

FINISH FIGHT ON SHIPPING BILL

Administration Will Keep It Up Until Noon of March 4 and Then in Extra Session of Congress.

ATTACK FILIBUSTER

White House is Confident, However, That Compromise Bill Can be Passed and Extra Session Avoided.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A finish fight until noon, March 4—and then possibly in an extra session of congress—was the prospect facing the administration ship purchase bill tonight. Senate democrats held a "conference" tonight in an effort to down their opponents' filibuster, they adopted a rule-choking off debate and forcing a vote. All day the republicans continued a secondary filibuster against the so called gag plan.

Confidence that the compromise bill would be passed by both houses and an extra session avoided, was the white house attitude. Democratic leaders in congress were not so confident. They openly admitted that republican opposition had not been allayed by the compromise measure and that unless the filibuster is broken by a cloture rule, the republicans can defeat the legislation by talking it to death. Then the question of calling an extra session would be directly up to the president.

The administration real battle ground was transferred today to the house. Chairman Padgett of the committee formally introduced the administration compromise bill, giving the president's personal O. K. last night. While the senate is marking time next week the filibuster on cloture rules will continue on the new house bill received. Then will come the final showdown in the senate.

A house democratic caucus to bind members to vote for the compromise bill was called this afternoon for Monday night. The new bill will be brought up in the house next Tuesday and passed late that night under a gag rule limiting debate to six hours and prohibiting amendments.

Friends and foes of the bill in the house, concede its passage by a substantial majority. The vote will show, however, how many democrats are opposed and whether there are enough who will be members of the next congress to prevent its passage at an extra session. Many house democrats today refused to sign the call for a caucus. They will also be allowed to "absolve" themselves from being bound by the caucus action in support of the bill and will be allowed to vote against it, despite the caucus.

Open democratic insurgency in the house broke out this afternoon when Dies, of Texas, made a lengthy speech opposing the legislation because of its government ownership feature. The senate situation tonight was a parliamentary maze. The senate democratic conference early today did not clarify matters. No agreement being made on various cloture proposals, the caucus was adjourned until tonight.

Ship legislation, technically, is temporarily shelved in the senate. Pending, officially, instead, is Senator Reed's cloture resolution proposing that debate be checked and a vote taken on the ship bill February 13.

Senator Norris has an amendment, proposing a presidential limitation of debate. Upon this the secondary filibuster is continuing, excluding the jammed-up appropriation bills from consideration, awaiting passage by the house of the new compromise bill.

A senate effort may be made Monday to take up the appropriation bills. It is doubtful if this will succeed. The republicans insist no legislation must be considered until the ship bill is killed.

Leaders of all parties admit that if the appropriation bills are not so soon taken up, it will be impossible to pass them and an extra session for that purpose, even if the ship bill should be passed, would be absolutely necessary. Republican senators tonight voiced violent opposition to the compromise administration bill. Senator Smoot, an opposition leader, announced that the compromise bill, introduced in the house today would be fought to the bitter end. The recalcitrant democrats are also opposed to its passage—in opposition to arov government fleet. The compromise bill, sponsored by Representative Padgett of the administration, is a distinct substitute for the pending senate bill. It is a combination of the Gore bill and the Weeks naval auxiliary bill, with additional amendments. The Gore bill is substantially the senate bill, appropriation of \$40,000,000 for government ships to be operated by federal shipping commission. It also provides that no ships shall be bought which would be a breach of present United States neutrality in the war.

The Weeks bill provides operation of naval transports in the merchant trade. The new amendments, offered as a concession by the administration, provide that operation of the Weeks bill shall be suspended while the ships brought under the Gore provisions are being operated. Then it provides that two years after the war, the shipping commission shall transfer the newly purchased government ships to the secretary of the navy, who, with ap-

proval of the president may lease them to private shipping corporations, or may operate them as a merchant fleet indefinitely. This latter provision is the "one man" government shipping board, and indefinite launching of the government into the shipping business, to which the opponents most object.

The Padgett compromise, certain of house passage, will be in better parliamentary status for the administration in the senate than the original bill, now shunted to the general calendar. The Weeks bill passed by the senate, the democrats will move to accept the house amendment—the Gore ship purchase plan—with the two year limitation plan. This, it is believed, will better present the legislation for a vote in the senate than by trying to shove through a new bill. But the filibusters, even then, will be able to continue their obstructive tactics.

