

HIGHEST COURT CRITICISED BY LANCASTER AT FISCAL INQUIRY

Lancaster Tells Committee That Supreme Tribunal "Dodged the Issue" in the Newman Ouster Case.

Senator Chilton Says Board Won't Reverse Decision. But Witness Declares He'll See That It Will.

The Supreme Court of the United States was accused today of "dodging the issue" in the Newman ouster case by Charles C. Lancaster, appearing before the fiscal inquiry committee.

When Chairman Chilton informed Mr. Lancaster the committee was not inclined to listen to criticisms of the highest tribunal, Mr. Lancaster said he made the statement on his own responsibility.

Mr. Lancaster also asserted that a great many persons in the District felt as he did about the decision upholding the right of Commissioner Newman to hold office.

"This committee is not going to try to reverse the Supreme Court," said Senator Chilton.

"Oh, yes, you will," said Mr. Lancaster. "I intend to see that you do."

KEEPS TALKING.

Murmurs of dissent went around the committee table, but Mr. Lancaster kept talking. He subsequently explained that he meant to say "congress would pass a law assuring 'home rule' in the District."

The revenue case was interrupted today by an innocent question asked by Senator Works concerning the number of District officials and employees who are residents. Mr. Lancaster had been contending that if the Federal Government is to take over the District, its affairs should be administered through a Federal bureau consisting of Washingtonians.

"In answer to your question," said Mr. Lancaster, "I would say that all of the minor officials, such as scrutewomen, janitors, and messengers, employed in the District government, are residents of this city."

"Oh, I'm not asking about them," impatiently interrupted Senator Works. "Get to the point, please."

"I am coming to the point," said Mr. Lancaster. "Now, when it comes to the responsible officials of the District, during the present administration we have had a great many foreigners added upon us."

"We regard the Tax Collector, the Superintendent of Playgrounds, and the head of the Board of Commissioners as foreigners, for instance."

"The Supreme Court has passed upon the case of the Commissioner," interrupted Senator Chilton.

"No it hasn't, not by a jugful," loudly exclaimed Mr. Lancaster. "Well, we don't intend to reverse the Supreme Court. This committee will not try anything like that," said the Senator.

"Oh, yes, you will," sharply replied Mr. Lancaster. "I intend to see that you do it. It was done in the Fred Scott case and it can be done again. I mean no disrespect to the committee, but I think you can reverse it."

"I don't doubt that you will," interrupted Senator Chilton.

"People Outraged."

Mr. Lancaster said that thirty-five years after the enactment of the organic act of 1878, which was presumed to grant "home rule," Oliver P. Newman was named as a member of the Board of Commissioners.

"The people here were outraged," he (Continued on Third Page.)

PROTESTANT BODY SUPPORTS DEFENSE

Members of Stoneman's Fellowship Assure President They Favor Preparedness.

Rev. H. C. Stone, president of the Stoneman's Fellowship, of Philadelphia, and a committee of the organization today called on President Wilson and assured him they were strongly behind his plan for national defense.

The fellowship is a new organization of Protestant churches, which throughout the country has organized now has 104,000 members.

Whitlock Assured of Berlin's Friendship

Diplomat Notifies State Department He Will Sail for Home Next Wednesday.

American Minister Brand Whitlock, today advised the State Department that he will sail for the United States next Wednesday from Amsterdam or Rotterdam.

Whitlock stated that German officials in Belgium were much disturbed over reports that the German government had asked that he be sent home. The German authorities assured Whitlock of their friendliness, and declared the rumors were unfounded. They assured Whitlock that in no way were they looking for the report, and had not been involved in any movement for his retirement from Belgium.

PRESIDENT'S ROSES CHEER LAST HOURS

Confederacy Daughter, Fifty Years Wed. Dies With Smile, Clutching Bouquet.

Clutching in her withered hand a flower from the White House conservatory, Mrs. Mary Taliferro Thompson, died early this morning at the Sibley Hospital. By her bedside, with his silver head bowed and his body shaking with sobs, knelt her husband, Major Thompson, a librarian of the War Department and a veteran of the Confederate army.

Flowers were in the eyes of the white-capped nurse, and the doctor's head was turned away. But on the face of the dead woman was a smile, commemorative of the fact that yesterday the aged couple had celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, and that President Wilson, on the evening of it, had sent the wife a bouquet of roses. In a brief moment of consciousness before her death the aged woman had seen the flowers and thanked them with a smile, and as she sank back into her final sleep the smile remained.

Romance of War Time.

Fifty years ago Mr. Thompson, then a private in the Confederate army, was convalescing at Berryville, Va., from wounds received in battle. Among the young women of the community who tended the wounded soldiers was Mary Taliferro Miller. Thompson fell in love with her, and when the war was over they were married. The last few months Mrs. Thompson, who was nearly seventy years of age, has lain ill in the hospital, her husband constantly at her bedside.

