the total expenditures on the program will go to furnishing the guns all the am | 000; anthrax, \$1,500,000; scables of munition they can shoot. This in sheep and cattle, \$4,600,000; glanders, Palace until midnight, Saturday, Feb crease is explained by the increased \$5,000,000; other live stock diseases, provisions: volume of fire at the command of \$22,000,000; parasites, \$5,000,000; poulmodern warships.

The War Department is now at work developing three new artillery arms which are embraced in the new plan. They are the semi-mobile 16inch bowitzers and approximately 11killed in a fight while they were being | inch howitzers for use of the mobile

The 16-inch howitzers are designed to be shipped by railroad or by motor toward the penitentiary, two armed truck and to be fired from specially built emplacements or from special later they were married quietly at the purpose of freeing Madero and Pino railroad cars. Where railroad lines Suarez, and that in the affray which run along the sea coast it is planned to run from the main track a series of curved spurs from which the big guns could fire at any seaward angle in line with the track. In this the tre mendous recoil of the big guns could be taken up not only by recoil springs, but by allowing the car to roll back ward under the force of the explosion The War Department is now experi menting along these lines.

A new fortification is planned at president of the American Federation Cape Henry to guard the entrance to of Labor, told President Wilson that Chesapeake Bay and it will be started at once, according to the program. It will mount four 16-inch guns and eight 16-mch mortars.

BURNED TO DEATH IN AIR.

Captain Smith's Aeroplane Suddenly Burst Into Flames.

Waive Formality

Wednesday the 30 per cent, dividend on the new common stock of the powder company. This dividend repre-London. - Captain Smith sented a distribution of about \$18,000. Royal Flying Corps was burned to 060, of which more than \$13,000,000 was paid to residents of Wilmington death while flying an aeroplane at Farnborough. When in the air the and its suburbs, Bankers, merchants, aeroplane suddenly burst into flames. clarks, laborers, stenographers and The pilot tried to reach the ground, even office boys were among those who but succumbed just before landing. received checks.

ASK PASSAGE FOR FORD PARTY G. O. P. PICKS CHICAGO. Swiss Pacifists Want Germany To

National Convention To Meet There June 7, 1916. London,-A dispatch to the Ex

Washington,-Chicago was selected by the Republican National Committee as the meeting place of the 1916 Republican National Convention, to be held June 7, one week before the Democratic convention in St. Louis. Francisco, 23; St. Louis, 7, and Phila-

tempt To Pur Border - Snow On Gallipoli.

London.-The British and French roops have successfully carried out their retirement from Serbia across the Greek frontier, and by an arrange ment with the Greek Government & clear road has been left for them to fall back on Saloniki, which is being orgunized as a base.

The German official report claims that "approximately two English divisions were annihilated during the retirement. Accounts from Athens and Salontki say the retreat was carried out in an orderly manner and without heavy losses. By the destruction of railway bridges and roads and by stubborn rear-guard actions, in one of which two companies of the Inniskilling regiment sacrificed themselves to save their comrades, the Bulgarians were kept at a fairly safe distance. The question now arises whether

the Bulgarians and Austro-Germans intend to follow the British and French troops into Greece, and what action the Greek Government will take should they do so. The impression gained from dispatches emanating from Athens is that neither the Bulgarians nor the Turks, who also are reported to have arrived near the frontier would be welcomed in Greece and that, therefore, if it has been decided to follow the Entente Allies the task will Washington. - Secretary Houston's the improvement of coast defenses and annual report places an estimate of be undertaken by Austrians and Ger-