WHAT THE WAR MOVES MEAN

(Continued from page 1.) are unsatisfactory for the Slavs. Austria has succeeded during the week in establishing a firm hold on Bukovina and a co-operative German drive in southern Galicia is threatening to drive the Bukovina army into Rumania to be interned for the war, unless there occurs a hasty retreat northward. The Austro-Germans have during the week succeeded in pushing a strong advance guard through the central Carpathians. Highways in Galicia leading to Przemysl and Lemberg from the south are now in Teutonic possession, although a further offensive apparently is awaiting the transport of artillery through the snow filled passes. The British air raid at Ostend and nearby towns is said by the Germans to have done little damage. Judging from the effect of previous air offensives, this probably is correct. Elsewhere in the war zone nothing of serious importance occurred during the week. The German government has begun to take over the distribution of food supplies. This does not mean the nation is in danger of starvation. There undoubtedly is food enough for all if the people agree to a reduction of rations. It is always dangerous to limit food for a prolonged period. Discontent that follows a changed food regime has more serious possibilities than the remote danger of famine. A forced reduction of the output of breweries when no ultimate gain is apparent, may easily become an incitement to discord.

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GERMANY WILL BE POLITE TO U. S.

(Continued from page 1.) when they hear she is at least 100 miles off the Irish coast, headed for New York bay. With the "Blue Peter" at her foremast, the Cunard pennant at her main mast and the blood-red British merchant standard flying lazily over her taffrail, the leviathan dropped her cables over side at 2 o'clock this afternoon and drifted out into the Mersey. There she anchored for a while and awaited the turn of the tide. With the flood, she steamed out and started for New York.

Officials of the line refused point blank to discuss what orders have been issued to Captain Dowd. When they were asked whether he had been ordered to fly the British flag, they said that was a question for the captain himself to answer when he reached New York. The big liner had every cabin filled. Many passengers had only come across from America a short time ago. But reality of the proposed German submarine blockade has been brought emphatically home to every one here during the last few days and especially to the note of the United States to Germany was made public and every one who could, started back home. The blockade goes into effect next Thursday and the Lusitania is the last of the big liners that will clear before then.

There is no disguising the feeling of nervousness in British shipping circles over the events that are believed certain to come. It is accepted as a fact that British shipping must suffer, despite the best efforts of the admiralty to protect it. The very fact that there is no way of guessing where the submarines will strike and the realization that they can strike to any point just as impossible it is for even the large British navy to maintain torpedo boats, the real enemy of submarines, everywhere.

Virtual Ultimatum. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—America can have Germany modify the war zone decree by persuading England that American foodstuffs for Germany's civil population must pass unmolested. On the other hand America may find her commerce seriously crippled, if a British prize court determines that the American steamship Wilhelm's food cargo, bound for Germany, is legitimate booty for British seizure. Such, in substance, was the warning Ambassador Bernstorff gave the state department today, according to official admission tonight. With Von Bernstorff's virtual ultimatum, was a written reassurance that Germany's food monopoly will not convert to military use any foodstuffs sent to Germany by America.

This warning tonight gave the Wilhelm's case a serious turn. Officials had hitherto regarded it as an individual matter. But Von Bernstorff's warning that Germany will retaliate bitterly if England attempts to starve out Germany, made the administration pause. In effect, he declared, the United States need not be surprised at any steps that Germany takes towards ships on the high seas in its efforts to thwart England's plans for Germany's starvation. Again, he suggested that American intervention to halt this move would place Germany and cause her at once to change

Best Laxative For Children

When your baby is cross and fretful instead of the happy, laughing little dear you are accustomed to, in all probability the digestion has become deranged and the bowels need attention. Give it a mild laxative, dispel the irritability and bring back the happy content of babyhood.

The very best laxative for children is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, because it contains no opiate or narcotic drug, is pleasant tasting and acts gently, but surely without griping or other distress. Druggists sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. For a free trial bottle write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 452 Washington St., Monticello, Ills.

front on her plan to enclose England in a war zone, and blow up indiscriminately any vessels in it.

Another Warning. LONDON, Feb. 13.—The German admiralty has issued a new memorandum warning neutral vessels that after February 18, in traversing English coast waters, they are running the same risks as if they passed between opposing squadrons in a naval battle, according to dispatches from The Hague tonight.

