

Weather Forecast:
Cloudy; Rain Tonight;
Wednesday Cooler.

The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

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SEVEN INDIANS KILLED, POSSE LOSES FOUR IN TWO BATTLES

Renegade Piutes, Driven Into Trap, Make Desperate At- tempt to Escape, But Are Forced Back.

Nine Redskins and One White Dead, and More Than a Dozen Wounded as Result of Siege.

CORTEZ, Col., Feb. 23.—Seven more Indians were killed and at least four members of the posse of United States Marshal Nebeker were wounded in two desperate fights early today between the Piutes at Bluff, Utah, and the whites besieging them, reports received here state.

From all that can be learned this brings the total number of Indians killed during the present trouble up to nine.

It is impossible to estimate the casualties among the posse, but it is generally accepted that one has been killed and at least a dozen wounded.

During the small hours of the morning arrival of twenty-five Indian police and other re-enforcements compelled the retreat of the renegade redskins, and they were trapped in Cottonwood Gulch, where, although they had food supplies cached, it was felt they soon would be starved out.

Four Indians Killed.

Four Indians were killed and one deputy was wounded in the fight attending this move. Later on the Indians made a desperate attempt to escape, but were forced back into the canon after three more of their number had been killed.

At least three white men were wounded in repelling the Indians. Several Piutes who have been captured are being sent in shackles to Grayson, arriving here today.

Marshal Nebeker, who is in charge of the deputies, has sent word to surrounding towns that he has sufficient force to deal with the renegades and that no more posess need be sent until called for.

Fear For Deputies.

Six deputies sent out as scouts have not returned yet, and it is feared that they have been captured by the redskins. John A. Stanley, also reported captured, has not been heard from.

The first complete story of Monday's battle was received yesterday. It told of a party of five deputies, sent out to

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Tells of Horse Theft In Center of Capital

A horse-stealing, almost in the heart of Washington, was described in Police Court today when Ernest Linden and John W. Murphy were arraigned on a charge of grand larceny, which was preferred on complaint of Thomas C. Kengla, of 235 Wisconsin avenue northwest, who alleges that the defendants stole his team last Friday.

Kengla, who is a produce dealer, testified he left his team near Center Market, and shortly afterward noticed a man driving away with his rig. Two automobiles were requisitioned, and half a dozen men gave chase, the team being overtaken near Ninth street and Virginia avenue.

Linden pleaded guilty and Murphy not guilty, but Judge Mulhoney held both to await the action of the grand jury, their bond being fixed at \$3,000 each.

Says Husband Compared Her to Black Snake

Suing for a limited divorce, Mrs. Sophia M. Renno alleged in a petition filed in the District Supreme Court today that her husband, Charles C. Renno, told her that "he had absolutely no affection for her and that he would just as leave have a black snake around his neck as her arms and that he would rather go into a den of blacksnakes than into the house where she was."

Uncle Sam Probes For Potato Trust

Department of Justice Hears Dealers Have Combined to Lift "Spud" Prices.

Potato trusts are to be investigated, Attorney General Gregory announced. Evidence has come to the Department of Justice that dealers have been combining in several of the largest cities to raise the price of potatoes, he said. In the investigation of other alleged food combinations, the department will search for evidence of a potato trust. So far the department's investigation has failed to show combinations, President Wilson told White House visitors today, but the failure to discover evidence of trusts will not halt investigators, it was assured.

Bryan Is Wearing "Dove of Peace"

Secretary of State Wears Pearl Adornment on Lapel to Cabinet Meeting.

Secretary of State Bryan brought a "dove of peace" to the Cabinet meeting today. It was pinned on the lapel of his frock coat, having been presented to him, he explained, by a friend. It was made of pearl and carried a green olive branch in its bill.

LAND WITHDRAWALS BY TAFT UPHELD

Supreme Court Orders Oil Com- pany to Give Up Tract In- cluded in Order.

An executive order issued by President Taft in 1906, withdrawing from public entry and private exploitation of any kind 2,000,000 acres of oil lands in Wyoming and California, valued at many millions of dollars, to aid legislation governing the use and disposition of the valuable deposits of petroleum which the land contained, today was emphatically upheld by the United States supreme court.

The court ruled that the practice of the Executive in withdrawing such lands without statutory power that Congress had acquiesced fully in such action.

The decision of the court was rendered in the case of the Midwest Oil company, of Wyoming, which refused to give up a tract of oil land in Wyoming included in the President's order.

The decision today is "affirmed" completely and ratifies all land withdrawals of Presidents for many years back. The value of the lands affected runs into many millions. The decision also insures authority of the President in the future to withdraw lands.

