WEATHER FORECAST:
Cloudy and Warmer
(Full Report on Page Two.)

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BRANDEIS WILL BE CONFIRMED; BITTER FIGHT IS PREDICTED

Senators Expected to Swing in Line for Appointment, But No Action May Be Taken for Long Time.

Choice Meets With Most Approval From Radical and Progressive Members; Conservatives Are Hostile.

Although the Senate is seething today over the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the Supreme Court, and Senators in private are voicing all manner of sentiments and emotions, the opinion is gaining ground that Mr. Brandeis will in due time be confirmed.

That he will not be confirmed without a long and bitter fight seems certain. The fight, so Senators say, will, in large part, be based on the belief that Mr. Brandeis is too much of a radical and too much inclined to socialism to be a safe man to put on the supreme bench. Conservative Senators of both the Democratic and Republican parties are showing hostility to the appointment.

FAVOR CHOICE.

As a general proposition, the radical and progressive members of the Senate are going to support the appointment, it is said. They are as much pleased with it as the conservatives are displeased. Capitol talk goes. It will not be a partisan fight, politicians declare, and party lines will not be drawn.

The members of the Senate, on the whole, who are said to be best pleased, are the progressive Republicans.

Although in some quarters what purport to be polls of the Senate on the question are being put out, many Senators refuse to say how they will vote. They say they are going to approach the subject with an open mind and determine it judicially.

But the reasons for believing Mr. Brandeis will be confirmed are based on the politics of the situation. In the first place, most of the Democratic Senators are amenable to White House pressure. Comparatively few of them, it is said, will stand out long against anything the

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BRANDEIS SELECTION FAVORED BY MINERS

1,400 Delegates Unanimously Indorse Appointment to Supreme Bench.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Fourteen hundred delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers here today unanimously indorsed the appointment of Louis D Brandeis as associate justice of the Supreme Court, declaring him "the one true friend of toiling masses in America." The miners adopted a resolution which declared that "favored and special interests" had insistently urged the appointment of William Howard Taft, but that President Wilson had "ignored these powerful influences," and had appointed a "fearless champion of labor."

Meat Hidden on Ship Confiscated

Search of Steamer Stockholm Reveals False Manifest of New York Cargo.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The search of the steamer Stockholm, bound from New York to Scandinavian ports, revealed the presence of 142 tons of meat not accounted for in her manifest, it is announced. It is said the meat item had been deleted after the consul had sealed her hatches. The meat will be confiscated by British authorities.

Florida, All East & West Coast Points reached. 4 all-steel trains daily via Atlantic Coast Line, 1406 N. Y. ave. nw.—Advt.

Judge's Wife Lost From Ship in Gale

Mrs. M. Corrigan Was Well Known In Social and Philanthropic Circles Here.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—While the liner Rochambeau was pitching heavily in a storm off Bordeaux, Mrs. M. Corrigan, wife of Magistrate Joseph Corrigan, of New oYrk, for some unknown reason, jumped overboard and was lost, the evening of January 23, passengers reported on arriving today.

Friends of Mrs. Corrigan in Washington were much shocked to learn of her death at sea on the Rochambeau. Mrs. Corrigan and her husband were well known in this city socially and among the members of the various philanthropic organizations of the catholic church. Mrs. Corrigan spent much time in this city and had been identified with a number of national movements of a charitable and civic character starting here.

WILSON TO ADDRESS OVERFLOW MEETING

In Fine Fighting Trim at Pittsburgh—Leaves This Afternoon for Cleveland.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—So great was the demand to hear President Wilson at 1 o'clock in Memorial Hall today that arrangements were made to have him speak before an overflow meeting on the second floor of the hall, following his main address. Mrs. Wilson will attend the meetings.

At 3 o'clock the President and his party will leave on a special train for Cleveland. The trip from Washington to Pittsburgh was uneventful.

Though the day was gray and gloomy, President and Mrs. Wilson were not. The Executive looked in fine fighting trim and enthusiastically doffed his tophat and smiled at the crowds at the station. Mrs. Wilson wore a handsome traveling suit of dark material. She also smiled happily.

The President's party was of considerable proportions. He was accompanied by Secretary Tumulty, Dr. Gary T. Grayson, three stenographers, a retinue of Secret Service men, a score of newspaper men, and motion picture operators.

