Weather Forecast:
Colder Tonight;
Sunday Fair

The Washington Times

HOME EDITION

NUMBER 8402. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2, 1915. PRICE ONE CENT.

WIPING OUT AUSTRIAN DEFENSE
FOUR RUSS ARMIES INVADE HUNGARY

U. S. ASKS FAIR TRIAL AS VILLA JAILS BROTHER OF CARRANZA

Message Lies Unread in State Department Over New Year. May Already Have Been Executed.

Constitutionalists Now Within Sixty Miles of Mexico City, and Decisive Battle Is Believed Near.

Villa's forces have arrested Gen. Jesus Carranza, brother of the first chief of the Mexican constitutionalists. According to an official report made public today at the State Department, the arrest was made at the port of Salina Cruz on the southern coast of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

It is understood that the United States consul at the port has been instructed to obtain assurances from the authorities that the prisoner will have a fair trial.

Jesus Carranza has been one of the chief aides of his brother in the latter's resistance to the provisional Presidency of Gutierrez. It is assumed that he had gone to Salina Cruz to make arrangements either for his escape from the country or to start a new revolt. The dispatch states that the chief of arms at San Geronimo, about twenty-five miles from Salina Cruz, has already revolted.

The dispatch was received at the State Department two days ago and was undated. As the department was closed yesterday the dispatch was not deciphered until this morning. In the meantime, it is feared that the prisoner may have already met the fate of those adherents of Carranza who have dared hatred of Villa.

Carranza Nears Capital.

Carranza troops, marching west from Vera Cruz, are at Apam, only sixty miles from Mexico City, according to a wireless dispatch to the constitutionalist agency today. It added that large bodies of convention troops are desperately resisting the advance of General Obregon.

Reports of the progress of Carranza's troops were brought to Vera Cruz by Captain Miles, of Carranza's aviator corps, who have been flying over the battlefield and aiding General Obregon.

Official confirmation of the Carranza announcement is lacking at the State Department.

The movement of Carranza forces on Puebla from Amozoc has been completed, the Carranza dispatch said. Actual bombardment of Puebla was scheduled to begin at daybreak today.

San Luis Potosi Taken.

General Robelo, a Carranza officer, entered San Luis Potosi with his forces yesterday after a sanguinary battle, it was stated. Robelo belonged to the command of General Gonzales. This general was also successful in driving the Villistas from Rodriguez.

These dispatches were distributed by constitutionalists here today as indicating the general advance of Carranza's army against Mexico City. It is believed that with the general advance of these troops a decisive battle is imminent.

The dispatch stated that despite the efforts of the Villa authorities to restore order conditions are becoming much worse.

All passenger service between Saltillo and Piedras Negras will be suspended for some days on account of the requisitioning of all locomotives for the movement of military trains. All the locomotive engineers are under military rule.

Conditions on the west coast of Mexico, according to official advices are steadily growing worse. A report received this morning through the navy wireless states that the Carranza forces have been driven from Tepic City and Acaponeta after three days' fighting, and that the invasion of Sinaloa by the Villa forces has commenced. Villa's leaders, it is stated, have been vainly trying to preserve order in the district in which they are operating, but without success.

Will Pursue Outlaws.

The American consul at Nogales reports that General Maytorena has promised that a sufficient force of troops will be sent immediately from Hermosillo to suppress the outlaws operating around Torres, and that ample protection would be afforded the lives and properties of natives and foreigners.

The consul at Chihuahua wired that the Dapicoy Development Company has reported the drowning of B. D. Airheart, an American employe, on December 29, at Babicora. His relatives are unknown.

No news came to the State Department today regarding the peace convention which was scheduled to meet in Mexico City yesterday to take up the selection of a provisional president to succeed Gutierrez. So far as is known, Gutierrez is still head of the provisional government.

Bequeaths Steel Bonds.

The will of Julia A. Montgomery, filed for probate today, leaves a $1,000 bond of the U. S. Steel Company to Alexander McComb, and one to Herbert M. Smith, of Staunton, Va. Philip L. McComb is left a farm of 177 acres in Cherry county, Va.

Mrs. Mary J. Springmann is left the entire estate of her husband, Charles E. Springmann.