Three Dead, Nine Hurt in Birmingham Hotel Fire

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 23.—Three men are dead and nine seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the Windsor Hotel early today.

Firemen carried many guests down ladders. The dead are unidentified. The property loss was \$100,000.

Lifeboat in Midecean.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 23.—When the Swedish steamer Vala arrived at Esbjerg today she reported picking up an iron built life boat, bearing the name of the "Palmas" of New London, Conn., in mid-Atlantic.

Workers in Final Spurt Of Donation Campaign

Stations at Departments, Drug Stores, Office Build- ings, and Theaters Will Be Kept Open Un- til Late Today.

"Federal Day will last until midnight." This was the announcement of Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, in charge of today, known as "Federal Day," and the finale of the District Donation Week for Washington charities.

For the final spurt today every available worker was pressed into service. All the old stations, at department stores, drug stores, office buildings and theaters, will keep open until the last possible contributor has been asked to contribute.

In addition to these, Government departments were invaded today, and thousands of clerks were greeted with pleas for a contribution.

"GIVE US SHARE OF DAY'S WAGES."

"Give us a share of one day's wages for charity," was the plea of the workers as the clerks entered their offices, and at other entrances of the same buildings the same plea was repeated at noon, and will be repeated at closing time again this afternoon.

"You are breaking the eight-hour law," a laughing man said one Government official to a worker. "Last night I saw you at Kelt's" later at the Elbitt, and now here you are this morning."

JITNEY BUS PLANS HELD UP BY ACTION OF COMMISSIONERS

Promoters Told They Cannot Operate Cars Under District Hack Licenses.

SITUATION AT STANDSTILL

Appears to Be Case of "All Dressed Up and No Place to Go," for Proposed Service.

Jitney bus promoters were today given a serious jolt by the District Commissioners who reversed their former decision to permit the operation of the jitneys under hack licenses. As matters stand today the jitneys cannot operate at all.

What to do about the situation will be the subject of a conference tomorrow between the Commissioners and the organizers of Jitney bus companies.

Commissioner Newman said today that he has been recently informed by Barry Bulkeley and Franklin P. Morgan of their intention to organize a Jitney bus company.

Conference Tomorrow.

Letters requesting their presence at the District Building at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow were addressed this afternoon to Mr. Bulkeley, Mr. Morgan, and Andrew L. Hickey, representing the Jitney Bus Association.

The first decision of the Commissioners in handling the Jitney bus situation was to await developments and in the meantime to permit their operation under public hack licenses. Further consideration, however, has led them to the determination to thoroughly investigate the plans of the organizers of the companies.

Depends On Development.

Pending further action, Commissioner Newman stated, the jitneys will not be allowed to operate as public hacks. Whether they will be placed under the supervision of the Public Utility Commission will depend. It is stated, upon their growth and development as common carriers.

The court ruled that the practice of the Executive in withdrawing such lands without statutory power that Congress had acquiesced fully in such action.

May Not Confirm Trade Commission

Senate Opposition May Prevent Action Until Next Con- gress Convenes.

Indications are that the Senate will not pass on President Wilson's nomination of members of the trade commission at this session.

Opposition to some of the appointments is developing. In view of the brief time left between now and March 4, Senators say there is no time to take up a controversy over the confirmations in the life of this Congress, for the Senate will have more than one or two more meetings in executive session.

If the nominations go over to the next Congress, the President will be enabled to make recess appointments. These would hold until the next meeting of Congress. Thereafter, President could send in the names again.

GEORGIA OFFICIALS FIGHT FRANK PLEA IN SUPREME COURT

Briefs Filed Here Opposing Habeas Corpus Suit of Al- leged Murderer.

EXAGGERATIONS CLAIMED

Prisoner's Absence From Court Agreed to by Own Counsel, Is Contention.

Warren Grice, attorney general of Georgia, and Hugh M. Dorsey, solicitor general of Fulton county, Ga., today filed the State's brief in the Supreme Court opposing the habeas corpus suit of Leo M. Frank, of Atlanta, alleged murderer of Mary Phagan, fourteen-year-old worker in the factory of which Frank was superintendent. The case will be argued Thursday or Friday.

Disorders at Frank's trial, the Georgia prosecutor contends, have been greatly exaggerated by the defense. Important evidence rebutting the charges of disorder are not in the record or before the Supreme Court. It is contended.

Frank's absence from court when the Jitney Bus Association will depend. It is stated, upon their growth and development as common carriers.

Frank's verdict was rendered as a mere technicality, the State contends, and does not vitiate his conviction. Frank did not raise this point for seven or eight months. It was asserted.

