

# PRESIDENT MAY BE ASKED WHO KNEW OF PLANS

## Foreign Diplomats May Be Connected With Early Release of Information on Harrison's Intimation at Hearing.

## REPORTERS ARE CALLED Ticker and Other Records Will Be Examined—Gardner Says He Will Furnish Positive Proof.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Subpoenas for seven men were ordered issued today by the House rules committee at the outset of today's session of the "leak" investigation. The men to be called are: John Boyle and Henry E. Eland, of the Wall Street Journal, and W. A. Crawford, Ernest A. Knorr, Jr., A. L. Geiger, Nelson M. Shepard and A. M. Jamieson, employees of the Central News of America, a news service which supplies information to Financial America, a Wall Street newspaper.

The heads of the bureau also were requested to bring the ticker tapes of their services for from 10 a. m. throughout the day of December 20, 1916.

The committee also is to learn what time the Central News and Wall Street Journal bureaus made public the fact that a note was forthcoming from the president.

A motion by Representative Campbell, republican, to have the New York and Chicago exchange notices and tickers members to preserve their sales slips from December 10 to December 23 was adopted.

Announcement was made by Chairman Henry that Bernard E. Baruch, who is charged with the mysterious "A. Curtis" leak, and Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., whom Representative Wood suggested should be called, would be here Monday to testify.

## Lawson Chief Beneficiary.

On motion of Representative Henry, Mr. Baruch was ordered to bring before the committee all the tickers' commission slips from December 10 to December 23.

Representative Chipfield, of Illinois, republican, declared at the hearing that he understood Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, had been the chief beneficiary of the falling market which followed the president's peace note.

Representative Wood, author of the inquiry resolution, had been called to the stand, and a wrangle between republican and democratic members had been precipitated when Representative Harrison, democrat, asked Mr. Wood why he had not satisfied himself as to the identity of the mysterious "A. Curtis."

Representative Wood is not the author of the charges under inquiry here, protested Mr. Chipfield, and his motives cannot be impugned. I think that we are losing sight of the fact that these scandalous charges were made by Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, and it is my understanding that Mr. Lawson was the chief beneficiary of this falling market.

Representative Harrison, democrat, called attention to the fact that Wood's first resolution was produced before Lawson had made any statement or before the letter from "A. Curtis," alleged New York broker, had been received.

"The question," Mr. Chipfield insisted, "is whether there was a leak and whether government officials improperly profited by it."

"Do you think there was not a leak?" asked Representative Campbell of Mr. Harrison.

## Foreign Centers Leaked.

"Yes," replied Mr. Harrison, "but I think the leak came from the representatives of those Wall Street papers or else the leak came back from foreign centers."

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, who on the floor of the House on January 3 said he knew there was a leak and that the whole stock exchange transactions showed it, was then called to the witness stand.

Representative Gardner testified he was convinced there had been a leak between 2:05 p. m., December 20, 10 hours before the peace note was released for publication and four hours before it had been placed in the hands of the news agencies, the following dispatch was sent out over the Dow Jones & Co. ticker:

## Cris Proof of Leak.

"The renewed selling of the market is due to reports received by brokers' private wires from Washington to the effect that the administration will, in the near future, address to the belligerents some suggestions or proposals in regard to peace. Nothing definite is obtainable in administration circles."

"There is your proof of a leak," said Mr. Gardner. "Miracles don't go on the stock exchange, and Dow Jones & Co. don't deal in prophecies."

Mr. Gardner added that his attorney would be here next week and by submitting figures showing the fluctuations on the stock exchange on December 20, convince the committee there had been a leak.

## Sun Had Information.

In his statement to the committee, Representative Gardner also said that, while the Wall Street Journal on December 20 stated "there will be no peace manifested by President Wilson," the New York Evening Sun, on that date reported rumor and hints of the landing of such a note in the following terms:

"The Washington advices were bearish, these saying that President Wilson may address foreign powers on the peace proposals."

"Where did the Sun get this advance information?" asked Mr. Gardner. "I think that I see indications of a leak. But the absolutely definite visible watermark of a leak is contained in the ticker record of Dow, Jones & Co."