However, with the railway destroyed it may be some days before Greece been completed by the War Depart cedent. This, however, probably will is called upon to take action, and by be eclipsed by the present year's that time the Anglo-French force should be safe in the defenses of This valuation is an increase of Saloniki, and under the guns of their The remains of the Serbian army

are still resisting the Austrians and the fortifications appropriation bill. face of a decline in cotton from 12.5 Bulgarians in Albania, while the Aus-The program calls for as its chief cents a pound for the 1913 crop to an trians are making very slow progress average of 7.3 cents for 1914. The in their efforts to overwhelm Montenegro, where heavy fighting continues. Only small actions have taken place

estimated at \$846,000,000, was \$283,-000,000 more than the 1914 crop, alon the eastern and western fronts. On the Gallipoli Peninsula a fall of snow though the latter was 14 per cent. is impending the operations, although the Entente allied ships keep things "The total agricultural exports in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, lively for the Turks, whose attempt at an offensive last week seems to practically the first year of the war." have failed. says the report, "were \$1,470,000,090, A British official report says that which is an increase of \$356,000,000,

the Turkish attacks at Kut-El-Amara, ceding year and of \$433,000,000, or where British reinforcements are arnearly 42 per cent. over the average riving, have been repulsed. The attacks were made from all sides, but What is needed more, perhaps, than the British position was so strong that anything else, the Secretary says, is the Turks were unable to make any an increase in meat animals. To that impression on it.

Berlin. - The French and British have been entirely expelled from said to be enormous, would result in Macedonian territory, it is officially ana material increase of the meat supply. nounced by German Army headquarters, the advancing army under Genmated," the report continues, "on the eral Todoroff occupying Doiran and basis of data for 30 years, that the an- Gievgeli.

It is declared that two British divi eases are approximately \$212,600,000, sions were nearly wiped out during The indirect losses, which also are the advance.

GREECE MAKES TERMS.

Give Bulgars and Teutons Passage, Let Allies Fortify Saloniki.

tuberculosis, \$25,000,000; contagious abortion, \$20,000,000; blackleg, \$6,000, military agreement with the Greek Government containing the following

First-The Greek troops shall tem porarily withdraw to allow free pass-The potash situation, the report age to an invading Bulgarian or states, continues serious. There is Austro-German army. practically no potash available for

Second-The Allies are authorized to

fertilizer and indications are that the remain at Saloniki and fortify themsupply for that purpose will not be inselves there. Third-Greece undertakes to reduce

Recommendations for legislation her contingent so occupying the forts made by Secretary Houston to Conand batteries at the entranec to the Gulf of Saloniki. Greece has already begun the execu-

Legislation designed to promote better handling and storage of farm prodtion of the first proviso. A dispatch ucts and trading on the basis of fixed to the Temps from Saloniki states grades and standards, including a per- that the Government has ordered the missive warehouse act, a cotton stand- afth Greek Army Corps to withdraw ards act, a grain grades act and pro- from Saloniki.

A dispatch from Athens states that A land mortgage banking act intendthe reports that Bulgarian troops have ed to inject business methods into entered Greek territory is officially dehandling farm finance and to place nied there. farms securities upon the market in a

HOLDS 200 TONS OF GOLD.

New York Assay Office Has Accumulations From Europe.

New York.-Two hundred tons of gold, worth \$102,000,000 and occupying Dividends Amounting To \$18,000,000 the space of three cords of wood, are stored in the United States Assay office here. The gold is in 16,345 bars.

the Du Pont Powder Company received It represents the accumulations of British sovereigns and other foreign coins brought to the United States within about six weeks in an effort to maintain the financial balance between European nations and the United States.

> The bars have been melted down to 916.6 fine, this being finer than the gold used in the United States mints.

COMPULSORY MILITARY BILL IN. Senator Chamberlain Sees Value In Discussing It.

Washington,-Compulsory training or Americans between 12 and 23 years old is proposed in a bill introduced by Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee. The bill is a modification of the Swiss plan. Senator Chamberlain has announced that The vote stood: Chicago, 31; San he does not expect the bill to page, but he believes discussion will be of educational value.

Tribesmen To Attack Egypt From the West and Abyssinians Are Being influenced To Begin a Warlike March Into Sudan.

a Railroad

Damascus.

0.000 TURKS NOW READY

ine From

Rome.-The Turko-German threat against Egypt is becoming more grave

daily, in the belief of military men.

The construction of a railway line from Damascus to the Egyptian frontier has been pushed with extraordinary speed, it is stated, and it is expected that it will be finished by February 1, there being only 50 miles more of track to lay before the Sinal Peninsula is reached. The railway, which has double tracks, is considered by military men to permit of a concentration of a half million men in one month, together with the necessary supplies and ammunition, at the Egyptian frontier.