SERVED COURT LONG

J. MONTGOMERY WRIGHT.

WRIGHT WAS COURT MARSHAL 26 YEARS

Aged Official Saw Induction of Two Supreme Court Chief Justices.

Major J. M. Wright, aged seventy-three, marshal of the United States Supreme Court for twenty-six years, died at his apartments in the Everett Hotel, 1730 H street northwest, early today, from ailments incident to old age and long service in the army. Mrs. Wright was with him when the end came.

His death marked the passage of one of the notable figures of the Supreme Court.

Major Wright was a member of the Metropolitan Club and was affiliated with various patriotic organizations. Funeral services will be in charge of the Supreme Court, and arrangements for burial will be completed upon the arrival of a daughter from New York.

During his long term as marshal of the Supreme Court, Major Wright has seen the entire court change. Every one of the justices now serving was sworn in after he assumed office. He participated in the induction into office of both Chief Justices Field and White. As marshal he had charge of the funeral arrangements and special train corteges of all deceased justices since he was appointed to the marshalship in 1886.

The son of Gen. George Wright, celebrated Indian fighter, after whom Fort Wright, Wash., was named, Major Wright was born "in the army" at Oswego, N. Y. When about sixteen years of age, Major Wright went from Oregon, where he and his father were both under fire by Indians, via Panama to West Point. Graduating from the Military Academy, Major Wright served during the civil war on the staff of General Buell.

Major Wright's marriage to Miss Nellie Ewing, daughter of a prominent physician at Louisville, Ky., was a romance of the "blue and the gray," she being a Daughter of the Confederacy.

IMMIGRATION DROPS 472,611 DURING WAR

Shrinkage Indicates 50 Per Cent Fewer Aliens Will Come This Year.

A decline of nearly a half million in the number of arriving immigrants during the five months of the European war was reported today by the Bureau of Immigration. Figures showing immigrant arrivals at all American ports between August 1 and December 1, inclusive, give a total of 215,907 admitted aliens, as against 688,518 in the same months in 1913, a reduction of 472,611.

Full figures for the first half of the present fiscal year show 256,284 arriving immigrants. If the monthly average of 43,181, experienced since August, continues for the remaining six months of the fiscal year, the total immigration for the year will be 555,372, as compared with 1,403,681, the total immigration for the last fiscal year, or a reduction of nearly 70 per cent.

No further reductions in the force of the immigration bureau will be made for the present, it was announced today. Employes at nearly all the immigrant stations were furloughed a few weeks ago, and the reduction then made will care for the situation, it is believed.

It was announced today that 450 employes in the subclerical grades employed in field work, had been granted increases in wages. None of the employes of the Washington offices shared in the increase.

BRITONS DEPRESSED BY DESTRUCTION OF H. M. S. FORMIDABLE

Admiralty Reticent on Latest Success of Germany's 'Whittling Down' Process.

SHIP SANK IN TEN MINUTES

England Today in Grip of Submarine Terror — Severest Losses in Home Waters.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The sinking of the battleship Formidable—another vessel which at the bottom of the sea attests to the success of Germany's "whittling down" process—has depressed all of Great Britain.

Semi-official reports today indicate that the big ship was torpedoed fore and aft while off the main British naval base at Portsmouth, eighteen miles southeast of Southampton.

Survivors of the Formidable describe their escape as miraculous. As soon as the vessel was struck it was realized that it was doomed. The signal was immediately given to launch the lifeboats and launches, but the sea was so high that the few on board were smashed as they were put overside.

One cutter alone floated, the survivors say, and it had a big rent in it. Those who were rescued jumped into the sea and swam to it and to the few life rafts that floated.

No naval disaster of the war has so driven home in England the thought that Germany is picking off His Majesty's ships one by one and that the submarine, highly developed by the Germans, is doing the work.

Survivors brought in from the English Channel furnish accounts which make it certain that the Formidable was sunk by a submarine.

She was a ship of the same type as

(Continued on Third Page.)

TORSO, CUT TO BITS, BAFFLING MYSTERY

Wrapped in Woman's Clothes and Italian Newspaper. Head Still Missing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—New York police are today wrestling with what now appears to be one of the most baffling murder mysteries they have ever been called upon to solve. Chopped up into small pieces and wrapped up in woman's clothing, and then in burlap, parts of a man's body were found late last night frozen in the icy marshes of West Meadows, near Coney Island.