## The Record of Steel.

"The beginning of the downward tendency in the stock market is first apparent between 12:45 and 1:45 of December 19. United States Steel which opened at 10 o'clock at 112 1/2 and rose as high as 116 1/2, got as low as 109 3/4, and closed at 112 1/2.

"On December 20, it opened at 112, continued its downward course, closing at 108. Then came the publication of the note.

"On December 21, it opened at 104 1/2, showed an upward tendency until almost noon, then fell, touching its lowest point at 100 1/2 and closing at 101.

"My counsel, Judge William M. K.

# LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE TO BE OPPOSED

## Adoption of Modified Indorsement Indicates Fight on Attempt to Enter U. S. in Plan.

Washington, Jan. 8.—One thing that stood out clear today as the result of the adoption by the Senate last evening of a modification of the Hitchcock resolution, simply indorsing the request of the president for peace terms, was that intense opposition in congress. It was widely predicted by those who followed the Senate debate that any serious attempt after the war to get the United States into such a league will meet tremendous resistance in congress and the country.

Olcott, of New York, will present to you a complete comparison of the course of prices on the New York stock exchange as well as with a statement of the news and rumors from Washington.

"This comparison presents a chain of events, which, beyond peradventure of doubt, proves the existence of a leak.

## Would Ask Wilson's Aid.

"If you find a prima facie case that there was a leak, you cannot take the position that you will do nothing at all about it until some one informs you as to the names of those who profited by the leak or the names of those responsible for the leak."

"It seems to me that the right way to go about the matter is to find out from the president with whom he talked this peace note over and then summon them and find out whether there was any way in which they might inadvertently have let the cat out of the bag." Next, I should get a list of those employees of the White House and state department and of our embassies abroad who handled this particular peace note. I think you will find that list quite formidable in length."

Representative Gardner said he absolved Secretary Lansing and Secretary Tamm of all suspicion.

Representative Campbell, republican, said there was no disposition on the part of the republican minority to make political capital in this matter, but that he considered it deplorable that there was any apparent attempt to "shield" any one in the executive departments of the government.

# FIGHT WITNESSED BY NEW LOVER?

## Police Seek Man When Woman Says Maizie Colbert Refused to Meet Lewis Night Before the Murder.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—That there was a second man in Maizie Colbert's flat when she was slain, is part of the theory advanced in several quarters here today, and being considered by the police. This theory accounts for the open window the police first believed due to the woman's having tried to call help. Apparently, digging into the mystery has not stopped with the suicide of Bernard Wesley Lewis.

Several days prior to her murder, according to the police, the girl wrote a letter to her wealthiest admirer. He lives upstairs. He had known her for several years. He had been generous in gifts of money, jewelry and clothing to the woman, and it was which he had visited her here. The letter was a carefully worded one, showing pains in preparation, and it ended by telling him the grievances therein related were beyond her power to endure, and that he must see her lawyer.

## Rival Dictated Letter.

The inspiration for this letter came from the prominent Philadelphia investigator. It is said that this man suggested it, even insisted that she send it; that he showed her how to word it—a man, incidentally, of high position and enjoying the respect and confidence which follow success and a good reputation.

The out of town man received the letter. He knew that other men shared with him his admiration for the little model. Some of these friends of hers were his own personal friends, and while he is said not to have been greatly alarmed by its contents, he determined to go to Philadelphia to see Maizie Colbert's counsel and state his position.

Arrived here, he determined to pay the woman a visit before he saw her lawyer and see if he could not straighten out the tangle. She had the reputation of being a "good fellow."

## Hides in Bath Room.

Some time Friday he went to the Wilton apartments, where she lived, to carry out this plan, it is said. Maizie Colbert saw him walk up the steps, saw her at that moment was the Philadelphia who had advised the letter. Both of them were amazed. A visit from this man was the last thing they expected. The Philadelphia fled into the bathroom, where he hid himself, while the woman went forward to meet the visitor. As he fled, the Philadelphia told her in substance to make the letter good.

The conversation began. The letter was the subject. The model insisted her "wrong" must be atoned; the man that she had none. A bitter quarrel quickly developed. In the middle of it Grace Roberts flew into a rage and picking up the first thing that came to hand, she struck the man repeatedly. The blows gave him several slight scalp wounds.

