

GERMANS TAKE ANOTHER TOWN

Inlanders Make 5,500 Russian Prisoners in Another Part of Country.

WIN WITH BAYONET CHARGE

London.—The conquest of Rumania still continues. To the great number of prisoners already taken, the Central Allies have added 5,500 more, in the last few days, Berlin announces. The town of Filipecht, on the railroad between Buzeu and Brailia, was captured at the point of bayonet. Strongly entrenched Russian positions on both sides of the village were stormed. The Rumanian statement says the enemy was repulsed with great losses to him in a number of attacks before the town was abandoned. It was set on fire by the Teuton artillery.

The great battle, which was ushered in Christmas morning continues to rage without abatement. The Teuton attacking front has been extended to the region southeast of Lemberg. Thus, on a battle line of nearly 500 miles, from the heart of Galicia to the Black Sea, the Teuton big guns are covering the Russian lines with a steady hail of shells. The immediate prize coveted by the attackers before they can seriously think of starting the long heralded drive for Odessa is the full control of the Lemberg-Cernowitz-Galatza railway. With that line in their hands the whole Zereh line would fall automatically.

Rumanian forces in Dobrudja have been repulsed after a violent battle on the whole front from Lake Badadagh to Tuerkoatza, says the official Bulgarian statement. The Central Allies captured 985 Russians and three machine guns.

On the Rumanian front the invaders at the source of the River Srishtza, in the region of Dragoslatzoff were repulsed by Rumanian counter-attacks which, at the same time, secured three machine-guns, says Petrograd. At the source of the River Rimnik the enemy pressed back Russian advanced posts, which withdrew to the main position.

TEUTONS YIELD TO DRIVE.

London.—In the Dobrudja region of Rumania, where the Russo-Rumanian forces have turned upon the invaders, the Teutonic Allies have been driven from heights in the region of Bala-banica and Bachkol, and the Russians and Rumanians are now disputing with them in a violent battle the possession of other positions along this line. In Rumania proper the Teutons are advancing along both sides of the Insu-Racovitzeri road, but meeting with steady resistance from the Russians and Rumanians. Along the Piflita-Stankuca front the Teutonic allies have pushed back the advance guard of the defenders.

Except for the battles in Rumania, in the Carpathians southeast of the Kimpolung-Jacobeni railway, where the Russians have captured several heights, and at various points on the Russian front, where attacks by the Russians have been repulsed by the Germans, little infantry activity is being displayed.

The artillery duels have been spirited at various points along the French front. Berlin reports a raid by Germans on British trenches and the capture of four officers and twenty-six men. In another raid British troops entered German trenches near Arras, but later were ejected. On the Verdun sector, where the French made a notable advance last week, the Germans have violently bombarded the Louvemont-Vaux front.

Snow and rain are falling in Macedonia, and aside from an engagement in the Cerna River bend region no infantry fighting has taken place. On this sector Berlin reports that the Teutonic allies have held heights east of Paralovo against strong Russian attacks.

Russian submarines, Petrograd announces, sank a steamer and 12 sailing vessels in the Black Sea near the Bosphorus.

On the Somme front four German airplanes have been brought down by the French, Paris announces. The first came to earth near Malincourt, the second in the environs of Clerly, the third near Devise, while the fourth was brought down at a point to the south of Pouy-le-Grand by Sub-Lieut. Nungesser. This makes 21, the total number of enemy airplanes brought down by this aviator.

Another French pilot pursuing a German machine, collided with his adversary. Both machines crashed to the ground.

The French lost six aeroplanes in numerous air engagements in the Somme sector, according to the Berlin statement.

NEW SLIP FOR NAVY YARD

To Be Used for Building Battle Cruiser at Philadelphia.

Washington.—Construction at the Philadelphia navy yard of a slip for building one of the four battle cruisers authorized by Congress has been determined upon by Secretary Daniels. Private bidders submitted proposals upon a percentage basis, and Secretary Daniels said that unless the Government constructed one of the vessels the Navy Department would be unable to determine the total costs.

FIGHTING LIGHT ON ALL FRONTS

Further Yielding at Rumanian Points Under Pressure by the Germans

TURKS SUFFER BIG DEFEAT

London.—The third Christmas of the European war passed without much fighting on the British and French fronts, where virtually only the artillery was entertained as far as was compatible with the sterner business of war.

Rumania's first Christmas as a participant in the war witnessed heavy fighting on the Rumanian front. Ground was yielded by the Rumanians at some points under the pressure of the Germans, and north of the Buzeu-Rimnik Road a high was lost by the Russians.