Failure of Frank's lawyers to ask a trial in another court or object to a spectator's conduct were also rectified. That Georgia procedure rules were strictly followed and that the Federal court cannot override the State's rule was contended.

Agreed To Absence.

Frank's attorneys, it was stated, expressly agreed to his absence from court when the verdict was brought in. That Frank cannot now repudiate this agreement was asserted.

Evidence is pending to show the alleged immoral conduct of Frank naturally prejudiced and excited the Atlanta community against him. It was contended.

It also claimed that every question presented by the application for habeas corpus already having been presented to the State court, which rendered judgment adverse to the prisoner, the principle of res adjudicata applies and the questions cannot be reopened in the Supreme Court here.

Attorneys for both sides were in court ready to argue the appeals, but because the matter was not taken up by Sheriff C. Wheeler Mangum, in whose custody Frank now is, also is here.

GLOOM GATHERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Baby Sayre, President's Grand- son, Leaves Washington To- morrow for Williamstown.

Baby Francis Sayre, the President's grandchild, will leave Washington tomorrow night for his father's home at Williamstown, Mass.

Baby Sayre, with his gurgles and his gait, and his few bright spots, has become a part of the White House establishment. In the few weeks since he came upon the scene, attaches and servants regard him as the most important member of the family, next to the President.

Escorted to the station by the President, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. M. A. Adoo, and a retinue of nurses and porters, Master Sayre and his mother and father will leave the city on the Washington train. Already there is a strong competition on foot among the various chaperons of the White House garage to see to which one shall drive the limousine in which the baby is to ride.

It has been decided to postpone the christening of Baby Sayre until after his family returns to Williamstown. It is thought possible that the President will go there to act as one of the younger's sponsors.

The leave-taking tomorrow night will be a sad one for the President. The presence of his little grandchild, the first he has ever had, has been a joy to him. The few bright spots in his life since the death of Mrs. Wilson, since evening when the baby has been sent for the nurses, the night has tipped into the nursery, and spent fifteen or twenty minutes trying to make the baby smile.

Sayre declared that the baby knows his grandfather.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

Met at 11. SENATE. Army bill further considered. Fight over Taylor system. Executive board meeting deferred until this afternoon.

Opposition arising to confirmations of members of the commission. Interstate Commerce Committee meets to consider nominations.

Met at 11 a. m. Sent sundry civil bill to conference. Approved appropriation in bill for Iowa University.

Resumed debate on fortification bill. Congressmen have introduced a resolution asking information as to insurance by this government of the Evelyn ship.

Investigations of charges against Alice Layton resumed by the Judiciary subcommittee.

Berlin Will Sink U. S. Ship Only By Design, Says Briton

Admiral Lord Beresford De- clares Action Would Cause War Within a Week.

CAPTAINS GIVEN NO POWERS

Germany Likely to Attack Ves- sel Simply to Force Hostili- ties, He Asserts.

By EDWARD L. KEEN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
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LONDON, Feb. 23.—Germany will sink no American ship—unless by design. The German torpedo flotilla as its mark the hull of an American vessel, will have been aimed and fired from Berlin. If an American merchantman is sunk, it will be for the express purpose of dragging America into the war.

The speaker was England's best-known and best-loved sailor—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. His name probably more than any other carries to Americans the picture of the typical British sea fighter. He is to Englishmen what Bob Evans was to Americans. Also he is one of the clearest naval thinkers of the age. He made the foregoing reply to the greatest question of the moment here—the one put by Americans a hundred times daily:

"Do you think Germany is trying to force America into war?"

His statement is the first in which any important personage connected with British naval affairs has discussed this phase of the war. The Admiral upon receiving a United Press representative, explained that he spoke only because, knowing Americans intimately, he has recognized the danger of a possible misunderstanding in America because of the retro-use and secrecy forced upon British officialdom.

He pointed out that being a democracy where personal liberty is a reality and military and police authority is virtually unfeeling, England is more vulnerable to German spying than any other nation except America.

German Not Fools.

"I don't share the opinion of some of my countrymen that the Germans are fools," said Lord Beresford. "I don't favor their having the defense made the day of reckoning comes. Every move of any magnitude Germany has made to date has been made deliberately and thoughtfully. She must give an account of her actions."

"The controlling intellects of Germany know that the sinking of an American ship, though apparently an accident, would be an event of the first magnitude. They know as well as you that it should be a sharp blow to the morale of an American patriot. They know the war wave that swept over America in 1896 with the slogan 'Remember the Maine' was a mere ripple in comparison with what would engulf the republic should an unarmed merchant ship, flying the American flag, be sunk by a German submarine."

"They know that such an event would bring America into the war within a week."