Soon he stopped warring off the blows and struck back. His stick cut savagely and the woman fell senseless to the floor. Then she was further abused and finally killed.

## He Saw the Fight.

The man in the bathroom was a witness to all that happened, at least until the woman fell, according to police information. It is believed he either escaped by jumping from the bathroom window immediately after this blow was struck or else he remained a silent witness to what followed. The general theory is that he jumped as soon as he realized the peril of his situation.

The story as related here is the story the police have been told and have substantiated by investigation. But they also have information that goes much further back and involves this same Philadelphia in a discreditable undertaking, which involved two girls and two clergymen were slated for its victims. This plot failed, however, because of the determination of the preachers to put up a finish fight.

# Her Red Hair in Box; Girl Sues Druggist Who Sold Her Peroxide

New York, Jan. 8.—Back in June, 1915, Katie Goodbank had a splendid mass of red hair. In the matter of color and quantity the famous tresses of Queen Elizabeth, or of Mrs. Leslie Carter, had nothing whatever on Katie's crowning glory. But the youngsters near the Goodbank home had no artistic appreciation of the luscious locks and they drove Katie (then only 15) to bitter tears with their shouts of "Bricktop!" "Carrot Dome!" and "Reddy!"

Now Katie still possesses the tresses, but they're in a shoe box. A change of suit of hers came up before Judge Erlanger, in the supreme court, against Julius Kalish, a druggist. She charges that an employe of Kalish advised her to use peroxide of

hydrogen, which would make golden hair the displeasing red hair, and that, because she did use that drug, her tresses stiffened and came out by the handfuls, until now she hasn't any more than the average boy—except what's in the shoe box.

Her somber head and the box containing the detached curls were shown to a jury, which was asked to award Katie \$5,000 for her loss.

The suit was started in October, 1915, just after the shoe box was filled with Katie's locks, but has just reached a leading place on the trial calendar.

To be almost without any hair at 17 is worse than to be afflicted with the crimson variety, Katie vows, and she feels she ought to have some recompense.

# AMERICAN CITY OLD AS EGYPT

## People Scalded to Death With Volcano Heated Water.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, Jan. 8.—The ruins of Antigua, the old capital of Guatemala, which are said to antedate the Egyptian era, are being studied by separate expeditions of archaeologists from Harvard university and Yale. Antigua is the most ancient city of Central America, and was destroyed by a volcanic disturbance which, according to evidences, killed all the inhabitants by pouring scalding water upon them.

# NATION'S SAFETY DEPENDS ON OIL

## Daniels Pleads For Defeat of Compromise With Claimants, Saying Navy's Efficiency Is Imperiled By Bill.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Secretary Daniels today appealed to Chairman Tillman, of the Senate naval committee, to defeat the compromise legislation to give claimants leases on the navy petroleum fuel reserve in California and Wyoming.

He also sent a statement of the navy's objections to Senator Pittman, chairman of a subcommittee which framed the compromise. The department of justice holds many of the claims are fraudulent, and the navy maintains the safety of the nation, which will be imperiled by the loss of fuel.

"Every capital ship and every destroyer is now designed to burn oil, and oil only," Secretary Daniels wrote Senator Tillman, "and the features of the design are such that it is impossible to return to the use of coal. Under the circumstances, the problem of securing a supply of oil for our fleet is one of the greatest national importance. The speed of our destroyers and battle cruisers would be impossible of attainment with anything but oil, and if the bill were seriously considered, as it is in the pending bill, we should be brought face to face with the consideration of the abandonment altogether of oil as a fuel."

# REPLY WILL NOT TELL PEACE TERMS

## Japan, Too, Will Have Part In Entente Reply to Wilson's Proposal to Submit Peace Requirements.

Tokyo, Jan. 8.—It is officially stated here that the allies' reply to President Wilson's note to be shortly delivered through France will represent the views of Japan as well as those of the other entente powers. According to the statement of officials, the reply will not contain specific peace terms which are regarded as premature at this time.