About 300,000 Ottoman troops, commanded and drilled by German officers, already have been concentrated between Alessandretta, Aleppa and Homs, it is stated. Army engineers are laying miles of tubes for carrying drinking water across the desert and also are providing material for the construction of bridges with which to cross the Suez Canal.

Turko-German emissaries are said to be urging the Senousi to attack Egypt from the west, while an attempt also is being made to induce the Abyssinians to march into Sudan.

SHARP NOTE TO FRANCE.

Immediate Release Of Germans Taken From American Ships Is Demanded.

Washington. - The United States Government cabled Ambassador Sharp at Paris for presentation to the French Foreign Office a note vigorously pro-testing against the removal by the French cruiser Descartes of six Germans and Austrians from the American steamships Carolina, Coamo and Sa Juan. Immediate release of the mer is asked on the ground that the seizur of citizens of any nation from an American vessel on the high seas is without legal justification and consti tutes a flagrant violation of America

FOR CHAMBER OF AGRICULTURE

Southern Commercial Congress Also Urges Rural Credits.

Charleston, S. C .- Delegates to the Southern Commercial Congress ap proved establishment of a semi-officia national chamber of agriculture, sim lar to the German Landschaft, at urged a national system of rura credits. In a discussion of po bilities of foreign trade addresses we made by Assistant Postmaster-Gener Daniel C. Roper, Assistant Secretary Commerce Edwin F. Sweet and Se ator Fletcher.

CHURCHILL HAS CLOSE CALL.

German Shell Hits Former Chancel ler's Dugout.

London.-Winston Spencer Church ill, who resigned his portfolio of Char cellor of the Duchy of Lancaster to 10 his regiment at the front, had a na row escape a few days ago, accordit to wounded men who have arrived home. These men say that M Churchill's dugout was hit by a Ge man shell.

VOTES TO EXTEND WAR TAX

Senate Expected To Follow Action

Washington.-The House, by a ve of 205 to 189, passed the joint reso tion extending the emergency rever tax until December 31, 1916. The S ate is expected to take like action i day or two. The law, Administration leaders estimate, will bring rever into the treasury at the rate of \$82,000 000 a year.

Enough Petitions Presented To Ma

WILSON ON MICHIGAN BALLOT

Action Certain Lansing, Mich.-President Wilso

name will be placed on the Michig Presidential primary ballot as De cratic candidate for President. Secretary of State announced enough petitions had been filed make certain such action.

TO MAKE 10,000 AERO GUNS.

Driggs-Seabury Company Also C Other Big War Orders.

Sharon, Pa. - The Driggs-Seat Ordnance Company has closed a tract with the British Government 0,000 aeroplane guns. Another tract has been closed for 500 car and a large number of six-inch explosive shells.

ORIGINAL UNCLE TOM DEAD

Daniel Worcester Played Pa Lowell In 1851. Bennington, Vt.-Daniel Wor

who was known as the original Tom of the dramatization of Tom's Cabin," died at the Vermi diers' Home, aged 82 years. Mr cester was said to be the last an of a company which produc drama for the first time in Mass., in 1851.

CONDENSATIONS

"Penny" is really a survival of the English "pun," a corruption of "pound," The heat units of the soldiers' ra tions as issued today are as follows: Russia, 4,029; American, 4,199; French. 3,340; British, 3,292; German, 3,147; Austrian, 2,620.

The natives of Goatemala are ex pert toymakers, and it is probable that they will get some of the business formerly taken care of by Euro-

plans for a schoolhouse at Port Edwards, Wis., which will have a classroom with a floor inclined like that of a theater, a stake 16 feet deep and a proscenium arch 12 feet high and 18 feet wide. At the rear of this classroom will be a booth for a moving picture machine. A total of 57,272 blind persons was

in the United States in 1910, as figured by the census bureau. The total blind persons in the world is estimated at 2,390,000.

A Milwaukee architect is drawing

ment.

NEW PROGRAM FOR COAST DEFENSE