The memorandum, the dispatches stated, called attention to reports that British merchant vessels are being armed to resist submarine attacks, and consequently are becoming war craft. Neutral ship owners are warned that Germany intends to prosecute a vigorous warfare against these British merchant vessels if caught between battle lines and sent to the bottom. The memorandum again advises neutral vessels to use the north of Scotland route in approaching the North sea.

SCHMIDT CAUGHT BY W. J. BURNS

(Continued from page 1.) fore Magistrate McQuade in the third district night court and was remanded to the Tombs for ten days.

McManigal Told of Him. LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 13.—M. A. Schmidt, arrested in New York tonight in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times, was identified by the Los Angeles Times as the man, according to Orle E. McManigal, the informer, who went with him to the Giant Powder works near Richmond, Calif., and aided in the purchase of the dynamite used in wrecking the Times plant. They carried the explosive away in a launch. Schmidt probably will be returned to Los Angeles, where he was indicted by a grand jury for murder, along with the McManigal brothers.

GERMANY

(Continued from page 1.) per hundred pounds. Eggs have been as high as 60 cents a dozen and are now quoted at from 37 to 52 cents. All wheat flour now has rye mixed with it. Meat prices are increasing. Porterhouse steak, 50c; boiling beef, 25c; mutton, 30 to 36c; hams, 30 to 42c a pound. Coffee from 30 to 60 cents a pound. Oranges and lemons and in fact, all tropical fruits are out of the market. There is, however, no indication of a sauer kraut famine. There has been comparatively little suffering among the poor of Berlin or any German cities. The various Volkshausen (people's kitchens) furnish substantial meals once per day, at remarkably low prices. A big cup of coffee with bread, costs 2 1/2 cents, with soup, 3 1/2c and with meat and a vegetable course, seven and one-half cents.

The American kitchen, under the direction of Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the ambassador; Mrs. Julius Lay, wife of the counsel general; Mrs. Walter Derrick and other American women, furnishes 250 meals a day, free of charge. They may be eaten in the kitchen or carried home. This meal consists of excellent soup, meat and bread. The American women pay seven and a half cents for each of these meals, which are cooked in government kitchens.

Petroleum is scarce and very high. Gasoline for automobiles is 72 cents a gallon, but cannot be bought for private use unless under certificate from the military authorities. The same restrictions applies to automobile tires.

When the war broke out, there was a wild scurrying to fill pantries. Prices jumped. The government stepped in. It fixed maximum prices. Now that another attempt has been made to corner food stuffs, the government has acted again. No one knows just how large quantities of food stuffs there are on hand. The prices naturally do not give any line on this. But the government is forcing every one to conserve their supplies. Nothing is being wasted and nothing will be allowed to go to waste.

Letters reaching here, however, intimate that in many quarters, there is a belief that Germans are at last reduced to eating cat and dog meat. That is not so. The box of provisions that some one wants to send, is not needed—yet. Friends of the S. P. C. A. may rest easily. The mortality rate among the cats and dogs of Germany is not perceptibly on the increase, except where owners want to save the \$7.50 dog tax and get rid of their pets.

Close Closing In. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 13.—With a surge of Indian traders closing in on them, there seems to be little chance of escape tonight for the two smugglers and two contraband

Chinese who fled into the terrible Salton Sink early today when their gang was ambushed by immigration officers and defeated in a pitched battle.

The four fugitives are believed to be wounded. They have been followed closely ever since they made their "set-away" from the officers' ambush in Lookout Mountains, below the sea level, in the Imperial Valley.

Immigration Inspector Frank Stanley, who led the government posse, arrived in Los Angeles tonight with Miss Goldie Evans, alleged leader of the gang and H. Dugley as prisoners. He also brought six contraband Chinese who will be deported.

CHANCE TO SAVE BECKER'S NECK

One of Witnesses Against Convicted Policeman Now Says He Perjured Himself.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The confession of a negro comedian that he perjured himself in the second trial of Charles Becker for the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal, may save the former New York police lieutenant from the electric chair.

James Marshall, the negro, tonight repeated to John B. Johnston, one of Becker's attorneys, the story he told a reporter early in the day, that he swore to a lie when he said he saw Becker in a conference at which Rosenthal's murder was supposed to have been planned.

Marshall's testimony furnished the link that sent Becker to the death house. "We are investigating Marshall's story carefully," said Attorney Johnston. "It is in harmony with other evidence we have that Becker's conviction is the result of a frame up. If the higher courts refuse Becker a new trial on the appeal already pending, it is quite probable that we will move for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, discrediting the state's case."