In the northwest corner of Dobrudja Province, the sector to which the Russo-Rumanian retreat has taken them, the army of Field Marshal von Mackensen has begun to attack the bridgehead of Matchin, after Isakhshe, on the eastern bank of the Danube, was captured. In addition to announcing the evacuation of Isakhshe, the Russians admit the occupation of Tultcha.

British mounted troops, with the cooperation of aircraft, carried a strong position at Moghdaba, twenty miles distant from El Arish, which was captured on Thursday. Incomplete reports, says the statement from London, show that 1,130 prisoners were captured and a large quantity of arms and war material taken. Heavy casualties were suffered by the Turks. The Russians claim to have inflicted heavy losses on the Austro-Germans when the latter attempted to recapture heights occupied by the Russians on Sunday in the wooded Carpathians. Macedonia, except for an artillery struggle, is void of momentous activity. The same is true generally of the Austro-Italian theatre, except for the Julian front, where even such operations have been prevented by mist.

RUSSIANS MEET REVERSE.

London.—Except in the northern Dobrudja, where the troops of the Central Powers continue to drive the Russians and Rumanians toward Bessarabia, there has been little important activity in the battle fronts of Europe.

The Russian troops in the Dobrudja, Petrograd announces, were forced to retire northward under heavy attacks from numerically superior hostile forces. Berlin states that the Teutonic army in the Dobrudja continues to advanced successfully and announces the capture of 900 Russian soldiers. East of Lake Babadagh a Russian regiment, Petrograd records, drove a force of Bulgarians into Lake Ibolata. A great many Bulgarians drowned and 115 were made prisoners.

The artillery bombardment continues at various points on the eastern front. Berlin reports increased activity, especially in the Somme sector and on the east bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region, the scene of the latest French advance.

In Galicia, near the Zlochhoff-Tarnopol railroad, there has been a spirited engagement. Berlin reports the breaking of the advanced Russian line northwest of Zalostze, while Petrograd says the Austro-Germans were compelled to retire after occupying some trenches.

London.—What promises to develop into the decisive battle for the southern gates of Bessarabia is under way. There is every indication that these gates have been barred by the Russians during the last two months with the most powerful army of defense artillery and that their approaches are guarded by a strong Muscovite army determined to spell the final half of the Teuton advance in northeastern Rumania.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

In Mesopotamia the British forces are still in quest of Kut-el-Amara, in which sector they have made further advances on the right bank of the Tigris and extended their positions south and east of the town. Gassabe Fort, twenty miles southeast of Kut, a base from which hostile Arabs had been operating against the British, has been destroyed.

The British victory over the Turks at Maghdaba, ninety miles east of the Suez Canal, was of considerable proportions. Large quantities of war stores were captured.

All of the three Scandinavian countries and Holland are about to fall in line with the United States in the effort to bring the belligerents together at a peace conference according to reports received from various sources.

The belief is gaining ground in administration circles that the President's note will result ultimately in a conference of the belligerents. The greatest optimism was expressed at the White House.

On the Julian front under the cover of a mist enemy patrols reached the Italian positions on Point No. 86.

BANK SYSTEM IS EXTENDED

Expected That the American Dollar Will Be World's Monetary Standard

ENGLAND BANK FIRST AGENT

Reserve Bank Board Takes First Move to Make the United States the Banker of the World—Further Action Contemplated.

Washington.—The government took its first formal step, through the Federal Reserve Board, looking to establishment of financial connections abroad through which it hopes to strengthen the position of the United States as a world banker and to maintain the American dollar as the standard of exchange.

Under a section of the federal reserve act the board authorized the appointment of the Bank of England as a foreign correspondent of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and announced that the 11 other reserve banks might participate in the agency relations.

Others to Follow. Connections with other foreign governmental institutions, such as the Bank of France, is foreshadowed by action. The Bank of England is the first foreign correspondent whose appointment has been authorized since the operation of the new financial system in this country.

Accounts in Both Countries.

In granting the authority to establish this agency the board has authorized the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to maintain accounts either for or with the Bank of England so that operations both in England and in the United States are possible.

Other Federal Reserve Banks may participate in the agency relationship with the Bank of England.

DOZEN KILLED IN ARKANSAS TORNADO

Fire Follows Wreckage and Adds to the Horror.

