

CHARLES NOW KING OF HUNS

The Coronation Was a Brilliant Spectacle As Ancient Forms Were Followed

HE HAS REFORMS IN MIND

Ancient and Historical Crown of St. Stephen Used in Ceremony—Two Oaths Taken—New Ruler Popular With People.

Berlin.—Emperor Charles of Austria was crowned King of Hungary at Budapest with all the pomp and splendor of that mediaeval ceremony. The new Emperor began a busy day shortly before 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock he was formally invested with the crown. Franz Josef's youthful successor to the crown of the dual monarchy was garbed in the gala uniform of a Hungarian field marshal, a costume gorgeous in its glittering jewels and his own orders and decorations.

Guard in Gorgeous Attire. The Emperor appeared from St. Stephen's palace surrounded by a captain's bodyguard, all uniformed in the gorgeous raiment of the Hungarian court uniforms.

The first oath to which the monarch subscribed was to defend the Catholic Church and all the interests thereof against any enemy. It was not until this ancient oath had been taken that he formally took the oath as King Charles of Hungary, and was crowned.

The administering of the oath took place in front of the parliament building in the presence of his people. The king's carriage from the palace to St. Matthew's church, where solemn religious services were held, was drawn by 16 horses.

Ancient Forms Followed. The royal couple proceeded to the Church of St. Matthew in a procession headed by the Hungarian premier. It is part of the ceremony that the new king on reaching a hill, must point with his sword to the cardinal points of the compass, thus signifying his intention to defend the empire against all enemies. After the ceremonies the king rode to the castle while the minister of finance rode among the populace on horseback, distributing gold coins.

A mounted pageant followed the king's carriage and in the gorgeous procession also were representatives of royalty of all the central powers and neutral nations' diplomats.

It was at St. Matthew's church where the most gorgeous glittering assemblage met—the new king and queen, representatives of royalty and of all nations not at war with Germany. There also assembled the members of Parliament, all garbed in the national costume of Hungary or their army uniforms. Parliament had previously assembled early in the morning.

Wears Ancient Crown. King Charles wore the ancient crown of St. Stephen continuously from shortly before 10 o'clock until noon. This emblem of royalty, blackened and battered by age and by theft in previous ages by Turks and revolutionists, weighs a little more than five pounds.

A Brilliant Spectacle. The costumes, especially those of the ladies of the court, were very beautiful. Queen Zita wore a white satin gown that, together with its gold ornaments, cost more than \$10,000.

The reign of the new Hungarian king begins under auspicious circumstances due to the war. However, the young monarch is democratic by nature and popular and there is a universal belief that he will do everything in his power to bring about an early peace. It is understood that Charles has a number of reforms in mind.

Mayor Seizes Third Car of Coal. Des Moines, Ia.—Under cover of darkness John MacVicar, mayor, seized the third car of coal in his effort to check the local fuel famine. The coal was distributed to the poor by firemen and policemen. Charges of illegal combination to control prices were made in a suit filed against 15 local coal dealers by an attorney on behalf of the public at large.

Wilson Sprains Ankle. Washington.—President Wilson fell on a slippery hillside while playing golf and wrenched his ankle. He was able to continue the game, but walked with a decided limp the rest of the day.

Two Take Oath for Governor. Phoenix, Ariz.—The gubernatorial contest in Arizona became more complicated when both Gov. George W. P. Hunt, Democrat, and Tom Campbell, Republican, claimant of the office through the recent election, took the oath of office. A recount of the ballots is incomplete.

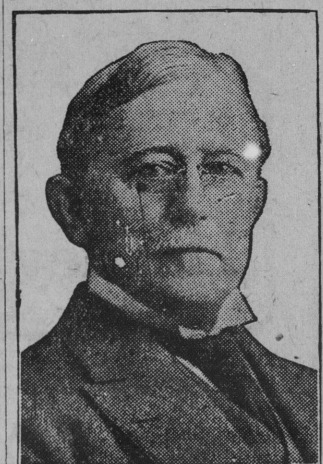
46 Women Die in Fire. Montreal.—Forty-six women were burned to death in a fire that destroyed St. Ferdinand de Halifax asylum.

HAMILTON W. MABIE, NOTED AUTHOR, DIES

Associate Editor of "The Outlook" Succumbs to a Weak Heart

Summit, N. J.—Hamilton Wright Mabie, the noted author and editor, died at his home here. As associate editor of the "Outlook" he paid his last visit to the offices of the magazine three weeks ago. Since then his condition became very much worse and he never rallied. A weak heart overburdened with other ailments was the cause of his death. He had been ill for a year.

He was born in Cold Springs, N. W., December 13, 1846. Prof. Mabie was graduated from Columbia University in 1869. In 1899 and 1906 he received the degree of LL.D. from two universities. He was a lecturer of note in all parts of America and other countries.



HAMILTON WRIGHT MABIE

As an editor he assisted in producing the "Outlook." As a journalist through many years he won a large following of readers with his weekly review of world events in the publication with which he was connected.