## PREPARING PEACE TERMS.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The central powers are reported by the Lausanne Gazette to be preparing a second note to the entente enumerating the precise conditions of peace, says a Geneva dispatch to the Temps.

# BUFFALO BILL, DYING, RETURNED TO DENVER

## Following Serious Turn Physician Says Veteran Scout Cannot Recover.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Jan. 6.—The condition of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) took a turn for the worse early today, and his physician announced he was hurrying the colonel back to Denver.

"Colonel Cody is slowly nearing the end and cannot recover from his present illness," Dr. W. W. Cook, in attendance, announced.

# FORD WINS HIS SUIT TO BUILD BIG SMELTER

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6.—Henry Ford, president of the Ford Motor company, was today allowed to proceed with the construction of a \$12,000,000 smelter on the Detroit river near this city. Three circuit judges presiding at the injunction suit, brought against Ford by the Dodge brothers, accepted a bond of \$100,000 to secure the Dodge brothers from any possible losses.

# ALLEN, RECAPTURED, CHARGED WITH MURDER

## Doctor Arrested For Relations With Iowa Girl, Will Be Tried For Causing Her Death.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.—Dr. Percival V. Allen, who escaped from jail here while serving a year's sentence on a statutory charge, based on relations with Miss Anna Marie Danielson, and who after his escape was formally charged with the murder of Miss Danielson, has been captured at Hemet, Cal., according to advices received today by the chief of police.

Miss Danielson, of Fort Dodge, Ia., and who was the owner of considerable real estate there and in Minneapolis, had become a suspicious character since last July. She had been arrested with Allen a few weeks before her death on a steamship voyage from San Francisco.

She and Allen were married in Tacoma, but the police say Allen already had a wife from whom he had not been legally separated.

# "GAMBLING HELL" HENRY CHARGES

## Representative Says He Will Push Legislation to Prevent Dealing in Margins and Force Regulation.

From The Tribune Washington Bureau. Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Chairman Henry of the House rules committee, declared the New York stock exchange had become "a veritable gambling hell," and he would do his utmost for prompt legislation to prevent dealing in margins, and to force regulation.

"I have come to the deliberate conclusion," said Chairman Henry, "that the New York stock exchange has become a veritable gambling hell; that it is no longer a legitimate exchange for the marketing of legitimate securities as it should be. It is nothing but a gambling den. There used to be some bad gambling dens in the west where they killed a great many men with knife and gun, but these never did the injury that this one has done by such things as occurred about December 21."

# HARVARD PROF. CHOSEN TARIFF BOARD HEAD

## Prof. Frank W. Tussig Accepts Place and Other Members Will Be Named Shortly.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Prof. Frank W. Tussig, of Harvard, today accepted place on the tariff commission and probably will be made chairman. The other four members will be announced later.

# JUDGES UPHOLD TWO-CENT FARE

## Attempt to Establish Jurisdiction of I. C. C. Over All Passenger Rate Cases In Illinois Fails.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Judges Evans, Carpenter and Landis, of the United States district court today denied the petition of 28 railroads operating in Illinois to restrain the state public utilities commission from enforcing the Illinois 2-cent fare law.

The railroads contended that a ruling of the Interstate Commerce commission permitting a passenger rate of 2.4 cents a mile in Illinois should set aside the state law.

The case arose from the action of patrons of Illinois railroads entering East St. Louis, Ill. The fare to St. Louis, Mo., under a ruling of the Interstate Commerce commission, was fixed at 2.4 cents a mile. By buying a ticket to East St. Louis, Ill., and crossing the bridge on street cars, passengers saved the 4 of a cent difference between the 2-cent rate on intrastate fares and interstate fares. The railroads brought suit to restrain the state from enforcing the 2-cent rate fixed by it. This injunction was denied.

# OFFICERS TRAIN STUDENTS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Four more army officers were assigned today for military training at high schools and other educational institutions. The four officers and the cities where they will begin work follow: Capt. Merrill E. Spaulding, Denver, Colo.; Lieut. Raymond C. Baird, Kansas City Mo.; Lieut. James L. Frink, Chicago; and Lieut. James M. Ord, Cincinnati, Ind.

