

RUSSIAN REFUGEE TRIES TO KILL CHICAGO'S POLICE CHIEF; SHOTS TWO; IS SLAIN

FLEET TO ANCHOR AT SAN PEDRO

SENATOR FLINT CONTRADICTS CHANGED PROGRAM

WILL MAKE SECOND STOP AT LOS ANGELES

Executive Committee of Fleet Committee Will Hold Important Session This Afternoon—Committee Reports

Telegram received at 3:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Senator Flint by Postmaster M. H. Flint:

"Secretary Metcalf assures me report that fleet will go to San Francisco first without foundation. No attention should be paid to rumors of this kind. Original plan regarding stops San Diego and Los Angeles will be carried out."

When the executive committee of the Los Angeles fleet committee meets this afternoon at the rooms of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association it will be stimulated by the assurance that there is nothing in the report that the great fleet is to stop here only after its visit to San Francisco. This disturbing report came through Representative Smith of California, who drew from a conversation with Secretary Metcalf that the navy department contemplated sending the fleet direct from Magdalena bay to San Francisco. Senator Flint's answer to Postmaster Flint's telegram of Sunday, which appears above, is a complete resolute of the doubt raised.

The Los Angeles arrangements have been based on repeated official assurances that the fleet would make its Pacific coast stops in the natural geographical order and in the magnitude that the celebration is assuming is wholly based on that fact. To alter the program now would practically destroy the likelihood of any celebration, except a formal one on a limited scale.

The tone of the San Francisco newspapers and the color of their Washington dispatches have indicated that the northern port was desirous of receiving the first visit from the fleet and the approximate dates for the arrival of the fleet at the southern ports have been mentioned as the probable dates of arrival at San Francisco.

Expected in April Los Angeles, however, is reassured that the original program will be carried out and that the entire fleet will find four or five days—perhaps a week—anchorage in the protecting arms of the San Pedro breakerwater about April 20.

According to the schedule of the navy department the fleet is to reach Magdalena bay, Mexico, in three to five weeks in target practice. During its stay there it will be received by President Diaz and the Mexican government with festivities that are planned to be of the nature of the Latin-American republics. The navy department has issued no orders beyond Magdalena bay, so that there is every reason to believe that the fleet will reach here between April 15 and 25. The exact dates will be determined when Admiral Evans gets within the wireless zone of Magdalena bay.

The executive committee of the fleet committee will have an important session this afternoon. The most important portion will be the consideration of finances. The finance committee will have much to say, so far, the subscriptions have not been obtained with the freedom desired. It will take \$30,000 to finance the celebration.

This money is to be used wholly on the popular entertainments, as the officers' banquet and officers' ball will be self-sustaining excursions, with the public funds. The committee now has about \$17,000 subscribed, most of which is money contributed from the city and county treasuries. Popular subscriptions have not been abundant and the committee will be asked to devise means to stimulate subscriptions.

SUBCOMMITTEES REPORT

It is likely also that the committee will determine the amounts necessary for public decoration and items of like character. All of the sub-committees will present reports and estimates of cost and the meeting may finally determine the scope and cost of many of the features of the celebration.

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT FEATURES IN CONNECTION WITH THE CELEBRATION WILL BE THE EXCURSIONS TO LOS ANGELES FROM DISTANT PORTS AND ON EXCURSIONS ARE CO-OPERATING.

MAY INDICT DIRECTORS OF RICKEY'S BANKS

CARSON, Nev., March 2.—It is said some sensational statements will result tomorrow upon report of the grand jury. It is common news that from the indictment filed against President Rickey of the State bank, on the charge of embezzlement, all the directors will be indicted and will have to face a trial on the same lines. The grand jury is basing its judgments on the evidence that at a meeting held a week before the bank suspended Rickey was ordered to go to California and raise funds to keep the bank on its feet.

Peterson, another director, drew all but \$800 of a \$5000 account. Lee, another director, left but \$90 to his credit. It is upon this evidence that the indictments will be returned.

ARTIST'S MODEL POSES WITH COP NEARLY 100 HOURS

Girl with Eyes Graphed Lying Amid Dead Bodies. Becomes Hysterical When Bandage Is Removed

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, March 2.—Miss Franc Kingsnorth, an artist's model, was led blindfolded into a room filled with cadavers yesterday and was photographed for a picture to be entitled "Asleep with the Dead."

She fainted when the bandage was removed and her eyes opened on the gruesome, grinning hulks of human forms that surrounded her.

RAILROADS ALLOWED NO EXTENSION

NINE HOUR LAW EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

Interstate Commerce Commission Denies Against Granting Requests for Delay—Telegraph Stations Closed

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The interstate commerce commission today decided by a unanimous vote to deny all petitions for the extension of time within which to comply with the so-called "hours of service" law, the nine-hour law.

The reason will be stated in a report which is now in course of preparation, and will be announced in a few days.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 2.—The Great Northern railway is making wholesale reductions in its telegraph forces. Stations are being closed as fast as possible.

