

tal operations" undoubtedly represented those of all who deal in the stock market.

Baruch went into detail as to his stock market operations. On December 14 he sold short 1,600 more shares covering his commitments up to 200 shares.

On December 15 the market broke and he covered by buying 1,600 shares, 11,000 shares. He had gone short, he said, at around 123 and covered at an average of 110.

On December 16 he sold short again 4,000 shares and on December 19 went short 24,400 more. On December 20 he covered 17,900 shares, reducing his short account to 25,500.

Made \$476,168.47 in 13 Days.

Between December 16 and December 23 his net profit in the market was \$476,168.47, he testified.

Touching on his December 19 deals, Whipple asked Baruch if they were affected by any information from Washington regarding the administration's attitude toward peace.

"Absolutely not," he replied. "Did you receive any information from Washington regarding the administration's attitude?" Whipple asked.

"Absolutely not," he replied. "If I had known of the president's note I could have started in at 10 o'clock and sold all day."

Baruch said he had anticipated the Lloyd George speech replying to the German peace proposals December 19. "I knew, of course, it was coming. I felt that it would be just what it turned out to be; that it would leave the door open for peace."

Baruch was asked if he considered his operations at this time as large.

"Oh, they were fair operations, but I've done larger. I'll tell you about some of them when you know. I'll tell you anything you ask me."

No Communication With Capital.

A general denial was offered by Baruch that he had any communication with any one in Washington about the time of the President's note in regard to it. He talked with Secretary McAdoo two or three times, he said, about an appointment to the federal reserve board.

Baruch also said he tried to call Paul Warburg over the telephone during the period, he testified.

He never talked over the telephone with Secretary Tumulty or discussed the note with him, he testified. He said that he had breakfast with Tumulty in the Biltmore Hotel, he said, was "moonshined."

"There is one fact in connection with this whole matter which has been very generally overlooked," he testified.

"That is that the Japanese people than whom there are no cleverer in the world, took the same line of action as exchange immediately following von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech."

The action, he testified, which December 13, increased his desire to sell, he said.

No Information From Envoys.

NEW YORK, January 30.—As unexpectedly as Mr. Whipple, counsel for the committee, brought the name of Ambassador von Bernstorff into his examination of the German official's friend, Archibald S. White, the New York financier, he suddenly closed his eyes.

After obtaining denials from him, he had received advance information from the committee's chief examining witness of the recent peace conference.

Having established the close relationship between White and the ambassador yesterday, Whipple today drew an expectant audience to the hearing room. Then, with rumors of possible sensational questions, he asked White less than half a dozen questions and turned him over to the committee for further examination.

Reading first from testimony previously taken by the committee in the White case, he asked White for details of the German government's peace proposals and President Wilson's information regarding the same.

White answered negatively.

No Customers Among Officials.

"Have you, or have you had, any accounts in which money in official life were interested?" Whipple asked.

"No," White answered.

Representative Campbell then took up the examination and tried to get White to admit that he had joined with Lawson in stock market operations.

"Did Lawson suggest to you," asked Campbell, "that the market was open and that the suggestion was that you would start the market down and that it was a good time to get all your money into a pool or behind the bars, which?"

"No, sir," said White.

"Putting the question in many different ways, Campbell keeps asking officially what White and Lawson talked about at their various meetings in New York at the time of the peace conference was a big factor in the stock market."

"Talked in General Terms."

All White would say was that they talked "in general terms" about the war and its "economic effects." He said he could not recall ever having discussed various specific subjects which the representative suggested to the German peace proposals, the Lloyd George speech in London, the arrival of the Deutschland and the President Wilson's attitude.

"You had advanced information of the arrival of the U-53, didn't you?" asked Campbell.

"I did not. I knew nothing of it until I saw it in the newspapers."

"You think Lawson ought to be in an insane asylum or behind the bars, which?"

ATTACKS ON DIGGINGS

ON POTENTIAL VALUE

Attorney for Electric Power Company Wants Report of Andrew Sangster Rejected.

ALLEGES HE MADE ERRORS

Charging Andrew Sangster, chief accountant of the public utilities commission, with not having been "fair and open-minded" in his report on the historical value of the property of the Potomac Electric Power Company, S. R. Bowen, attorney and secretary of the company, urged the commission today to exclude the report in its entirety.