Little Rock, Ark.—A dozen persons lost their lives in a severe storm which swept south central Arkansas. Some 50 others were injured. The storm swept a path about four miles wide and several fires broke out in the wreckage. Every physician in the town of England has gone to the country to care for the injured.

The known dead include three girls named Patgett whose homes were at Carlisle, Albert Swartz, a farmer, of England and five negroes at the state convict farm at Tucker.

Property loss will amount to many hundred thousands of dollars. The heaviest individual loss was suffered by Joseph Pilkington, a planter, living near Pine Bluff, whose \$20,000 residence was demolished. All of the stricken districts have been reached and relief work is in progress. Considerable alarm is felt over the situation at the state convict farm. There are about 325 prisoners there.

Census Bureau Places Estimates.

Washington.—Estimates of population for 1916 announced by the bureau of the census gives these figures for the country's largest cities:

New York, 5,602,841; Chicago, 2,497,722; Philadelphia, 1,709,518; St. Louis, 757,309; Boston, 756,476; Cleveland, 674,073; Baltimore, 589,621; Pittsburgh, 579,090; Detroit, 571,784; Los Angeles, 503,312; Buffalo, 468,558; San Francisco, 463,516.

Madero Estate Worth \$24,000.

New York.—Francisco Madero, father of the late President of Mexico, left assets taxable in New York state worth approximately \$24,000.

Woman, 120, Observes Birthday.

Ottumwa, Ia.—Mrs. Mary Talbott, a former slave, celebrated her one hundred and twentieth birthday anniversary here Christmas Day.

Former Congressman Dies.

Wheeling.—John O. Pendleton, 62, died at his home here. He was a member of congress for several terms and attorney of note.

Former G. A. R. Chaplain Dies.

Lawrence, Mass.—The Rev. George E. Lovejoy, formerly chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home here.

Coronation on December 30.

Budapest.—The Hungarian parliament has completed arrangements for the coronation of Emperor Charles by electing Count Tissa as paladin. The paladin is the functionary who places the crown on the king's head.

Brain Runs to Cans.

Cambridge, Mass.—Tom Abernathy, the Harvard senior, the late Prof. Munsterberg declared had a "perfect brain, will use it to help his father can sardines. Munsterberg told him to, he said.

MAY UNITE TO FIGHT PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL

Railroads and Employes Considering Opposing Compulsory Arbitration.

New York.—Representatives of the National Conference Committee of Railroads and the four brotherhoods of railroad employes resumed their meetings for the purpose of arriving at some agreement as to the application of the Adamson law in the event it is held to be constitutional by the United States Supreme Court. The meetings had been adjourned to await the award in the case of the switchmen's arbitration, which, it was expected, might have some bearing on the interpretation of the Adamson act.

Will Fight Legislation.

It was intimated in railroad circles that among other things which would be considered was an agreement that would bring the two forces together in a concerted effort to fight the President's proposed compulsory arbitration legislation. The railroads, however, are not altogether opposed to the principle of compulsory arbitration. It was indicated, provided a suitable plan can be evolved looking toward the selection of arbitrators.

Both sides were reported confident that a mutual understanding will be reached as to the practical interpretation of the Adamson act, which, it is pointed out, specifies the hours of labor, but does not make provisions for the enforcement or continuation of certain privileges and rates of compensation which the men now enjoy, and which, they believe, are threatened by the Adamson act.

BOARD NAMES BANK CENTERS

Branches Will Be Established Soon—Loan Applications Now On Hand.

Washington.—Twelve cities in which are to be located the federal farm loan banks were announced by the farm loan board and it is expected that within 60 days the new system will be in operation, ready to make the loans for which applications already are pouring in from every section of the country.

The banks will be set up in Springfield, Mass., Baltimore, Columbus, S. C., New Orleans, Houston, Tex., St. Louis, Louisville, St. Paul, Omaha, Neb., Wichita, Kan., Spokane, Wash., and Berkeley, Cal.

Books Open Early Next Year.

Stock subscription books of the banks will be opened about January 2, to remain open for 3 days. It is expected, however, that the Government will have to supply most of the \$9,000,000 capital, under that section of the law which empowers the secretary of the treasury to make up the unsubscribed stock.

Directors to Be Named.

Temporary directors, five to each bank, will be named by the board. As soon as the banks have been organized and borrowers have been subscribed to \$200,000 of the stock of each bank, the temporary directors will surrender their authority to boards of nine directors each, six of whom will be named by the farmer borrowers and three by the farm loan board. The permanent directors will serve three years and they will receive pro diem compensation, as in the case of Federal reserve bank directors.