At the Schenley Hotel they were escorted to the suite reserved for them. Mrs. Wilson discovered a large bouquet of orchids, a gift from the city of Pittsburgh. The corridors of the hotel were lined with fashionable guests. Secretary Tumulty was besieged with notes from the guests asking the privilege of meeting Mrs. Wilson. A deaf ear was turned to all such approaches.

BECKER-LIKE PLOT BARED IN CHICAGO

Bandits Who Robbed Stahl's Bank Say Gunmen Were Imported From New York.

CHICAGO Jan. 29.—How New York gunmen have been imported to Chicago to terrorize a new police administration was told today in a signed confession by Eddie Mack, debonnair leader of the automobile bandits who robbed Jake Stahl's Washington Park National Bank Thursday of $15,616.

With a complete confession from Mack and two others of the five bandits in their possession, State's Attorney Hoyne Police Chief Healy, and Detective Chief Hunt today launched a probe of police intrigue that may rival the Becker case.

"It is common knowledge," Mack told the State's attorney, "that a gang of guns and stick-ups have been imported from New York. The men behind the gang are politicians and policemen."

Charles Kramer, one of the bandits who confessed, is wearing a diamond stickpin he said was given to him by "Gyp the Blood" just before the Rosenthal murder. Kramer, who operated a saloon here, led police to the bandits' cache, where more than $5,320 of the bank robery loot was hidden. The cache was a piano in the rear of the saloon. Police recovered $7 881 of the plunder when they first arrested the gang.

"They know how to die in New York," Kramer said, "but all they know in Chicago is how to squeal."

Mack was promised immunity and confessed first.

Real Winter Not Due for Few Days

Shifting Winds Drive Away Summer Weather, But Temperatures to Continue Above Normal.

Although a temporary shift of the wind from the south to the north has put an end to the summer weather which has visited Washington during the past week, temperatures here will continue well above the normal for January for the next few days according to Dr. H. C. Frankenfield, forecaster at the Weather Bureau.

While the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning represented a drop of just 25 degrees, as compared with the same hour yesterday morning, it was above normal January weather, and another shift of the wind tonight to the southeast is expected to make the mercury climb again.

Rain is predicted for tonight and the forecast for tomorrow is cloudy and warmer. There are no immediate prospects of cold weather at present, but it is not expected that temperatures will again mount as high as they have during the last few days.

RULE FOR ADD ONE—

The temperature at 1 o'clock this afternoon was 39, which compares with 67 the same hour yesterday.

SHEPPARD BILL WOULD KILL ONE INDUSTRY

Two-Million-Dollar Business and Employment of 250 Men Are Jeopardized.

ONLY ONE PLANT AFFECTED

Corby Yeast Factory, Which Makes Pure Grain Alcohol, Would Be Driven Out.

A $2,000,000 industry and the employment of 250 men in the District are jeopardized by the provisions of section 2 of Senator Sheppard's bill providing for prohibition in the District.

Section 2 says: "The provisions of this act shall not be construed to prevent the manufacture, importation or sale of denatured or wood alcohol for scientific or mechanical purposes * * *"

Pure grain alcohol is not mentioned, and Attorney Albert E. Shoemaker, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League of the District, who collaborated with Senator Sheppard in the drafting of the bill, said today: "The terms of section 2 specifically prohibit the manufacture of pure grain alcohol."

May Offer Amendment.

The prohibition of manufacture of pure grain alcohol in the District would affect only one manufacturing plant. That is the Corby Company, yeast factory at Langdon, D. C. This plant obtains as a by-product of its factory pure grain alcohol, which is sold to Government departments in Washington and in a number of other cities for scientific and medicinal purposes.

Upon reading Senator Sheppard's bill the owners of the yeast factory communicated with Senator Smith of Maryland, chairman of the Senate District Committee, and informed him that section 2 would put their plant out of business abecause the money derived from the sale of pure grain alcohol, fusel oil, vinegar, and other by-products of yeast making was the principal revenue of the factory. Senator Smith is said to have informed the manufacturers that a hearing would be given them by the temperance committee of the District Committee. The bill, however, was reported to the Senate by the full District Committee, and is now on the calendar. Senator Sheppard said today, when his attention was called to the provisions of section 2 by The Times, that he was of the opinion that legitimate manufacturers of pure grain alcohol, such as the Corby Company, would not be affected by the section. He indicated that if it were found upon analysis of the section that the yeast factory was affected an amendment might remedy matters.