Marshall's statement was made first to a Philadelphia newspaper reporter. He was leaving police court where a charge of wife beating against him had been dismissed. The negro told the reporter that while he knew former Police Lieutenant Becker, he did not see Becker meet "Bald Jack" Rose, "Bridgie" Webber, and Han Schepps in the conference at which the Gambler Rosenthal's murder was alleged to have been planned. It was his story that he did see such a meeting that practically resulted in Becker's conviction on his second trial. The New York court of appeals set aside the police lieutenant's conviction in his first trial on the ground that the fact of this meeting had not been established through a disinterested witness.

Attorney Johnston came to Philadelphia late this afternoon after a summary of Marshall's statement had been wired to the office of Martin L. Manton, of New York, Becker's chief counsel.

Marshall said that he was playing a vaudeville engagement in New York while preparations were being made for the second Becker trial, said Johnston. "He said that certain negroes suggested to him that he supply the testimony desired by the state and that he did so. Every angle of his story will be gone into."

ARTIST IN SEARCH OF PERFECT MODELS

Police Now Have Him Locked Up and are Making an Investigation.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 13.—Search by Ailyn Sherrick, 40, who says he is an artist, for "perfect models," resulted tonight in his confinement at police headquarters as a disorderly person. On complaint of one of the "would-be models," police this afternoon raided Sherrick's studio and as a result of their discoveries there, the artist was locked up.

Although Sherrick has advertised in local papers for a number of weeks, the police were unable to find any record of anyone having been hired. Today a professional artist's model was sent by the police to answer the ad and on information contained in her report, the raid was ordered. Detectives confiscated a memorandum book of "prospects," containing names and addresses of nearly 100 married women, many of them living in exclusive sections of the city.

THE WEATHER

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Weather forecast:

Missouri: Cloudy and colder Sunday; Monday fair. Illinois: Cloudy and colder Sunday; probably rain; Monday part cloudy except probably rain extreme north; corn portion. Iowa: Rain or snow and colder Sunday; Monday cloudy.

Local Observations. Feb. Bar. Ther. Wind W'thr. 13 7 a. m.—29.73 52 SE City 13 7 p. m.—29.51 53 SE City Precipitation in 24 hours, .03. River stage, at a. m., 3.8. Mean temperature, 55. Highest temperature, 58. Lowest temperature, 52. Lowest temperature Friday night, 44. FRED Z. GOSSEWICH, Observer.

Common. Topeka Capital: The censorship is nothing new. Every married man submits to it.

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LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

United Press Association Telegraph Market Report Over Gate City Landed Wire.

Weekly Grain Review. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Wheat broke in sensational fashion on the board of trade today. Despite a drop which at one time was 9 1/2 points below Thursday's close and 8 points below today's opening, May wheat never lost quite all the ten and three-eighths points it gained during the week ending February 6. Today's closing price on May wheat was down 9 points from last Saturday's close. July wheat broke even more badly this week than May options, today's close being 11 1/2 points lower than last Saturday's close. A scramble to sell, stop loss sales and reports that disappearing snow has shown the winter crop to be in very excellent condition, were factors in the losses for the week. Sharp falling in foreign demand aided materially.

Wheat opened today at \$1.88 for May and \$1.34 for July. These were the highest prices of the day. One time prices fell to \$1.50 and \$1.27 for May and July. The market closed with prices at \$1.54 and \$1.29 respectively. Corn held up very well all week, despite the sensational recessions in wheat. A steady demand chiefly aided. Today's closing prices were from a fraction to 1/2 lower than the close one week ago today.

Oats also bore up well, especially May options, which closed today at 60 1/2, which was 1/4 up over last Saturday's close. July options showed a loss from last Saturday's close of 1/2 cent at the close today. Provisions which at times during the week just closed, exhibited marked activity and tendency upward, closed today at losses of from five to 37 1/2 from the close last Saturday.

Chicago Live Stock. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—Hog receipts 14,000; market fairly active, 5c above yesterday's average. Bulk, \$6.70 @ \$6.80; heavy, \$6.50 @ \$6.60; rough, \$6.50 @ \$6.60; pigs, \$5.50 @ \$6.00. Cattle receipts 300; market weak. Native steers, \$5.55 @ \$6.70; western, \$4.85 @ 7.35; cows and heifers, \$3.75 @ 7.75; calves, \$7.00 @ 10.25. Sheep receipts 4,000; market steady. Sheep, \$6.25 @ 7.00; yearlings, \$7.20 @ 7.75; lambs, \$6.75 @ 8.25.