Flowers Are Sent.

Some one on the staff of the hospital, told Dr. Grayson, the President's physician, of the case, and he told the President. Early yesterday morning the flowers were sent.

Mrs. Thompson was prominent during the last twenty-five years of her life in the case of the Commissioner. She organized the Stonehill Jackson chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and was president of the national body, a member of the Southern Society of Washington and of the Southern Relief Society. She also organized the Children of the Confederacy.

GOVERNMENT SUES FOR RIVER PROPERTY

Attorney General Starts Action to Recover Title to Ground on Water Street.

The Attorney General, through Hugh H. Gibson, attorney for the Department of Justice, today filed suit in the District Supreme Court against Littleford, Alford & Co., Christian Heinrich, and the Crawford Paying Company to determine the ownership of the land and land under water used by the latter in the territory bounded by Water, Twenty-seventh, D and E streets, and New Hampshire street, southwest.

The Government alleges that the defendants are using streets and occupying portions of the Potomac river for platforms and wharves unlawfully.

The contention is made in the petition that by an act of Congress the right, title, and interests in lands and water comprising any part of the Potomac river, Anacostia river, or Eastern branch and Rock creek is vested in the United States Government.

The defendants are charged with using the lands and the lands under water on the allegation that the ownership rests in the United States and to enjoin the defendants from asserting any right and restraining them from passing over or using the land except upon terms fixed by the Government.

Say New Mail Service Will Satisfy Residents

Rural mail service to Oxon Hill and adjacent points, out of the Anacostia postoffice station, has been approved by the Postoffice Department. The objections of mail patrons, postoffice officials said today.

All the persons who were served before the service was reorganized by the substitution of motor for horse-drawn vehicles will be given similar service under the new plan, except one family.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blankenship, who made a personal investigation of the complaint, said today that he expected no further complaint.

GERMANS LOSE CRUISER; SUNK IN BALTIC SEA

Armored Warship Undine Is Torpedoed Off the Coast of Sweden.

BRITISH SHIP IS SUNK

German Submarine Torpedoes Steamer Tara in the Eastern Mediterranean.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The German protected cruiser Undine has been torpedoed off the south coast of Sweden, the admiralty announced today.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British armed steamship Tara has been sunk by a submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean and thirty-four of its crew are missing, according to an official announcement this afternoon.

The Tara, presumably, as it was armed in the government service, was of 5,322 tons. Its home port was Glasgow.

3,000 Serbs Captured As Krujevac Falls Into Enemy's Hands

BERLIN (via London), Nov. 5.—Austro-German occupation of Krujevac, Serbia, and the capture of 3,000 Serb prisoners, are announced officially this afternoon.

Ten cannon and quantities of munitions and supplies fell into Teutonic hands.

In the Krujevac hospitals were 1,500 wounded Serbians.

The official statement says the Austro-Germans are now attacking the Serbs south of Krujevac, which they already hold, and that the Austrians have reached Ivan Jica.

Germans pushing southward from Vardar, in Central Serbia, have joined forces with the Bulgarians advancing northward from Nish.

From Germany's standpoint, this completes the Serbian campaign.

Official advices from Sofia, which briefly announced the German-Bulgarian junction, said that direct railroad communication between Berlin and Constantinople had been established.

It remains open for Germans to provide for the railroad defense which has the allies, military men say. It is recognized that the line will soon be heavily attacked by the British and French, and by the shattered Serbian forces from the south.

On 450-Mile Line.

Besides the Anglo-French landing at Saloniki, it is expected that allied troops will be debarking shortly, if they are not already ashore, at Kavala and Dedagich, and that the Germanic armies must look for drives against the railroad all the way through Serbia, Bulgaria, and Turkey—a 450-mile line.

In northern Serbia, with the movement to the southeast still progressing, the Germans have already been attacking along the western side of the road a defensive force which has been "digging itself in" with a view to holding its position at the smallest possible cost in men. By the time the allies can launch their attack, it is believed that these positions will be practically impregnable.

Expect Russian Attack.

The Bulgarians are understood to have made their dispositions for retreating a possible Russian attack, or a movement by the Roumanians, should the latter join the allies, behind defensive works along the south side of the Danube.

Considering the great difficulty the Germans are having in equipping and organizing troops, experienced in crossing the Danube and Save into northern Serbia, small trouble is looked for at the watchman's hand.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SIX INDICTED IN BOMB PLOT BY U. S. JURY

"Lieutenant" Fay and Max Brieting Among Those Charged With Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Federal grand jury today returned indictments against six of the alleged conspirators in the plot to blow up vessels carrying munitions of war to the allies.