Attorney Shoemaker took a different view of the matter. He said the bill was drawn with a view of providing a hard and fast prohibition law for the District, and that no such law could prevail if

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FEAR HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IN SNOW SLIDES

Southwestern Colorado Cut Off by Blizzard — Avalanche Strikes Passenger Train.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—Loss of life, possibly very serious, is feared today from snow slides in Southwestern Colorado. The district is entirely cut off from communication by a heavy blizzard. Snow in drifts is thirty and forty feet deep. Trans-Continental traffic at Cumbres Pass has been stopped, the Rockies at that point being buried under thirty feet of snow.

Silverton, Col., surrounded by steep hills, is in danger of being buried under avalanches. An avalanche struck the rear of a passenger train near Rockwood, Col., cut off two outfit cars and dashed them over a cliff into the Las Animas river a drop of 1,000 feet.

Three coaches, with thirty passengers from Silverton and two bunk cars with twenty railroad laborers escaped death by a hair's breadth. A tornado did $20,000 damage in the Grand Junction dictrict, unroofing buildings and breaking windows.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., Jan. 29.—Seven persons are known to be dead, hundreds are homeless, and conditions generally are alarming along the Arkansas, White, and St. Francis rivers, which promise to attain the highest stages on record.

'I MADE A MAN OF DR. MOHR,' INSISTS WIDOW

Woman Shows Effects of Three-Days' Grueling Examination on Stand.

MISS BURGER MAY TESTIFY

Attempt Is Made to Show How Nervousness Has Effect on Memory.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 29.—"I made a man of Dr. Charles Franklin Mohr," defiantly declared the accused widow, as she glared at Attorney General Rice, while he completed his cross-examination of the woman accused of procuring her husband's death at the hands of her three alleged accomplices on trial with her.

After this reply to a series of questions about his character, the State's attorney waived his hand and her examination was completed.

It was Mrs. Mohr's fourth day on the witness stand and she plainly showed the effects of the nervous strain.

Examined By Lewis.

Attorney William H. Lewis, former Assisting United States Attorney General, opened the redirect examination of Mrs. Mohr attempting to elicit testimony favorable to Cecil Victor Brown, one of the two negroes accused of the actual murder of Dr. Mohr.

"Victor Brown was in our employ as coachman when my daughter was

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D.C. RULERS CONFER WITH LEGISLATORS

Bills Affecting Capital Discussed Behind Closed Doors at Capitol Today.

Commissioners Newman, Brownlow, and Kutz held a lengthy conference today with the subcommittee on the judiciary of the House District Committee regarding the various legislative matters contained in the Commissioners' estimates.

Following the introduction of the Commissioners' bill by Congressman Ben Johnson a number of these measures were referred to the District subcommittee headed by Congressman Vinson of Georgia.

By appointment the subcommittee met the Commissioners in executive session today and took up the true consideration bill, the measure for the control by the Commissioners of the Aqueduct Bridge, proposed legislation for a garbage disposal plant, and bills vesting the Commissioners with authority to appoint the recorder of deeds and the register of wills.

These bills were taken up one by one and the commissioners probably will be engaged most of the afternoon in explaining the necessity for the legislation. Although the conference was behind closed doors it is understood that members of the sub-committee appeared to be in sympathy with the several proposals under consideration and it is probable the bills will be reported.

Practically no doubt exists as to the prompt report of the bill authorizing the Commissioners to name the recorder of deeds and the register of wills. It is understood at the Capitol that President Wilson desires to be relieved of the task of making these appointments. If the House District Committee votes favorably on the legislation its passage will be expedited by putting the bills as riders upo nthe District appropriation measure soon to be reported from the Appropriations Committee.

The bill requiring the statement of true consideration in all deeds is also favored at the Capitol, and this may go as a rider on the District budget. The Commissioners' request for jurisdiction over the Aqueduct bridge, now controlled in part by the War Department and the Commissioners, doubtless will receive the sanction of the subcommittee.

What disposition will be made of the garbage disposal measure depends largely upon the economy program of the Appropriations Committee. While there is general sentiment in support of such a plan, it is possible that it may not be authorized at this session because of the Democratic pruning knife.