A motion to this effect was made early during the valuation hearings, when Mr. Sangster was on the stand, but was overruled. Today Mr. Bowen contended that the report and testimony of Mr. Sangster should not be considered, because he made errors that showed his conception of the task was wrong.

Mr. Bowen was unsparring in his criticism of the commissioner's expert accountant. He said Mr. Sangster was not willing to accept conditions as he found them, but when he could not get the figures on the company's books he drew on his imagination to back up his theories.

German Report of Fighting.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, January 30, by wireless to Sayville.—French troops last night destroyed four fresh attacks on the German line at Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, army headquarters announced today. The attacks failed of success. The statement reads:

"Western front: Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the Artois front the worst of the German reconnoitering detachments.

"Between the Ancre and the Somme in critical places which at times was strong to place.

"Army group of the German crown prince: Attacks made in the direction of Hill 304 were without success."

Tentons Meet Repulse.

PARIS, January 30.—The Germans last night made another offensive movement in the region of Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, attacking a French trench. The attack, says today's war office announcement, was stopped by gunfire, with considerable losses to the Germans.

A German raid on French trenches west of Badonviller, the statement, which also reports intermittent cannonade on the remainder of the front, was brought down.

Penetrate German Third Line.

LONDON, January 30.—The report from British headquarters in France last night reads:

"We blew a mine yesterday afternoon southwest of Lens with good effect. Early this morning we raided the enemy's lines northeast of Vermelles, bombing his dugouts and inflicting many casualties."

"The enemy's positions also were entered by us last night northeast of Arras. Our troops penetrated the trenches, blew up his dugouts and destroyed his equipment. A considerable number of prisoners were taken in the course of these two raids."

"The enemy's considerable artillery activity on both sides during the day north of the Somme and also in the Valenciennes region, was reported in the enemy's lines. Our heavy artillery has been active north of the Ancre and against the enemy's positions in the hills and dumps in the neighborhood of Lens."

"Much successful work was accomplished by our airplanes yesterday and some fighting took place in the air. One enemy machine was destroyed; one of ours is missing."

BAY AND RIVER BOATS ARE AIDED BY RULING

May Carry Lightened Equipment of Lifeboats and Rafts During Inauguration Period.

Passenger vessels of the United States, including those plying in the Potomac and into Chesapeake bay, may carry a lightened equipment of lifeboats and life rafts during a special period, March 1 to 10, by order of Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce.

This is done to accommodate passenger traffic during the inauguration period, and was granted by Secretary Redfield upon the recommendation of the steamboat inspection service.

Under normal conditions the steamships carrying passengers are required to carry equipment for 100 per cent of the passengers.

This is the ruling that has been given by the secretary of Commerce, March 1 and 10, so that passenger crafts may, during this time, carry but sufficient life rafts and boats to care for 50 per cent of the passengers.

The Department of Commerce requires that passenger vessels must carry 100 per cent life preserver equipment all times.

This modification of the lifeboat requirement will largely affect Chesapeake bay and the Potomac and between the National Capital and Norfolk, as it is expected that these vessels will do an unusually large business during inauguration time.

WOULD REFORM PRISON.

Thomas Mott Osborne to Suggest Changes to Secretary Daniels.

Thomas Mott Osborne, the former warden of Sing Sing, who, as "Tom Brown" spent a week as a prisoner in the Portsmouth, N. H., naval prison, to study conditions there, called at the Navy Department yesterday afternoon and told Secretary Daniels he had a number of reforms to suggest which he would outline soon in writing.

The former warden met inquiries as to his exact status in the prison by the branch of committee work were and by relating how he was sentenced to five days on bread and water because he refused at first to remove two rings when ordered to strip and don prison garb. The sentence was canceled when Osborne, satisfied with the order of discipline, complied with the order.

Police Lieut. Catts to Be Retired.

Acting Lieut. John S. Catts of the police force, who was severely wounded in a pistol duel several months ago and incapacitated for police duty, has been directed to appear before the police retiring board Friday. Friends of the wounded officer, in consideration of his record, had hoped he would be given a promotion before retirement.

FRENCH HAMMER AT GERMAN LINES

Berlin Records Repulse of Four Enemy Attacks on Verdun Front.

PARIS CLAIMS SUCCESS

The region of Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, was the only one in the European war field in which activity of note developed during the last twenty-four hours, so far as today's official reports from the German and French war offices reveal.