Horse and Mule Market. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.—Horses—The best demand came from war horse buyers and their active spirit today, that would have otherwise been a slow, druggy affair. The Italian buyers were calling for their usual types of small, chunky kinds of well-built animals, while the French and British were filling large orders for runners of the good, big type. The week trade has been satisfactory. Plenty of buyers from the south congregated and large supplies were taken, but values were very low, comparatively speaking. The demand from the east was on its usual active basis.

Southern horses, \$60 @ \$110. Eastern horses, \$125 @ \$180. Extra good heavy eastern drafters, \$185 @ \$215. Army horses, \$115 @ \$185. Mules—Buyers are taking a few extra good quality kinds of cotton mules, but the trade in general is light and prices are low, which necessitates shippers getting their stuff low in the country to get an even break on the market.

Cotton mules, 14 hands, \$85 @ \$115. Cotton mules, 14 1/2 hands, \$80 @ \$125. Good ordinary, 15-hand mules, 130 @ \$150. Good quality mules, 15 1/2 hands, \$150 @ \$180. Extra good quality, well-built mules, \$185 @ \$225.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.—Market steady and quiet; receipts at St. Louis, 45 cars; at East St. Louis, 40 cars. Choice timothy, \$18.50. No. 1 timothy, \$16.50 @ \$18.00. No. 2 timothy, \$14.00 @ \$16.00. No. 3 timothy, \$13.50 @ \$14.00.

Chicago Produce. CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Butter—Market lower. Creamery, 24 @ 30c. Eggs—Market higher; receipts 7,622 cases; at market, cases included, \$1 @ 24c; ordinary, 17 @ 23c; firsts, 24c. Poultry, alive, market lower; springs, 14c; fowls, 13 1/2c; turkeys, 19 1/2c.

New York Produce. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Butter—Market steady; receipts 7,442 tubs. Creamery extras (92 score), 51c; creamery (higher scoring), 51 1/2 @ 52c; creamery firsts, 28 1/2 @ 30c; seconds, 28 @ 29c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2c; seconds, 22 @ 23 1/2c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21c. Eggs—Market unsettled; receipts 8,852 cases; fresh gathered extra fine, 26 @ 26 1/2c; extra firsts, 25 1/2c; firsts, 24 1/2 @ 25c; seconds, 23 1/2 @ 24c; state Pennsylvania and nearby heavy whites, 31 @ 32c; do gatherer whites, 31 @ 32c; do hennessy browns, 33 @ 39c; do gatherer browns and mixed colors, 26 @ 26 1/2c. Dressed poultry, market firm. Western roasting chickens, 17 @ 21c; fowls, fresh, 14 1/2 @ 18 1/2c; turkeys, 15 @ 22 1/2c. Live poultry, market weak. Western chickens, 15 1/2c; fowls, 15 @ 18 1/2c; turkeys, 17 @ 18c.

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Be sure to see "THE WOLF" tonight at The Hippodrome. A real sensation.

ILL TREATMENT IN I. O. O. F. HOME. Startling Stories Have Been Brought Forth Since Mors Made His Confession.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Startling stories of alleged ill-treatment and misconduct toward little girl inmates of the Odd Fellows Home at Yonkers, were brought forth today as a result of the investigation of the story of Frederic Mors, that he killed eight aged inmates of the home because he thought they would be "better off dead." According to statements of Warner, now in the hands of Chas. H. Farnet, superintendent of the Westchester County Children's society, Fritz Reichter, orderly at the institution, often "hugged and kissed" and talked improperly to girl inmates of 14 and 15 years. Reichter's alleged improprieties are said to have occurred in the absence of Mrs. Bangert, wife of the superintendent. Reichter, who corroborated the testimony of Mors' story of poison, is now held in the White Plains Jail as a material witness, as is also Wm. Bublaine, who Mors alleges was often left in charge of the pharmacy. Warner declared tonight his investigation will be pushed to the limit. Former employes of the home may be called in the investigation as soon as he can corroborate the signed statement of girl inmates now in his possession. Warner is working in cooperation with Coroner Dunn. —Read The Daily Gate City. Ten cents per week.