Bill to Pension All Workmen in District Attracting Attention

Measure Sponsored by Congressman Crosser Provides for Industrial Board.

IS COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME

Commission Would Tax Wages of Employes From Which to Pay Annuities.

A comprehensive scheme to pension all disabled workmen in the District, provided in a bill introduced by Congressman Robert Crosser, aroused great interest today among both employers and employes in Washington. For the regulation of this plan, Congressman Crosser's bill, introduced yesterday, would create a District industrial commission.

Throughout the city today provisions of this bill were discussed, and it was characterized as one of the most comprehensive schemes for workmen's compensation legislation that has yet been devised. Congressman Crosser has gone to Cleveland. Many persons calling at his office to find out more about the provisions of the measure were referred to the bill, which is sixty pages long, and one of the most lengthy introduced during the present session.

Referred To Committee.

The bill was referred to the House District Committee, and public hearings probably will be held on it before it is reported.

The bill calls for a commission of three members, each receiving an annual salary of $3,000, and devoting his entire time to the work. It provides that the commission assume responsibility for compensation for accidental injuries or death of employes, and enumerates forty-three lines of employment which would be affected. In addition it is provided that either employer or employe engaged in work not extra hazardous may accept the provisions of the act.

The compensation is to be paid by the commission, out of a fund raised by taxing the wages of employes. This fund is to be entrusted to the commission, and the employer would be responsible for the collection of the premium from the employe's wages.

The commission is to be lodged in an office provided by the District Commis-

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Congressman ROBERT CROSSER.

HOPE GONE FOR SHIP AND 200 PASSENGERS

Liner Appam Listed Among Vessels Which Went to Sea Never to Return.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The London newspapers today listed the African liner Appam, now eight days overdue, with her 200 passengers and crew, among the ships that have gone out to sea and have never returned.

They abandoned hope for the Appam and expressed fear for the safety of other steamers passing off the Moroccan coast on January 15 to 18 in a terrific gale. Shipping circles heard that several vessels probably have gone down.

Owners of the Appam still hoped today, although the steamer herself may have foundered, some of her survivors were picked up by fishing boats along the Moroccan coast and are making their way toward cities from which they can telegraph to London. Shipping men, however, believe no lifeboat could have ridden the seas along the African coast twelve days ago. If the Appam has gone down they fear she carried with her probably every person on board.

Since the days of the wireless no similar disaster has occurred to any steamer carrying the number of passengers and crew reported aboard the Appam.

General Barry Removed From the Philippines

Secretary of War Garrison today issued orders relieving Maj. eGn. Thomas H. Barry from commanfid of the Philippine department, to take effect April 1. He will be succeeded by Brig. Gen. Hunter Liggett, who is now stationed at Manila. General Barry will assume command of the Central department at Chicago, relieving Col. D. A. Frederick, who has been in temporary command.

BAVARIANS SMASH AT BRITISH LINES

Attempt to Break Salient Captured by English in September Offense.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Fear that the allies are about to launch another great offensive to capture Lens and break the German lines has inspired furious German attacks in the Artois region, according to prisoners taken by the French near La Folie.

Bavarians under Crown Prince Rupprecht are smashing hard at the British line northeast of Loos. They are attempting to break the salient conquered by the British near Hulluch in the September offensive. They believe the British plan a forward rush on the front extending from Hulluch to Loos.

On Two-Mile Front.

Southwest of Lens, a second German force is engaged in a vigorous assault on French positions. The fighting extends along a two-mile front. The Germans have suffered enormous losses in attempting to throw back the French lines upon Souchez.

When the British began a heavy bombardment of German positions early this week the Bavarians prepared to meet a sudden blow against their lines, the prisoners said. Heavy German artillery was ordered into action. The Bavarians then launched counter-attacks to improve their positions before the expected movement of the allies began.

Entente Powers Join In Capture of Greek Fort of Karabar

ATHENS, Jan. 29.—An expedition of marines from French, British, Russian, and Italian warships at daybreak yesterday occupied the Greek fort of Karabar, over the protest of the Greek commander, according to Saloniki dispatches today.

The news caused great excitement here because it marked the first appearance of Italian and Russian armed forces on Greek soil.

It was the first land action in which armed forces of all the four allied powers have participated since the beginning of the war.