CORONATION GOWN COST \$10,150

Garment Represents Work of Fifty Persons in Fourteen Days.

London.—Preparations for the Hungarian coronation are almost completed, and the ceremony will be carried out with the pomp of days before the war. The dress of Empress Zita is of white satin covered with golden ornaments, after the model of robes worn by Hungarian queens at all coronation celebrations. It represents the efforts of 50 workers, who devoted fourteen days in making it, at a cost of \$10,150. The dress will be given to the queen by a deputation headed by the Arch-duchess Augusta.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

What Our Senators and Representatives Do in Matter of Government.

SENATE

Adjourned to January 2. Judiciary committee ordered favorable report on national prohibition constitutional amendment. Senator Hitchcock introduced resolution, which was referred to the foreign relations committee, declaring the senate's endorsement of President Wilson's note to belligerent powers.

HOUSE

Adjourned to January 2. Passed diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$5,165,746. Agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$25,694,685 reported.

Foot of Snow in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah—More than 12 inches of snow fell in Utah with in 24 hours, breaking all previous storm records. Overland trains have been delayed many hours and street car traffic in Salt Lake City was at a standstill.

Bishop Henry J. Richter Dies.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Rt. Rev. Henry J. Richter, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Grand Rapids since 1883, died of pneumonia.

FIRST CHIEF REJECTS PACT

Carranza Not Satisfied With Terms of Protocol—Refuses Signature

WASHINGTON PATIENCE GONE

Commission Will Soon Resume Sitings but Drastic Diplomatic Action is Feared if Mexican Head Persists in Present Mood.

Washington.—The protocol arranged by the commission of American and Mexican delegates as a working basis for the conduct of the affairs of the two governments is not satisfactory to First Chief Carranza. A communication from the head of the de facto government of Mexico, objecting to the terms of the protocol, was received here and was at once placed in the hands of translators to be prepared for transmission to the state department.

It was stated that the first chief questioned the fairness and equity of the arrangements made by the joint commission and sought to force a continuation of negotiations evidently with the hope of securing more favorable terms.

What action the administration will take as a result of the Carranza reply could not be ascertained, but a feeling of impatience was apparent among state department officials. They declined to discuss the situation, asserting that the entire matter was still in the hands of the joint commission. Representatives of the latter, which is headed by Secretary of the Interior Lane, were outspoken in their belief that the United States government has about reached the limit of the extraordinary patience displayed toward Mexico.

Commission to Get Reply.

The members were opposed to any further consideration of any counter proposal which may be made by the de facto government of Mexico. They are understood to be prepared to recommend drastic diplomatic action unless Carranza accepts the commission's protocol without quibble.

Just how far recommendations along this line would be endorsed by the state department and the President and made effective is doubtful. The President throughout his dealings with Mexico has shown an inclination to give the de facto government every opportunity to work out its own salvation and diplomatic circles, while recognizing that another Mexican "crisis" was at hand, were not inclined to look for an immediate break.

They pointed out that Carranza officials have failed to explain the continued successes of Villa and other rebels in Northern Mexico, and that the Carranza government has sought to show that the United States attitude toward the border situation has been responsible for the continued outlaws.

TEUTONS TAKE PRISONERS

Von Mackensen Victorious in Five-Day Battle in Rumania.

Berlin.—Teutonic allies in Rumania have captured the important town of Rimnik-Sarat, on the railroad northeast of Buzeu. The five-day battle in Eastern Wallachia resulted in the piercing of the Russian lines at several points.

A total of 7,600 prisoners and 27 machine guns have been captured since December 22 by the Ninth Army and more than 1,300 prisoners by the Danube Army.

\$60,000,000 Worth of Food to Europe Monthly.

Washington.—Foodstuffs continue to leave American ports for Europe in vast quantities. Figures published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show that in the first 11 months of this year, they reached a value of about \$670,000,000, or at the rate of more than \$60,000,000 a month. Breadstuffs lead. In the 11 months they reached a total of \$404,000,000. Meat and dairy products amounted to \$245,000,000. Shipments of cattle, hogs and sheep fell off.

High School Burns.

Fargo, N. D.—Fifty-six members of a night school class narrowly escaped injury when fire destroyed the High School building and adjoining property. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

Joffre to Be Marshal.

Paris.—The government has decided to raise General Joffre to the dignity of Marshal of France in recognition of his services to the country.