Among the men indicted are: "Lieut." Robert Fay, self-styled German army officer, who told Secret Service men he was sent here by the German secret service to hinder the shipment of war munitions to the allies. Max Breitung, nephew of Edward N. Breitung, Michigan millionaire capitalist. Wilbur Scholz, brother-in-law of Fay, who was arrested with Fay near Westborough, N. J. while testing explosives. Edward Bronkhurst, mining engineer who is alleged to have provided Fay with explosives intended to be attached to the rudders of steamers. Paul Dacche and Dr. Herbert Kienzel, arrested as alleged participants.

Triumvirate Picked to Dictate England's Future War Policy



PREMIER H. H. ASQUITH.

ARTHUR J. BALFOUR,
First Lord of the Admiralty.



DAVID LOYD-GEORGE,
Minister of Munitions.

DEFENSE PROGRAM INSPIRED BY BIBLE

Five Verses. Used by Roosevelt in Plea for Preparedness. Quoted by President.

Five verses of the Bible, used recently by former President Roosevelt in support of his arguments for national defense, were quoted today by President Wilson as the inspiration of his recent national defense speech before the Manhattan Club in New York. They are the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth verses of the Thirty-third chapter of Ezekiel.

President Wilson used the quotations today in a letter to Seth Low, of New York, expressing appreciation of the letter's endorsement of the Manhattan Club speech. Colonel Roosevelt used them in a recent article in the Metropolitan Magazine in urging better preparedness.

In view of the fact that former Secretary of State Bryan, in his attack on the President's defense program, has been appealing to the church elements through passages from the Bible, it is expected that the President's references today will bring about a novel turn in the argument.

The President's letter to Mr. Low follows:

My Dear Mr. Low:

I thank you very warmly for your generous letter of the fifth of November and for your courtesy in letting me see a copy of your remarks on the merchant marine question in connection with these important matters. It is the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth verses of the Thirty-third chapter of Ezekiel which I have had very much in my mind recently in connection with these important matters.

"2. Son of man, speak to the children of thy people, and say unto them: When I bring the sword upon a land, if the people of the land take a man of their coasts, and set him for their watchman;

"3. If, when he seeth the sword come upon the land, he blow the trumpet, and warn the people;

"4. Then whosoever heareth the sound of the trumpet, and taketh by the sword, and taketh him away his blood shall be upon his own head.

"5. He that doth not warn, his blood shall be upon him; but he that warneth shall deliver his soul.

"6. But if the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned; if the sword come, and take any person from among them, he is taken away in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand."

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

"WETS" AND "DRYS" DRAWN IN CHICAGO

Sharp Alignment Expected to Continue Through Elections Next April.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The fight between "wets" and "drys" in Chicago was on in earnest today. From now on the "Chicago 'dry' federation announced there "will be something on the program" daily until the voters go to the polls next April to decide whether Chicago's 7,550 saloons shall be closed.

The first real engagement in the fight occurred yesterday with mass meetings by the "drys" and the "wets" parade which the united societies and other liquor interests held as a protest against enforcement of the State Sunday closing law.

WAR COUNCIL GIVEN ABSOLUTE CHARGE

Grey to Act on Foreign Policy as Assistant to Lloyd-George, Asquith, and Balfour.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—England's new war council has been chosen, the Evening News announced today. The members are:

Premier Asquith, acting temporarily as minister of war.

First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour.

Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George.

Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey. It is stated, will sit with this triumvirate whenever British foreign policies are involved.

The council—"The Big Three," as the English are calling them already—will have direct charge of British military and naval operations.

In ordinary matters they will act without consulting the rest of the cabinet. The entire ministry will be given an opportunity to take part in discussions and to exercise a voice when vital policies are under consideration.

The London Globe, suppressed by the government on Saturday for publishing the report that War Minister Lord Kitchener had resigned, is still suspended. The authorities gave out no information concerning their future course in connection with the case.

GERMAN NOTE LAYS FRAUD TO BELGIANS

Berlin Denies Forgery Charges and Alleges Plot Was Hatched in Antwerp.

Germany's note disclaiming responsibility for frauds in American passports arrived here today by mail from Ambassador Gerard. While publication was temporarily withheld, it is understood the note, of considerable length, charges the United States with responsibility.

It is understood the new note avers that at Antwerp regularly organized passport and several others were arranged and issued by Belgian spies in Germany.

The German officials and the government are not involved in any way in the issuance of fraudulent American passports, it is said to be declared in the note.

When an alleged German spy named Rosenthal and several others were arrested in London last summer, the British authorities said that forged American passports were found among their effects. Inquiry was then made by the State Department through Ambassador Gerard.

BRITAIN SHOWS RESENTMENT OVER TONE OF NOTE FROM U.S.

More Hurt Than Angry, is Sentiment of Press Expressions, But "Man in the Street" is More Outspoken.

Blockade Defended and "Harsh" Criticism Deplored—Serious Trouble Not Expected—Political Influences Seen.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—England is very resentful of the tone of President Wilson's note concerning the British blockade of the German coast.