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"Much successful work was accomplished by our airplanes yesterday and some fighting took place in the air. One enemy machine was destroyed; one of ours is missing."

U. S. ARMY TRANSPORT SUMNER BREAKS AMIDSHIP, HIGH ON SHOAL OFF BARNEGAT LIGHT, N. J.



The United States Army transport Sumner, which went aground December 11, is broken in two amidship, as a result of the pounding of the waves against her sides. The boat has been practically given up by the government as a total loss. Her machinery and much of her equipment have been ruined. There are three United States naval vessels stranded at present on shoals—the submarine H-3 and the Milwaukee, off Eureka, Cal., and the Sumner, off Barnegat, N. J.

SAYS CHURCH MEMBER MUST "DELIVER GOODS"

Evangelist Gypsy Smith, Jr., Speaks to Churchmen's League at Grace Episcopal Church.

That the world will not value a man's membership in the church "unless he delivers the goods," was the assertion of Evangelist Gypsy Smith, Jr., before the Churchmen's League in Grace Episcopal Church, 9th and D streets southeast, last evening. He made but a brief visit to the meeting.

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COURT REJECTS MOTION TO DISMISS PROCEEDINGS

Action Taken at Hearing on Proposed Condemnation of Land to Widen Wisconsin Avenue.

A motion to dismiss the proceedings now pending before Chief Justice Livingston and a jury of condemnation, for the widening of Wisconsin avenue from Garfield street to the District line, was made by the Washington Railway and Electric Company through Attorney William C. Sullivan. The court overruled the motion and Attorney Sullivan announced that he would stand on the points raised and would submit no testimony as to the value of the company's land which is taken nor as to the portion of the benefits which should be levied against the company.

The lawyer, however, will submit certain prayers to the court, it is said, respecting the instructions to be given the jury, and may ask leave to address the jury before the case is submitted to them.

Mr. Sullivan claimed that there had been a change in the value of the property, and that the jury should be instructed to take care of it. He said that the value of the property had increased since the taking, and that the jury should be instructed to take care of it.

TESTIMONY ON PROPERTY VALUE.

Evidence was presented to the jurors today as to the value of the stone wall and the shrubbery surrounding Friendship street, between the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the property of Edward E. McLean. Attorney Wilton J. Lambert for the owner offered witnesses who placed valuations on the shrubbery ranging from \$2,000 to \$15,000 and on the stone wall from \$12,000 to \$20,000 on the wall. The jury will take up the case at 10 o'clock.

MILITARY TRAINING PLANS.

General Staff Submits System to Secretary Baker for Approval.

Plans of the general staff of the army for the military instruction of all able-bodied citizens of the United States over eighteen years and under forty-five years of age, for incorporation into the reserve force, have been submitted to Secretary Baker for transmission to Congress.

The report will be submitted to the President and cabinet, and, if approved, will be laid before the congressional military committees at once with a view to action at the present session.

Bureau for Woman Voters.

The democratic national committee is to maintain as a permanent adjunct to the committee a woman's bureau, which is to be presided over by Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, who was in charge of the work among woman voters in the last campaign. The results of that branch of committee work were so encouraging that it has been determined to continue this co-operation.

The national committee will meet in Washington soon after the inauguration of President Wilson.

Sues Hotel Company for \$10,000.

William T. Brothers today filed suit in the District Supreme Court to recover \$10,000 damages from the New Ebbitt Hotel Company for alleged assault and false imprisonment. He says the company's men laid hands on him and caused him to be detained for a period of ten hours before he was discharged from custody. He says he was brutalized, humiliated and exposed to ridicule. He is represented by Attorney P. H. Marshall and C. H. Meritt.

TROOP DISTRIBUTION ON BORDER REVEALED

Assignments Due to Gen. Pershing's Withdrawal From Mexico.

The War Department today made public the following extract from a brief issued by Gen. Pershing, giving the substance of instructions to the people of the country the crying need of "load line" legislation.

In speaking of the "load line" conference to be held in his office tomorrow morning by a committee which has previously investigated the matter, and including such men as Stevenson Taylor of New York and Robert Dollar of San Francisco, Secretary Redfield this morning pointed out the gravity of the situation. Loading a vessel six inches too deep has caused more than one loss of vessel and life, the Secretary said. The conference tomorrow in his office is to be preparatory to going before the shipping board with the committee headed by Redfield, said, and in so far as he knew, would transact no special business tomorrow.