Two Packages Found.

Two packages were found. One contained a large part of the victim's torso. The head and arms had been removed. In the other package was the upper part of one leg. Search is being instituted today for the other parts of the body, which it is believed will be found in the ice of the same pond.

Absolutely no clue is afforded the police in the packages found last night save that one contained a New York newspaper of December 21 and the other an Italian newspaper of the same date. This is the only evidence the police have that the crime was committed recently.

The finding of a petticoat and other articles of woman's clothing around parts of the body first caused the belief that the victim was a woman. Later a close examination of the torso showed it was that of a man.

Trapper Makes Discovery.

The discovery of the gruesome packages was made by John Thomas, a muskrat trapper, and his son. Blood stains at once attracted their attention, and they made an effort to chop the bundles out of the ice.

From the parts of the body already found, the police are of the opinion the victim was a young man of strong build, weighing about 160 pounds.

There is an Italian settlement near the scene of the finding of the body, and the police will make a thorough canvass of it today in an effort to find if anyone is missing.

Woman Killed on Way To Suffrage Gathering

TENAFLY, N. J., Jan. 2.—When an automobile in which she was riding was run down by a train at a street crossing, Miss Florence K. Dorrell, daughter of the late Judge Dorrell, of Toronto, was instantly killed here late last night. W. V. Berg, a garage owner, who was driving Miss Dorrell to a suffrage meeting, was also killed.

FILIPINOS NOT FIT FOR INDEPENDENCE, TAFT TELLS SOLONS

Former President Says U. S. Ships Would Hardly Get Away Before Anarchy Began

CALLS ISLANDERS CRUEL

If Philippines Get Self-Government Now Conditions Will Be Like Those in Mexico.

"The American ships would not get around the islands, in leaving us to independence, before the throat-cutting would begin."

Former President Taft quoted that sentence as coming from a prominent Filipino, in opposing the independence of the Filipinos before the Senate Philippines committee today, and asserted that he believed it implicitly.

"We found that to be true in Mexico," Taft continued.

Head Pays the Forfeit.

"When a man loses a political fight in a country like that, his head pays the forfeit. If we got out of the Philippines, one of two conditions would occur, a man like Diaz would rise up and, by subduing everyone else, would maintain a government by suppression. With this form of government would go an aristocracy. Unless that occurred we would have a condition like that in Mexico after Diaz left.

"I don't care for the power of the United States in the Philippines. I would like for this country to get out of the islands, so far as this country alone is concerned. But I am thinking about the poor people of the islands. They are not fit for self-government. They don't like me out there, because I told them so, and told them the truth. You will find that the case with a lot of people. They do not like to be told the truth."

Know Not Joseph.

Mr. Taft spoke of the conditions as he knew them in the islands, pointing out the impossibility, in his opinion, for the natives attaining self-government, "but a generation has arisen in this country which does not appreciate the real conditions, a generation which knows not Joseph."

"But hasn't Joseph changed a great deal in the ten years since you were in the islands?" asked Chairman Hitchcock.

"I don't think so," said the former President. "I don't believe you can change a people in ten years or in five years. What I wish to avoid——" Taft suddenly stopped and laughed. "It makes no difference what I wish," he continued, "but what I would like to avoid is to have one of the greatest works ever done by the American people abandoned befort it is finished.

"After one has worked for thirteen years on a thing," he said, earnestly, "well, it sort of grates to see it hit with an ax."

"Will you tell us about the dangers from foreign complications as you see them, as a military expert, from holding the islands?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

Not a Military Expert.

"I was Secretary of War," smiled Taft, "but I am not a military expert.

"I think there is no doubt," he continued, more seriously, "that the retention of the islands adds to our danger and responsibilities. However, if the naval base on the islands was strongly fortified, I think that any of the European nations now at war would regard it as an element of strength rather than weakness.

"The only power to which the islands are generally considered desirable—I mean Japan—does not care for the islands at all, I think. The Japanese authorities, as I found when I was in Japan, twice, had quite enough of that sort of trouble in Formosa. I had two conferences with the Japanese authorities, and I am quite sure they would not like the Philippines."