# TALK FORECASTS FIGHT ON RULES IN NEXT HOUSE

## Regular and Progressive Republicans Discuss Attempt to Make Reformation Practical and End Abuses.

## TO ENLARGE COMMITTEES? Legislation Now Controlled By Few, It Is Charged, and Plans For Bitter Struggle Are Being Made.

Washington, Jan. 6.—If the republicans organize the next House, there will be a strong effort to liberalize the rules. It may or may not succeed, but it has behind it some of the regular republicans, as well as all the progressive republicans. The agitation has but recently been started in serious form. It may develop into a hot controversy before it is over.

## Rules Bad as Ever.

The struggle over the rules would, beyond question, become strenuous if the republicans were sure of a good working majority in the House. But they will not have such a majority and, in fact, are so closely on a par with the democrats that it is doubtful if they will control and elect the speaker and other officers.

Nevertheless, even if the republicans dominate by a single vote, they will have differences over the rules which may result in important House changes. The rules today, in theory, are much better than those of the days of "Czar" Cannon; but in fact, they are about as bad. The speaker does not run the House now, but a small coterie of leaders run it. Many of these leaders owe their places to the good old rule of seniority, which is calculated to keep the new member down and keep the member of long service, no matter what his views, at the front.

## Committee on Committees.

One thing sure to be done by the republicans is to have a committee on committees name the committees. The republicans have been permitting Minority Leader Mann to name them. But as speaker he won't be given this privilege unless there is a great reversal from present opinion. The democrats have a committee on committees consisting of the democratic members of the ways and means committee. A distinct committee on committees is favored by many republicans as well as by many democrats.

Most of the House work is done in committees. A committee shapes a bill and in this work the chairman is potent. Now, the suggestion is made that the committees be enlarged so more members can participate in the making of bills, or shaping of them, and that the new members be given a chance on the important committees instead of reserving such places for the "elder statesmen." The plan is being urged by Representative Dowell, of Iowa and is getting support. Whether it can be adopted cannot yet be predicted, but the "elder statesmen" will oppose it.

## Radical Change Impossible.

A number of other reforms are proposed, but it won't be possible to reform the rules on any very radical scale because insurgency doesn't flourish as well with the House about evenly divided as when the majority side has plenty of margin of control. A great many of the republicans feel, however, that they are on trial before the country and if the party is to get anywhere they must show they are not Bourbon but progressive.

# STORM KILLS 11; OTHERS MAY DIE

## Heavy Property Loss In Six Towns Reported Due to Second Tornado Within Two Weeks.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Frances tornado to visit this section of the country within two weeks swept an intermittent path across Oklahoma and Arkansas yesterday claiming a total of 11 lives, all school children and so injuring many more that it was believed today the death list would mount much higher. All the loss of life and the bulk of the property loss was effected in the valley town of Vireton, Okla., 13 miles northeast of McAlester.

Preparations were being made for the noon dismissal at the country school there, when the tornado entered the valley and swooped down on the village. The school house was dashed off its foundation and screaming children and timbers were hurled through the air by the fury of the blast. Bodies were picked up a hundred yards from where the school house stood, being blown across a ravine and well upon the opposite hill side.

Of the 23 persons within the building only two escaped injury. The dead scholars ranged from 6 to 18 years old. Four are believed to be so badly injured that their death is momentarily expected. The teacher, Miss Vera Carter, at first believed to have been killed, sustained a double fracture of the jaw besides other painful injuries. She is expected to recover.

The Choctaw Indian mission at Vireton was destroyed and virtually all the residences suffered from the storm.

Before reaching Vireton the tornado struck at Richville, Okla., seven miles southward, wrecking a boiler room and tangle at a coal mine there. It then lifted and did no further damage until Vireton was reached.

Quinton, Okla., 20 miles northeast of Vireton, also suffered from the tornado. Seven persons were injured and five houses were destroyed by the storm there.

What is believed to be the same tornado caused damage estimated at \$50,000 at Success, 40 miles north of Little Rock, Ark., and caused severe loss of property at both Dardanelles and Danville, Ark.

Mexico has two official names—"Estados Unidos Mexicanos" and "Republica Mexicana."