Defendants of the steamboat inspection service are attributed to ineffective laws in a report to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States today by a committee which made a long investigation. The committee recommended that all supervising inspectors and subchief inspectors be required to be licensed officers. It also recommended that the force of inspectors be enlarged and broad authority vested in a small governing board, and that separate boards be created to supervise construction, investigate disasters and deal with charges of misconduct of licensed officers. The committee also advocated to prevent overloading and insure proper raft and fire-prevention equipment.

Effect of Distribution.

"With the completion of the movements referred to in paragraph 1 regular forces will be distributed along the border so as to place an infantry division and two cavalry brigades in the eastern part of the border, an infantry division and a cavalry brigade in the western part of the border."

The War Department today ordered Gen. Pershing to return to the Department, to return to home stations for muster out of the federal service Troop A, cavalry, and battery B, cavalry, and Company A, Signal Corps, of Washington.

CONCRETE OR MASONRY URGED FOR NEW BRIDGE

Architect Totten Offers Suggestions for Building the Calvert Street Structure.

The new Calvert Street bridge will be of concrete or masonry if the views of George Oakley Totten, jr., the architect, are carried out.

Mr. Totten, who has been selected by the Commissioners as the architect, is to collaborate with the engineer of bridges in preparation of the plans, and it is his purpose to make it a work of art.

The architect has spent some time at the site for the bridge studying the position for it. He stated he took up the question of material for the structure, and that he had decided to use steel for the main structure, but that he would use concrete or masonry for the approach piers.

It appears that the unseasonable weather has caused an epidemic of colds among many housewives, and that when the investigators call to get the housewife to fill in a schedule she is told that the mistress is too ill to see her.

SAYS NEGRO PAWNED PISTOL.

Policeman Testifies at Inquest Over Body of Annie Goffner.

At an inquest held over the body of Annie Goffner, colored, at the morgue yesterday afternoon, Policeman Jeremiah A. Mullins of the tenth precinct told the jury what Isaac Shorter, colored, the woman's slayer, said about getting the pistol Sunday morning.

"He told me he pawned the pistol six or seven months ago for a dollar," said the policeman, "and that he got it yesterday morning for \$1.25."

George Wech, pawn inspector, this morning stated there are no licensed pawnbrokers in this city. He took it for granted that Shorter sold the pistol to a second-hand dealer and was able to regain possession of it by paying a quarter more than the dealer paid him, he testified.

Shorter was committed to jail. This morning the body of the slain woman was taken to her former home in Orange county, Va.

HARRISON ASKS LEAVE.

Philippines Governor Plans to Go on Extended Hunting Trip.

Application of Governor General Harrison of the Philippines for six months' leave of absence, upon appointment of a vice governor, now being considered by President Wilson, is under War Department advisement. Mr. Harrison intends to go on an extended hunting trip in the orient or Africa.

Department officials said today there had been no indication that the governor general contemplated resigning and characterized reports to that effect as "entirely without foundation."

LAW NEEDED TO PREVENT OVERLOADING OF VESSELS

Secretary Redfield Says Subject Is a Pressing One for Legislation.

The only large country in the world without a law preventing the overloading of vessels—the United States—will be rendered a "public service," according to Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, by those who help bring about legislation to prevent the people of the country the crying need of "load line" legislation.

In speaking of the "load line" conference to be held in his office tomorrow morning by a committee which has previously investigated the matter, and including such men as Stevenson Taylor of New York and Robert Dollar of San Francisco, Secretary Redfield this morning pointed out the gravity of the situation. Loading a vessel six inches too deep has caused more than one loss of vessel and life, the Secretary said. The conference tomorrow in his office is to be preparatory to going before the shipping board with the committee headed by Redfield, said, and in so far as he knew, would transact no special business tomorrow.

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GRIP AND OTHER ILLNESS HINDER INVESTIGATION

High Cost of Living Probers Forced to Make Extra Trips to See Housewives.

Colds, grip and other illnesses of many Washington housewives are causing the young women who are collecting statistics for the cost of living probe, which is being conducted by the bureau of labor statistics, to make more trips to some houses than was at first planned.

It appears that the unseasonable weather has caused an epidemic of colds among many housewives, and that when the investigators call to get the housewife to fill in a schedule she is told that the mistress is too ill to see her.