"I don't predict to what extreme Germany will go. But I am confident she will not leave to the judgment of a submarine commander the issue of whether America is to join the ranks of her enemies."

"What possible motive could the Kaiser and his advisers have in seeking to involve America?" I inquired.

The old sea fighter, whose Irish sense of humor has not been lost in the flood of honors, titles, and distinctions he has received since his fleet commander "condor" at the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882, paused. Smilingly he searched a cloud of clear smoke, looking for the answer.

"Possibly British policy isn't the best in the world at this particular moment for analyzing Teutonic motives," he replied. "But I will venture two possible answers."

Two Possible Answers.

"First, with America in the war, Germany would be in a better position to quit. The Kaiser would be able to save his face with his people on the ground that the entire world was then against him, and Germany might hope to go down in history as having enacted the under-dog role."

"The second, and, I believe, the likelier, reason, is that if America should participate in the war she necessarily would participate in the peace negotiations. It is unlikely your country would be invaded or would suffer to the extent the allies have. Therefore, America would enter the negotiations without the poignant hatred naturally affecting those countries where homes have been invaded, cities and farms desolated, and people massacred."

"Then, too, Americans don't have the reputation of being revengeful. You are—what shall I call it?—easy, just as we Brit-ishers are."

(Excerpts from a copyrighted interview with Admiral Lord Beresford.)

WHY BERESFORD THINKS KAISER WOULD FIGHT U. S.

KAISER WOULD FIGHT U. S.

SHIP'S CAPTAIN DISOBEYED HIS PILOT'S ORDER, WILSON HINTS

President's Information Indi- cates Evelyn's Loss "Trag- ical Accident," and Not Diplomatic Matter.

War Risk Bureau to Pay Total of \$401,000 on Loss Out of Total Earning Exceeding \$600,000 for Government.

Upon the captain of the American steamer Evelyn falls the blame for the North Sea tragedy, according to information which has come to the attention of the Administration. President Wilson today told callers that he had been informed that the captain of the steamer violated orders in taking a different course than that which he had been ordered to follow.

For that reason, he indicated, the matter takes the form more of a tragic accident than a matter for diplomatic representations between this country and the belligerent powers. The President explained that the ship was not destroyed in the war zone established by Germany.

Position Unchanged.

Regarding the question as to whether the United States would send replies to the German and English notes relating to the war zone and flag protests of the United States, the President stated that the matter had not been definitely decided. At the same time, he stated emphatically that nothing in either of these replies would persuade the United States to alter the character of its protests.

A total of \$401,000 in insurance was carried on the last voyage of the steamer Evelyn in the Government war risk insurance bureau, and this is the first of the ships insured to be lost. Through this sum will cut a big slice in the premiums, the bureau still has a good profit. The earned premiums are well over \$400,000, and the total premium, including unearned, are over \$1,500,000.

The Evelyn was insured just before her present voyage. She was insured for \$100,000 on the hull, was given at a premium of \$1,000, and policy 67, on the cargo, for \$300,000, at a premium of \$3,000.

The cargo was insured by the Harris-Irby-Vose Company.

No Claim Yet Made.

No claim has yet been made for the insurance by the owners or shippers. Though Government officials say that there is nothing at this time to indicate that the policy will not be paid in full upon claim, it would seem that the statements received by the Government officials on the effect that the captain disregarded orders in the handling of his ship may complicate matters.

Resolutions asking the Secretary of the Treasury to report regarding the activities of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, the reports to furnish the list of vessels insured, those for whom insurance was refused, the nature of the cargoes insured and "all information and correspondence relating to the insurance by the United States through the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of vessels or cargoes destined to belligerent countries or to waters where war zones have been declared."

"Government Responsible."

In a statement, Congressman Moore asserts that:

"The United States Government seems to be more responsible than was otherwise for the menace of war which the incident of the Evelyn has emphasized. The concrete example of the unwisdom of its shipping policy. The President wants us to buy foreign ships, and the Evelyn was a foreign ship built during two years ago. It fits in exactly with the ship purchase proposition."

"The Administration wants us to give American registry to foreign built vessels that are wrecked and repaired in American waters, and here the Evelyn fits in also. She was wrecked and repaired in 1907 and received the full right to fly the American flag, a right greater than the value of the ship itself when the war broke out. Still it was not until the American flag, a right-greater than the value of the ship itself, was carried conditional contraband into the waters of the United States, that the Government was needed as a government backing."

"This is where the Evelyn responded to the opportunities of the war risk insurance which the President pushed through the House last September. The

WHY BERESFORD THINKS KAISER WOULD FIGHT U. S.

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