The direct question whether Japan might not seize the islands, and ask us what we were going to do about it, if that country were aggravated by our treatment of Japanese in California, was put to Taft by Senator Hitchcock.

Japanese Might Act.

"That might happen," said Taft. "The Japanese might seize the islands because of a provocation of another sort, but I do not think that they would be seized for any desire for the islands themselves. It is quite true that the islands are far off from this country, and in that sense might be regarded as a sense of weakness."

"In the event of that kind of trouble would we not have to fight the Filipinos also, asked Senator Lane.

"Well, if the Filipinos got the Japanese or the Germans for masters they would learn a few things about self-government," smiled Taft.

"Do you think that if the Filipinos got their independence they would be any more cruel, or kill each other any faster, than the Christian nations of Europe," persisted Lane.

"Well, if you can't see the difference," began Taft, but then paused and changed his attitude. "It is true that they could not be more cruel than they

(Continued on Second Page.)

TURKS' RULER, AND PALACE

Above, Mehemet V, Sultan of Turkey, whose country, according to a dispatch from Rome, has avoided fresh trouble with Italy; below, the Sultan's Palace at Stamboul, across the Golden Horn from Constantinople, with the select guard which protects the person of the Sultan.

DOUBT IF JAPANESE HELD UP U. S. SHIPS

Embassy Officials Say Reports of Pacific Mail Detention Are Improbable.

While the Japanese embassy was without any information that American ships have been detained in the Pacific by Japanese war vessels, it was declared by diplomatic authorities today that there would be no necessity for Japan to detain American merchant vessels.

It was declared that neither Germany nor Austria could afford to have supplies shipped from the Pacific coast because of the great distance to German and Austrian ports, and to the fact that those shops would ordinarily have to pass Gibraltar and other British outposts.

The embassy today did not credit reports that Japanese soldiers are enlisted in the Russian army. It was pointed out that if Russia is obtaining Japanese aid it is entirely a commercial question between Japan and Russia.

It was maintained, also, that rumors to the effect that Japan did not intend to return Kiau Chow to China, and that she intended to keep certain islands in the Pacific should not be seriously regarded, because none of those questions are disposed of until the war is ended.

Syme Begins Drafting Dangerous Weapon Law

Under instructions from the District Commissioners, Corporation Counsel Conrad H. Syme today began to draft the small measure prohibiting and governing the use and sale of weapons.

The Smith-Hollis bill, which provides penalties for persons who leave dangerous weapons in exposed places, was referred to the Commissioners by the Congressional committees. An increased penalty for carrying of concealed weapons is considered.

Mr. Lenroot Sunday proposed an amendment to section 96 of the District code to regulate the sale and purchase of all deadly or dangerous weapons.

CASHIER IN VAULT AS YEGG MAKES ESCAPE

Dog Attracts Depositors and Agent Opens Door as Victim Gives Combination.

NEELYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 2.—A masked bandit, who surprised Cashier W. A. Welker, of the Bank of Neelyville, at 8:30 this morning, escaped with $4,000 in cash after locking the cashier in the vault.

Patrons of the bank arriving at 9 o'clock were led to the vault by the barking of Welker's pet dog.

Welker was released by C. A. Fink, a railroad agent, who worked the combination as Welker shouted the numerals from within the vault.

Welker had opened the vault and placed the money on a counter behind the cashier's cage. Turning to open the rear door of the bank, he was surprised by the bandit, who apparently had waited for Walker to unlock the door. The robber forced Walker into the vault, spun the combination, and escaped.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

Met at 11.

Consideration of naturalization bill resumed.

Former President Taft discussed the Philippine bill before the Philippines Committee.

District bill soon to be reported.

Public Lands Committee continues hearings on water power bill.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on Indian bill.

Secretary Redfield asked for $25,000 additional to promote exporttrade.

Congressman Gardner introduced a bill to strengthen coast artillery.

Congressman Curry introduced a resolution for international disarmament agreement.

COUP D'ETAT FEARED IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Enver Pasha and Sultan Are Guarded and Turkish Capital Is Under Guns.