Three years ago Dr. Mabie was sent by the Carnegie Peace Fund to Japan to deliver a series of addresses on the peaceful attitude of the United States toward the island empire and all other countries. In October, 1876, Dr. Mabie married Miss Jeannette Trivett at Poughkeepsie. He leaves his widow and one daughter.

Kaiser Sends New Year's Note

Emperor William issued an order addressed to the Army and Navy, in which he says in part: "You are victorious in all theaters of war on land and sea. A grateful fatherland looks to you with unshakable confidence and proud reliance. The incomparable warlike spirit alive in your ranks, your tenacity, your never-slackening will to vanquish, your love of the fatherland, are to me a guarantee that in the New Year also victory will remain with our banners. God also in the future will be with us."

Newfoundland is "Dry"

St. Johns, N. F.—A prohibition act becoming effective on New Year's stops the import, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, and no alcoholic compound will be obtainable within the colony, except for medicinal, manufacturing or sacramental purposes. In order to prevent evasion of the law a long list of patent medicines has been placed under the ban.

Author of Law Hit by Cupid

Newman, Ga.—Representative W. C. Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the house committee on interstate commerce, and Mrs. Ellen Z. Camp of this place, were married. Mr. Adamson is author of the railroad wage-fixing law and in charge of President Wilson's railroad legislative program in the house.

Jail for Libeling Washington

Olympia, Wash.—As a libeller of George Washington's memory, Paul Haffer of Tacoma must serve four months in the county jail, the Washington State Supreme Court upheld the conviction of Haffer on a criminal libel charge. He published an article accusing the first President of drunkenness and other irregularities.

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.

Moldavia Invaded

Berlin.—The German invasion of Moldavia began with the new year. General Gero's forces, forming the left wing of Field Marshal von Mackensens' army attacking the Sereth front, is more than eight miles within the Moldavian border.

Former College President Dies

Baltimore, Md.—Richard William Silvester, for 20 years president of the Maryland Agricultural College, until his retirement four years ago, died here, aged 59.

AGREEMENT IS NOT REACHED

Eight-Hour Conference Ends Until Court Considers Constitutionality of Law

MEN INSIST UPON ADVANCE

Managers Refuse to Concede Demands—Offer to Keep Records and Pay Advance if Adamson Law is Sustained.

New York.—Conferences between representatives of the railroads and the four brotherhoods of railway employees, at which were discussed the possibilities of a settlement of the eight-hour controversy, were discontinued abruptly when it became apparent an agreement could not be reached.

It was announced by both sides that there would be no more meetings until after the United States Supreme Court hands down its decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson act.

The break came when railroad representatives refused to concede the demands of the brotherhood chiefs for an agreement looking toward the enforcement of the new wage schedule, fixed by the Adamson law, which goes into effect January 1.

Dr. and Wage Increase. The brotherhoods' chiefs held, it was said, that their men had the right to begin drawing wages according to the scale provided by the Adamson law immediately after the law became effective, irrespective of the suits brought by the railroads to test its validity.

A statement issued by Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of railway managers, covered the position assumed by the railroads on this point. The statement said:

The railroads will await the decision of the Supreme Court in the Adamson law test case. By agreement with the Department of Justice at Washington, the railroads will keep a record from January 1 of the wages of all employees affected by the Adamson law, in order that, if the law is upheld by the court, the employees will receive the extra back pay due them. The rights of the employees in the interval will thus be amply protected.

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 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 per diem compensation, as in the case of Federal reserve bank directors.

"You're Fired" New Year's Greeting

Chicago.—Hundreds of employees of the city of Chicago received New Year's greetings in the form of blue envelopes, expressing readiness to recommend them highly for other jobs, but informing them that owing to the necessity of cutting expenses their jobs are vacant. The city is cutting expenses 25 per cent to meet a \$4,000,000 deficit.

New Half Dollars Issued

Philadelphia.—Shipments of the new half dollars were made from the mint in this city.

Puts Troop Issue Aside

Washington.—Continuation of conferences of the Mexican-American commission, without regard to the question of withdrawing American troops is proposed by General Carranza in his message refusing to ratify the Atlantic City protocol.

Little New Trackage Laid

Chicago.—Although the year 1916 was one of record-breaking traffic and earnings, new mileage built was the smallest with the exception of 1915 since the Civil war.

ALLIES REJECT PEACE OFFER

Refuse to Consider Note Branding It as Insincere and as a War Maneuver.

Paris.—Entente governments in replying to Germany's peace proposal declare that they refuse to consider Germany's "insincere and ineffective" proposition for a conference.

The suggested conference without conditions is not a peace offer, the note says, but rather a war maneuver. The text of the note contains the following high lights:

The suggestion of the German government was branded as a military maneuver, rather than a peace offer. The 10 nations of the Entente declared the war must go on until Germany is ready to state her terms.