Between Grand Forks and Devil's Lake the block system has been put out of commission. The following stations have been ordered closed tonight: Arvilla, Petersburg, Michigan, Mapes and Bartlett.

On the branch lines none of the stations is kept open nights and no changes will probably be made.

About the only men employed at the branch stations are the agents. Usually their knowledge of telegraphy is limited.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—According to a recapitulation of statements of Missouri Pacific railroad officials, published here today, about 10,000 employees of the operating, mechanical and clerical departments have been dismissed recently to offset heavy revenue losses suffered by the road.

The state railroad commission that probably 8000 of the unemployed force have been laid off during the past fifteen days.

Chicago & Alton management announced today that its 100 passenger train collectors would be dispensed with. Employees retained by the Cotton Belt road, it is announced, have been ordered to lay off five days each month without pay until further notice.

ROOSEVELT STANDS BY JUDGE WILFLEY

Head of American Court in China Is Exonerated of Charges Brought Against Him in Washington

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Roosevelt's defense of LeBeus R. Wilfley, based on analytical review by Secretary Root, of the charges against him made public today.

The charges were preferred by Lorin Andrews and have been repeated by him before the house committee on judiciary as the basis of impeachment proceedings. They relate to Judge Wilfley's administration of the United States court for China at Shanghai.

After disposing of each of the seven charges by showing that neither of them is the proper basis of criticism against Judge Wilfley, Secretary Root conditions in the foreign quarters of Shanghai, showing that because of the heretofore lax American administration of justice there affairs had grown disgraceful.

TWO ARRESTED FOR VIOLATING COUNTRY'S NEUTRALITY LAWS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Harry J. Hart, broker and shipping agent, and N. W. Liberth, mariner, were arrested today by the United States marshal for conspiracy in the filibustering expedition of the steamer Empire, in 1906, to Central America, and for having violated the neutrality law in taking arms and military equipment to insurgents who had attempted to overthrow President Caberera of Guatemala.

They secured \$2000 bail each.

PRESIDENT'S AIDE RIDDLES BATTLESHIPS

YOUNG COMMANDER SHOCKS SENATE COMMITTEE

ARMOR BELT TOO LOW, TURRETS DANGEROUS

William H. Simms Offers to Prove Inspectors Made False Statements. Naval Construction Declared Wrong

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 2.—Commander William H. Simms, naval aide to President Roosevelt, by his own statement, is responsible for the "how over the criticisms of battleship construction. At the outset of his testimony before the senate committee on naval affairs today he gave the committee to understand that it could expect some sensations. This was done in a preliminary statement outlining what he had to do with naval criticisms.

He said he would have to go into unpleasant facts, such as charging officers or inspectors with having made misleading statements, the secretion of official documents, and the refusal of superior officers to accept suggestions of value.

The plan of Commander Simms to give the committee a sensation was upset immediately by Senator Tillman, who suggested that the witness be instructed to confine his testimony to alleged faulty construction.

Chairman Hale said the witness was not to say anything now about "assistance of criticism by naval officers," as that was a matter of ethics. "Do you care to know if the department has resisted criticisms?" asked the commander.

"Not from you," was the reply.

Armor Belt Too Low

"The armor belt on all our battleships is too low," Commander Simms stated broadly. He charged that the statements made by Rear Admirals Converse and Capps were misleading.

"If an admiral should go out of port without full bunkers—say on a cruise to the Pacific—and should meet an enemy in the West Indies, he would be court-martialed," said the commander.

"There might be a heavy sea running, and the fleet not be able to use their guns for a week. Then the ships would need full bunkers."

He said the logs of the battleship fleet should be secured and these would show the waterline of all the ships.

"That's for us to get, not for you to state," said Chairman Hale.

Senator Tillman then came to the rescue of the witness—the first friendly word he had received.

"All the commander is trying to say," interjected Mr. Tillman, "is that the log books will bear out his statements."

Commander Simms said the French allow for extra bunkers in the design and that the Germans in designing ships figure on a nominal line with full bunkers.

He said when the American fleet arrived at Rio de Janeiro the waterline of the Connecticut class were fully a foot and a half below the normal.

Capps Cross-Examines

At the conclusion of the criticisms of the waterlines, which were made in the most general terms, Admiral Capps was given permission to cross-examine the witness.