This, of course, necessitates another trip to the house on the part of the agent, and thus the gathering of statistics is delayed. Officials in charge of the investigation are confident that such matters had been foreseen, and that while they do delay the investigation a bit they do not clear the wheels of statistical progress more than a trifle.

Probably no more than the twelve young women actively engaged in gathering statistics in the northeast and southeast sections of the city this week will be required to conduct the whole investigation, it was stated today. The investigation was begun this week, and the number of inspectors was gradually increased day by day until an even dozen were secured. It is now thought that this will be sufficient to conduct the entire probe, which will extend about six more weeks, the aim being to have all statistical centers ready by the end of the month.

Charles J. Columbus, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, said yesterday that the merchants would like to see an effort to use public property for the sale of goods.

Mrs. Darton said today that so far as the association has distributed goods only from the houses of its members. No sanction has been asked of the board of education for the use of the public buildings as distribution centers, but it has been intimated the homes may be found too small should the work increase.

MAKES REPLY TO MERCHANTS.

Schools Not Used to Aid Co-Operative Buying, Mr. Darton Says.

That so far public schools have not been used for co-operative buying and selling of foods and that the co-operative plan may be tried only in the homes of members of organizations connected with the schools, was explained today by Mrs. N. H. Darton, president of the Franklin-Thomson Home and School Association. This association has arranged to buy food articles in bulk, selling them in small amounts to individual members.

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AWARDING BLIND SOLDIERS.

Several Organizations Engaged in Relieving Sightless Victims of War.

Through an inadvertence a statement made in The Star yesterday to the effect that "the committee for men blinded in battle" is the only organization rendering practical and educational aid to blinded soldiers on the continent" was a mistake. Friends of Miss Winifred Holt, whose coming visit to Washington in aid of blind soldiers was reported in the article containing the statement, made the remark which The Star inadvertently made and published.

Friends of other organizations aiding blind soldiers today called attention to the inaccuracy. There was no intention of ignoring the valuable work done by other organizations, prominent among them being the permanent blind relief war fund.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued today to the following: Harry Wardman, to build apartment at 3428 16th street northwest; architect, P. H. White & Co.; estimated cost, \$250,000. J. Kasper, to repair dwelling at 1217 M street northwest; estimated cost, \$500. John J. Noonan, to repair dwellings at 908 610 8th street northwest; estimated cost, \$300. Carl Jaeger, to repair dwellings at 914 12th street northwest; estimated cost, \$600. Max N. Schlegel, to repair dwelling at 722 7th street northwest; estimated cost, \$500.

GRAYSON'S NOMINATION AS FAVORABLE REPORTED

Next Session.

Convention Is Opened

The Senate naval committee ordered a favorable report today on the nomination of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's naval aid and personal physician, to be medical director in the navy and a rear admiral. The republicans of the committee opposed it, Senators Lodge and Poinsette leading the opposition. A fight on the floor was indicated.

Other Promotions Favored.

The committee also ordered favorably reported, without formal vote, the nominations of Surgeon General William C. Braisted, Paymaster General Samuel McGowan and Frederick H. Harris, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, to the rank of rear admiral.

Dr. Grayson was called before the committee, at the request of Senator Poinsette, who questioned the physician at some length as to his experience.

It was brought out that in thirteen years' service in the navy Dr. Grayson had had but two years' active sea service, while there are men with forty years' service over his head who were spent at sea, who were passed over in his favor.

No Questions at Examination.

Dr. Grayson was asked particularly as to his examination the day preceding his nomination for his qualifications for his new post. He said he had submitted a thesis, but had not been called upon to answer any questions. He also said he had withdrawn from two previous examinations.

Suggests National Hymn.

He proposed to the women that if they really wanted to do good for their country one of them should write a national hymn.

The convention was called to order by Miss William C. Cullop, president, at 11:30 o'clock. The session opened with prayer by Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church. The Rev. Mr. Radcliffe presided, the assemblage then sang "America" in chorus.

Representative James Thomas Heflin of Alabama made an address of welcome. He said the House passed more laws than any previous Congress and that it has held sessions more days than any two preceding Congresses.

"In the last presidential election, when the aristocracy of the dollar and the democracy of the human were contending for supremacy in the republic, and when sinister interests were corrupting the voter and making barter of his vote, you democratic women rendered signal