Germany was again charged with responsibility for the war. Peace is impossible until reparation is assured. There must be guarantees for the future peace of the world. The free existence of small countries must be recognized.

The German proposal was branded as "insincere," and the determination of all Entente powers to reject the proposal and to continue the war until their aims are attained pronounced in the strongest terms.

Germany's proposal was declared to be an attempt to bring about a German-made peace. The allies charged it was made to disturb opinion in neutral countries and to reaffirm German public opinion.

Germany was referred to as the empire which "proclaimed treaties were scraps of paper."

Offers based upon the present war map do not express the true situation nor the real strength of the combatants.

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.

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.

Note to Explain War

Paris.—The answer of the entente powers to President Wilson's note will contain a long detailed account of the origin and objects of the war. It will include also a declaration by the Belgian government "thanking the generous American nation for the immense services rendered during the last two years," and expressing its "confidence in America's friendly collaboration for the future."

Three Governors at One Meeting

New York.—The governors of Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee, the three states whose borders meet at Cumberland Gap, will deliver addresses of welcome to those who are expected to attend the memorial celebration at Lincoln Memorial University, Cumberland Gap, Tenn., February 10, 11 and 12.

Want Servants to Have 8-Hour Day

Chicago.—An eight-hour day and a six-day week for all working women, including household servants, was advocated in a resolution by the Illinois Women's Legislative Congress.

Gum Bill is \$60,000,000

New York.—The great American sport—gum chewing—costs this nation \$60,000,000 a year, according to statistics of the American Chicle Company.

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.

Says Pens Are Out of Date

Chicago.—Typewriters instead of pens for public school children were advocated by Prof. Franklin Bobbitt of the school of education of the University of Chicago, addressing the Illinois Woman's Legislative Congress.

Caplan Gets Ten Years

Los Angeles.—David Caplan, convicted of complicity in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles "Times" building in 1910, was sentenced to 10 years in San Quentin.

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 its 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.

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 Archduchess Augusta.

French Seersess Dead

Paris.—Mme. de Thebes, famous as an astrologist and clairvoyant, died at her country residence in Meung-Sur-Laure, aged 72 years. The 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.

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.

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.

Patrick to Wed

Tulsa, Okla.—Albert T. Patrick, wealthy oil man, who was sentenced three times to die in Sing Sing on a murder charge, announced his engagement to Miss Mildred West, daughter of a Tulsa oil operator.

RAILWAY MANAGERS CONTEST CAR ORDER

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Consider Ruling on Car Returns.

Washington.—After an all-day hearing the Interstate Commerce Commission took under advisement the question of whether it shall seek to solve the car shortage problem by ordering all railroads to return cars of other lines to their owners immediately after unloading.

Railroad representatives, headed by W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania, and president of the American Railway Association, appearing in response to a summons to show cause why such an order should not be issued, earnestly urged against the action. They declared that most of the roads were doing their best now to deal fairly with the public and argued that a hard and fast rule by the commission would interfere with operations and make the situation worse.

Says Roads Are Defiant

Commissioner McChord said the railroads seemed to pay no attention to the orders of the Railway Association, which has adopted various drastic measures to relieve car shortage. "The railroads," he said, "not only have violated their written and verbal agreements, but they have deliberately been engaged in the pastime of stealing cars from each other."

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.

COMBINE ON FOOD PROBE

Six States Join in Investigation of Violations of Food Laws.

New York.—Federal prosecutors of six Eastern states met here to outline a concerted campaign against combinations formed to increase the price of food and coal. The conference was called and presided over by George W. Anderson, of Boston, special assistant attorney general.

Others present were special assistant attorney general of the New York phase of the inquiry; district attorneys of Maine, Vermont, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania and assistant attorneys general of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

After the conference Attorney Anderson issued a statement declaring that "business men who hold or detain cars unnecessarily and unfairly are under just suspicion. If it be found, the statement said, "that such detention is part of a combination to create scarcity, enhance prices and share in profits, we do not believe that juries will look with lenient eyes on such action during these times."

Brotherhoods Will Act

New York.—Four hundred thousand railroad employees affiliated with the four brotherhoods will decide the next step which will be taken by their authorized committee which has been handling their side of the controversy over the operation of the Adamson act. Leaders gave out a statement indicating their fear that the pending litigation, together with possible future legal steps on the part of the railroads would delay indefinitely the investigation by President Wilson's special committee.

\$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.

\$7,000,000 Order Let

St. Paul, Minn.—Orders for \$7,000,000 worth of equipment, principally rolling stock, placed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Man Who Named Elks Dies

Plainfield, N. J.—Francis Charles Lanchoe, who was a member of a committee that selected the name for the fraternal order of Elks, died here. He was 72 years old. His vote is said to have decided the choice of the Elks instead of Buffaloes.

President is Sixty

Washington.—President Wilson is 60 years old but, with the exception of a quiet family dinner party at the White House, the occasion was not celebrated.