Comment by the "man in the street" today is far more outspoken to this effect than were the newspapers. The latter, while vigorously defending the blockade and deploring what they term the "harsh" wording of the communication, are careful to explain that no serious trouble is to be expected between the two countries, and seem hurt rather than angry at the American Chief Executive's attitude. Individual utterances, however, are very bitter.

SEE POLITICAL INFLUENCES.

The popular view, if it is correctly reflected by what is to be heard on the street and in shops and offices, is that the President has the "displeased vote" clearly in mind in what he said, that he puts American profits much higher than vital British necessities, and that the most resolute answer ought to be returned, to the effect that England does not propose to be hampered in its life-and-death struggle by consideration for America's overseas trade.

That Americans have turned Europe's troubles to their own financial account, and are so selfish now that they are enraged at any curtailment of their own swollen dividends, is a view widely expressed.

Waited For Neutrals.

The Daily Mail, commenting on the note, says:

"Our people are so engrossed with the war that it is doubtful whether they yet have realized the intricacy and delicacy of the problems which have arisen in this connection between Great Britain and the United States.

"These problems are attracting a great deal of attention, and, we gather, are causing some feeling in the United States. Very much more is likely to be heard of them in the next few weeks."

After quoting the principal point of the note, the Daily Mail continues:

"Our case, however—and it is a very strong one—is that the orders in council were a reply to Germany's repudiation by all international law. The power which wickedly torpedoed neutral ships and ships with neutral passengers, and which sowed the seas with mines showed complete indifference for those neutral rights of which the United States declares herself the unshakable champion. We waited for the neutrals to act, and as they did not we acted ourselves in the interests of humanity.

Civil War Precedents.

The doctrine which was applied in case those laid down by the United States courts in the civil war. They are applied to the new conditions of modern war, but adaptation does not imply abandonment of principles. If in the civil war United States ships generally searched ships at sea, there were then no torpedoes, no submarines, no mines spread broadcast on the open water. The words which the American Prof. Goley uses of the American blockade in the civil war apply almost exactly to the present blockade today.

"The principle was not a new one, though a novel combination of circumstances."

Calls Americans "Just People."

"Nor did Great Britain resist that application. As the Confederate historian bitterly complains:

"There was no effective blockade by the United States at any Confederate port and yet England respected a blockade which produced such distress at home, rather than aid a Confederacy whose cooperation was slavery."

"The Americans are a just people. We would ask them to think over those words and at the same time to consider whether our submarine blockade recently instituted in the Baltic does not already meet most of the difficulties raised by President Wilson."

Situation in Good Hands.

The Daily News and Leader, which fairly typifies the English press attitude, says: "We have not the smallest apprehension of grave differences between ourselves and the United States, but, remembering that both have now raised at the time of perilous tension during the civil war to the

KITCHIN REFUSES TO BACK NAVAL PLANS

Tells President He Will Not Support Program for Increased Defense on Water.

Claude Kitchin, Democratic floor leader in the House, after an hour's talk with President Wilson today, announced he would not support the President's naval program.

When Kitchin entered the White House for the conference, he said: "I am going in to be shown."

For more than an hour the President apparently attempted to "show" him, but failed. When the Democratic leader came out of the White House he said:

"I had a very pleasant conversation with the President and all that I can say is that I regret very much that I will be unable to support his naval program."

Asked as to whether he would support the new army measure Kitchin said that this phase of the program had not been discussed. He intimated that he would center his fire on the naval increases only.

Kitchin will not attempt to make an acrimonious fight upon the defense program. He said today that he would merely tell on the floor of the House he could not support the President.

FIRE FEAR CAUSES PANIC IN PEABODY

Terrified Children Hurt as Locomotive Smoke Blows Into Schoolroom.

PEABODY, Mass., Nov. 8.—When smoke from a passing locomotive blew in through the windows of the temporary quarters of the pupils of St. John's parochial school today, someone, remembering the catastrophe attending the recent fire in which twenty-one of their companions lost their lives, screamed fire and a panic followed.

A rushing stream of windows was made, and a serious jam on the stairways occurred.

Despite the efforts of the teachers to calm the terrified children, scores jumped from the lower floor windows. Six pupils received minor cuts and bruises.

The sessions were abandoned.

SEAMEN'S PRESIDENT PROTESTS NEW LAW

A flood of telegrams from Andrew Furuseth, head of the Seamen's Union, and other members of that organization protesting against the operation of the seamen's law, reached the Department of Commerce today.

"Mr. Furuseth, it seems, has been here today by mail from Ambassador Gerard. While publication was temporarily withheld, it is understood the note, of considerable length, charges the United States with responsibility.

It is understood the new note avers that at Antwerp regularly organized passport and several others were arranged and issued by Belgian spies in Germany.