ROME, Jan. 2.—An uncensored dispatch from Constantinople says:

"A coup d'etat is feared and the garrison at Constantinople has been doubled. The Sultan's palace is surrounded by troops, with an especially heavy compliment of artillery. The guns are loaded and are pointing up the streets, which are patrolled night and day by police and troops.

"Preparations are being rushed for defense against an attack on the Dardanelles. It is openly admitted that Enver Pasha, the minister of war, is most unpopular and does not dare to venture out unescorted.

"The Germans here are much preoccupied, since a revolution inevitably would be followed by an Anglo-Turkish peace."

Taft Warmly Indorses Wilson Note to Britain

Praise for the note of the Wilson Administration to Great Britain against the search and seizure of neutral shipping was expressed to a representative of the United Press today by former President Taft.

"That action was just what we should have done," he said warmly. "The note was couched in admirable terms. Its tone was just what it should have been. I am not as familiar as I might be with the actual seizures leading up to this position, but the tone of the note was admirable."

Ches. & Ohio Ry. Change In Schedule.

Train leaving Washington 6.10 p. m. will be discontinued on and after January 3. No change in trains leaving 5.00 p. m. and 11.10 p. m. St. Louis sleeper on 5.00 p. m. train.—Advt.

CZAR'S TROOPS PIERCE PASSES

Defenders in Full Flight and Invaders Press on Taking Many Hungarian Villages; Wild Alarm Rules.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Crushing the Austrian line of defenses and bursting through the Carpathian passes, the Russians, in overwhelming strength, are sweeping forward and spreading out over the plains of Hungary.

With the famous Eighth army corps in the van, corps after corps of first line troops were thrown against the Carpathian line of defenses.

Four of the passes are reported to have been taken and the Czar's forces are pressing hard after the fleeing Austrians, driving them south, and the real invasion of Hungary is in full sway. At the same time, a strong offensive in Poland and west Galicia is being maintained.

Early yesterday, the first troops to penetrate the passes appeared on the eastern end of the mountain traverses and by nightfall had captured a number of Hungarian villages and reoccupied a great part of the territory taken on the first incursion.

There no longer remains any doubt among military experts here that the Russian general staff is making a supreme effort to crush once and for all the main defensive of the Austrians.

Want German Aid.

News dispatches tell of a growing panic in the dual monarchy. Thousands of refugees are fleeing from the danger zone, and the Vienna press today is a unit in calling on the government to demand that Germany rush aid to check the invasion.

Official dispatches from Vienna announce that Austrian officials believe the main Russian attack is directed against Hungary instead of Germany or western Galicia. Reports from the front say that enormous forces of the Russians have driven their way through the mountain passes and are advancing in four columns from Nagykow, Skyl, Turka, and Gorlice.

In the mighty advance, the reports say, are the first-line troops, evidently drawn from the Polish front.

Refugees Flock to Budapest.

Grave alarm is sweeping over the dual monarchy. Dispatches from Vienna say that in spite of the attempt of the authorities to allay the growing fear there is great uneasiness there and in Budapest. In official circles it is believed that, unlike the previous raid this expedition represents the long-cherished ambition of Grand Duke Nicholas for a real invasion of Hungary.

Checked by General von Hindenburg in the north and with Warsaw threatened, it is believed that the Czar's commander-in-chief has undertaken the present move in overwhelming force in the expectation that it will compel the Germans to withdraw part of her forces from Poland to help the Austro-Hungarian armies withstand the present assault.

Thousands of refugees from the threatened territory are said to be flocking into Budapest, and the newspapers unite in a demand that the government call on the Germans for aid to repel the invasion.

Capture Four Passes.

Petrograd's official report announces that the Russian troops have succeeded in capturing four of the Carpathian passes and already are pressing hard after the fleeing Austrians, driving them south in Hungary. It is admitted that this was not accomplished without enormous losses.

Officials in the Russian capital admit frankly that this move is an attempt to finally crush Austria's defensive along the Carpathians. At the same time, according to the official report, the general operations in western Galicia and Poland are being pressed with vigor to make a re-alignment of the Austrian forces impossible.

The fighting in the Caucasus continues to develop, with both sides bringing up fresh forces. Already the operations cover a front of seventy miles, and neither side has scored a decided win at any point, although the