Potato Crops Fall Short.

Rome.—The International Institute of Agriculture reports poor potato crops in the Northern hemisphere. Its provisional estimates are 201,000,000 quintals for nine countries, including the United States, Canada, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Italy, Japan, and also England, Ireland and Scotland, where the crops are the lowest on record. The figures for Germany and Austria are not available.

FATHER OF THE GOVERNOR DEAD

The Rev. G. B. Brumbaugh Helped Lay Out Village in Which He Lived.

Huntingdon, Pa.—The Rev. George Boyer Brumbaugh, father of the governor, died in his home at Marklesburg. He was 82 years of age and had been seriously ill for two weeks. At his bedside when death came were two sons, Frank J. and Irvin Brumbaugh. Gov. Brumbaugh visited his father recently. The Rev. Mr. Brumbaugh rallied a few days ago and appeared to be somewhat better, but was taken by a sudden sinking spell and died a short time later.

Born in Huntingdon County.

Mr. Brumbaugh was a son of Jacob and Rachel Brumbaugh and was born in Penn township, Huntingdon county, July 12, 1834. He worked on his father's farm and attended the public schools near his home. He later attended one term in a subscription school at Marklesburg for branches of study not taught in the public school.

He began teaching school in 1849 and continued at it six terms, after which he was ordained to the ministry of the Church of the Brethren. Mr. Brumbaugh was well known in Huntingdon county and was distinguished from his cousin, the Rev. George Brumbaugh, by the residents of the community through the nickname, "Talking George" Brumbaugh. Both ministers were active workers in Marklesburg.

One of Marklesburg's Founders.

Mr. Brumbaugh was called upon to make a survey of the original village of Marklesburg. He was one of the first members of the borough council and was postmaster there 24 years. November 21, 1855, Mr. Brumbaugh married Miss Martha Peightal Grove, who died in 1908. To the couple four children were born, Amanda, who died in her early childhood, and the three sons.

POPULAR VOTE GROWS

Increase in Population and Woman Suffrage Add Many Ballots.

New York.—Complete official returns on the presidential election show that Mr. Wilson received 9,116,296 votes and Mr. Hughes 8,547,474, a plurality of 568,822 for Mr. Wilson.

The vote for Mr. Benson, Socialist candidate for President, was 750,000, with eight missing states, and for Mr. Hanly, Prohibition candidate, 225,101.

The total popular vote for the four candidates was 18,638,871, as against 15,045,322 in 1912. This is an increase of 3,593,549, accounted for by increased population and the women vote in the new suffrage states.

NEITHER PARTY HAS MAJORITY

Independents Hold Balance of Power in Congress.

Washington.—Revised figures on returns of the last election show definitely that neither Democrats nor Republicans will have a majority of the next house necessary to elect a speaker, and that a handful of independents will determine which side will control the organization.

The personnel now stands: Republicans, 214; Democrats, 213; Independents, 2; Progressives, 2; Prohibitionist, 1; Socialist, 1; contested, 2. A majority is 218, hence, should either Democrats or Republicans win both of the contests they still would be short of a majority.

Ford Plant Closed.

Detroit.—The Ford Motor Company closed its plant for seven days to relieve railroad congestion, that carloads of food and fuel may be handled. The suspension will mean a production loss of approximately 2,500 cars a day. The normal coal consumption of 13 cars daily will be curtailed to the amount needed to keep the plant above the freezing temperature. Forty-two thousand men are made idle by the order, meaning a wage loss for the week of \$1,400,000.

French Seers Dead.

Paris.—Mme. de Thebes, famous as an astrologist and clairvoyant, died at her country residence in Meung-Sur-Laure, aged 72 years. Her real name of Mme. de Thebes was Anna Victorine Savigny. She was a well-known personality in Paris and possessed innumerable secrets concerning the private lives of men and women of note.

Raising Fund for Ambulance.

Madison, Wis.—A committee of students of the University of Wisconsin has been named to raise \$1,600 before January 1 to equip a Wisconsin ambulance to be manned by university men for use in the European battlefields.

Tug Strikes Battleship.

Norfolk, Va.—The battleship Delaware was rammed and a hole three feet in diameter stove in her stern above the waterline by the naval tug Sonoma at the Navy Yard. None was injured.

Admiral Dewey is 79.

Washington.—Admiral Dewey is 79 years old and Secretary Daniels and his counsel and most of the high ranking officers of the Navy made their congratulations in person at his office.