The fort is located on the peninsula at the eastern entrance to the head of the Gulf of Saloniki.

The landing was made, it was stated, through belief that Austro-German submarines had been obtaining supplies on the peninsula and also for strategic reasons.

Renewed Battle on Riga Front Looked For by War Experts

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29.—Early renewal of military activity along the northern end of the Russian front in the Riga and Dvinsk districts is forecast by Russian military critics. Their expectation is based in part on the unusual activity of German aircraft in reconnoitering the Russian lines.

Not only aeroplanes but Zeppelins are being employed.

This activity, in connection with information obtained from prisoners captured in Bukowina concerning removal of German troops from that region, leads to the belief that the Germans may be preparing an offensive in the north for the purpose of countering the Russian attack in Bukowina.

Falls From Ladder.

Frank Clarkson's collarbone was fractured when a ladder on which he was working in front of 1521 Fourteenth street broke yesterday afternoon.

U. S. RELATIONS WITH GERMANY NEAR A BREAK OVER LUSITANIA

High Official Declares Situation Now Is Graver Than It Has Been and That Country Should Know It.

Berlin's Failure to Meet Demands of United States for Settlement Responsible for the Crisis.

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany are near the breaking point.

"The situation," declared a high official of the Government today, "is graver now than it has been for some time—and the country ought to know it."

Failure on the part of Germany to meet the demands of the United States for a settlement of the Lusitania case is responsible for the present crisis.

Germany still refuses to disavow as illegal a submarine attack without warning on a vessel laden with helpless men, women and children.

DEMANDS ACCOUNTING.

The imperial government does not admit that the slaughter of the 100 American men, women, and children, who were slain from ambush, was wrong. On a basis of technicalities, the Berlin authorities still would shift legal responsibility for the act of the German submarine commander. England's reprisals Germany would still blame for the attack on non-combatants, and upon the shoulders of the babies whose maimed bodies were strewn in the wake of the sunken liner Germany would partly lay the guilt.

After months and months of "conversations" and exchanges, Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, still seeks to salve the State Department with "expressions of regret," while Secretary of State Lansing demands a stricter accounting—an open and above-board disavowal, and reparation based on an admission of liability, not in the way of charity.

That is the situation as it stands today, and as it stood last Thursday night when President Wilson, appealing for support of his national defense program, solemnly warned the country that he could not predict "what the international relations of the United States would be tomorrow."

For once, if never before in the controversy, Count von Bernstorff knows that the United States means business. He has informed his government that the time for empty phrases is past, and he has forwarded to Berlin a copy of the President's speech to impress upon the German foreign office that the United States Government, after all, is not "too proud to fight."

No Time Limit Fixed.

The ambassador expects to hear from his government by next Friday, although as yet the United States has placed no time limit on the negotiations. On that same day the President will return to Washington from his national defense campaign in the Middle West. By the end of the week it will be known, it is believed, whether there will be a break.

From present indications the procedure, in the event of a refusal on Germany's part to meet the American demands, will involve the sending to Germany of a formal note calling upon her once more, solemnly and with the possible consequences, but slightly veiled, if at all, to comply if she values the friendship of the United States.

In the last analysis the opinion in German circles is that there will be a compliance. There appears to be important assumptions: First, that Germany is desirous at any reasonable cost to avoid a break with this country; and secondly, that if she is to give in at all she would prefer to do it while the "confidential negotiations" are still in progress, rather than in the face of anything approaching an ultimatum.

U. S. TO ALLOW LINER TO CLEAR WITH GUNS

State Department Assured Verona Will Use Weapons for Defense Only.

The Italian liner Verona will be allowed to leave New York carrying her two guns.

The State Department today notified the Treasury Department that it had received assurances from Rome that the guns would be used for defensive purposes only, and the Treasury Department instructed New York authorities to permit the vessel to clear.

The Verona is expected to sail this afternoon.

Another Victory Over the Sea

The Invention of a Washingtonian Robs the Ocean of Another Danger

The danger of fogs at sea has caused more marine disasters than any other element of nature. A young Washingtonian has invented for the Government a device which eliminates this danger. The Navy Department and other interested branches of the Government hail it as the greatest marine achievement since the wireless. The story of what it is and what it does in

The Sunday Times Tomorrow