# GROWING ACTIVITY PRECEDES EARLY BIG WAR SMASH?

## Danger to Russian Southern Wing Increases—May Be Forced Back From Moldavia to Own Frontier.

## BRITISH TAKE A TRENCH

Berlin, (by wireless to Sayville), Jan. 6.—In an attack north of the Ancre, last night, British troops penetrated a German trench, the war office announces. There was vigorous artillery fighting in the Ypres bend, along the Somme, in the Champagne and on the Verdun front.

## French Artillery Unusually Active on Several Sections—Germans Admit Loss, Claim Recapture Near Riga.

Basarabia and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday stormed Russian defenses on an extended front south of the Trotus valley, near the Moldavian frontier, the war office announces.

## Northern Attacks Repulsed.

In addition to Braila, the capture of which was announced last night, five more towns in Rumania have been taken by the Teutonic troops, which have reached the Sereth river at two points. No operations have been inaugurated in Dobruja following the expulsion of the last of the Russians and Rumanians.

The Russians brought up reinforcements and renewed their attacks yesterday on the northern end of the Russo-Galician front near the gulf of Riga, it is announced officially. They entered German positions east of the river Aa, but elsewhere were repulsed. In a counter attack the Germans took 900 prisoners and several machine guns.

The capture of Balla by Field Marshal von Mackensen, his advance to Galatz, 12 miles north, the clearing of Dobruja of Russians and further Teutonic successes in Moldavia have brought the Rumanian campaign to a new phase.

The Braila bridgehead, while not itself an integral part of the Sereth line, now held by the Russians, running northward from the Danube toward the Moldavian frontier mountains, forms an outlying defense of that line on the Danube end, and its capture weakens the eastern flank of the Sereth position.

Galatz, likewise on the Danube, lies just behind the Sereth line and that town is now menaced by a Germano-Bulgarian movement across the Danube from it in Dobruja, made possible by the Russian evacuation of the province.

## Entire Line in Danger.

It is not only here, however, that the Sereth line is threatened, for despite a tenacious defense by the Russians and Rumanians, the line northward beyond the Buzzeu river is not holding well against the Teutonic pressure, while the efforts to keep the Teutons in check in the Moldavian frontier valleys is apparently proving still less successful.

A break in this line on the southerly front would imperil the Moldavian frontier position, while the piercing of the frontier line itself, not an apparent improbability, would endanger the entire line running southwestward to the Danube.

In these circumstances commentators in entire capitulation are considering the possibility of the Russians being compelled to abandon the line of the Sereth and withdraw to the Russian frontier or beyond it, to Bessarabia.

Emperor William is quoted as declaring in an order issued to the army and navy that as "German offers of peace negotiations had been refused, the war would be continued with a view to an understanding forced by arms."

# EXPRESS COMPANIES TO HIGHEST COURT

## Take Appeal From Decision of Interstate Commerce Commission In Dakota Rate Case.

Growing out of the long standing South Dakota express rate controversy in which Sloux City has had an important interest, the Wells Fargo and American express companies today appealed to the supreme court of the United States against the attorney general and railroad commission of South Dakota to restrain the latter from suit in the supreme court of South Dakota to hinder the express companies from putting into effect the rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce commission in the order of May 23, 1916. These rates between Sloux Falls, Aberdeen and numerous other South Dakota points. The appeal asks the supreme court of the United States to prevent any interference of any kind with the order of the Interstate Commerce commission.

# VILLA, NOT GARRANZA, WINS JIMINIZ BATTLE

## Villa Partisans and U. S. Officials at El Paso Receive Same Report of Fighting.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 6.—Villa partisans here claim the battle at Jimenez resulted in a Villa and not a Carranza victory. Government agents also claim to have the same information.

# HUGHES TO SUCCEED ROOT

New York, Jan. 6.—The nominating committee of the Union League club, it has become known here, has posted the name of Charles E. Hughes as its choice for the presidency of the organization to succeed Elihu Root.

# ROBBERS GET \$10,000

Tarenton, Pa., Jan. 6.—Four masked men held up an express wagon here today containing the payroll of the Placuss Glass company, of this city, and escaped with \$10,000.