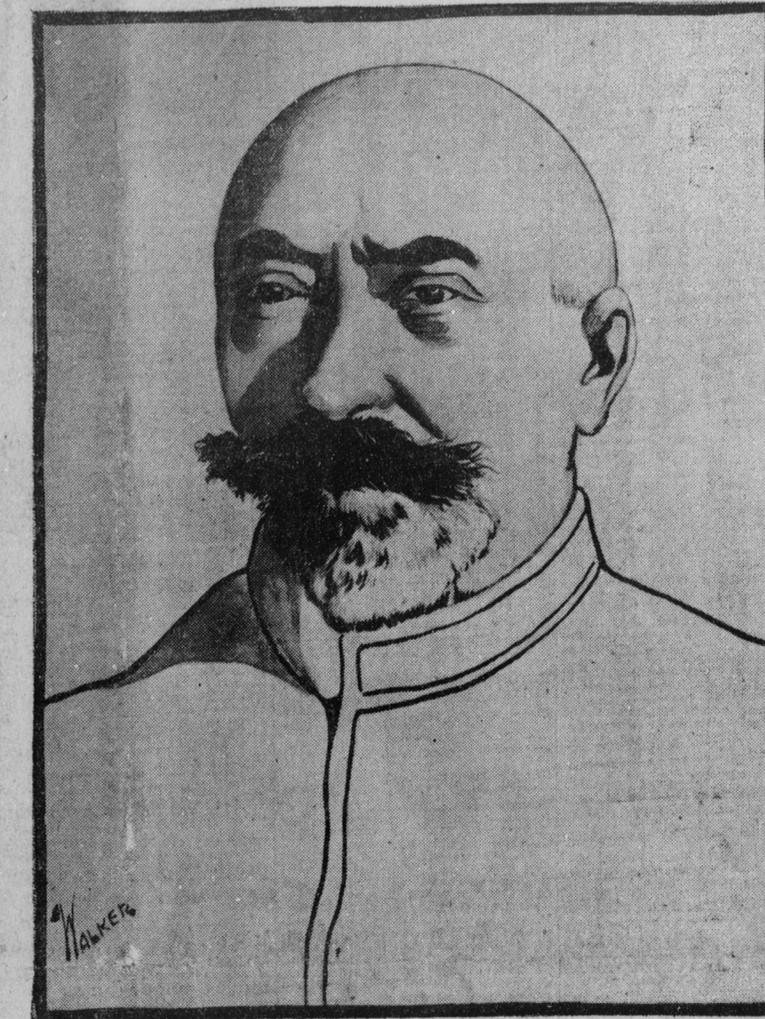
The admiral did this chiefly by raising direct issue with the witness. He denied that the German constructors figure on full bunkers in designing waterline.

He knew whether the double bottoms of the ships were full of water when they arrived at Rio.

Commander Simms had no data in this regard. Admiral Capps declined to continue. He commented it "was obvious" the witness had no data on which to base his criticisms.

"I should like to have the committee call Rear Admiral Goodrich and officers of this type to bear me out," said Mr. Simms.

General Stoessel Is Condemned to Death



GENERAL A. M. STOESEL

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—Lieut. Gen. Anatole Mikhailovitch Stoessel, who was condemned to death by court martial for surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, was born in 1848 and entered the army in 1864. He comes from a family of military men. His grandfather, Gen. Ivan Stoessel, fought against Napoleon and governed Tsarskoye-Selo; his father, Mikhail Stoessel, joined the orthodox church and served in the emperor's Uhlan guards, and he himself served with the Bulgarian militia during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78, and participated in the Chinese expedition of 1900-1901. Yet as late as 1900 Stoessel was known only as the commander of a Siberian rifle regiment, and his chance did not come until the Boxer rising, when he was the first commander to enter Tien-Tsin, and rose to the rank of major general for dash displayed in the attack on the Chinese capital. Stoessel has been a most severe disciplinarian throughout his career.

CHIHUAHUA BANK ROBBED OF \$295,000

GOVERNOR CREEL'S VAULTS LOOTED

Robbers Escape with Fortune in \$1000, \$100, \$50 and \$20 Notes—Reward Offered for Their Capture

By Associated Press. EL PASO, Texas, March 2.—A telegram received from Chihuahua, Mex., late this afternoon, says the Banco De Miner, owned by Ambassador Creel, has been robbed of \$295,000 Mexican money.

The bank notes taken are in denominations of \$1000, \$100, \$50 and \$20. A telegram from Governor Creel of Chihuahua was received by Chief Ponce of Juarez this afternoon stating that a liberal reward has been offered for the arrest of the bank robbers, and asked that the United States immigration authorities be requested to keep a lookout for suspicious characters, and for bills of the denominations missing.

The immigration authorities here have issued instructions to their border riders and to the officials at the stations along the line to keep a lookout for the missing bills.

POPE GIVES ABSOLUTION TO MURDERED MONARCHS

By Associated Press. ROME, March 2.—In the hall of the Peatifications today a great funeral ceremony was held for the repose of the souls of the late King Carlos of Portugal and the crown prince, Luis Philips, who were assassinated in the streets of Lisbon February 10 last.

The pope himself gave absolution. The papal court, members of the aristocracy of Rome and several others, including many Americans, were present at the function.

Blast Kills Two

By Associated Press. SPOKANE, Wash., March 2.—Two men were instantly killed in a blasting accident near Marcus, Wash., this morning. Two more are believed to be dead, another is fatally injured, while several are suffering from bruises.

GREAT BRITAIN MUST REMAIN QUEEN OF THE SEA, SAYS ASQUITH

Members of House of Commons Who Are Advocating Disarmament Receive Little Encouragement

By Associated Press. LONDON, March 2.—The radical members of the house of commons who are agitating for a broad measure of disarmament received scant support from the cabinet in the house this afternoon when they introduced a resolution inviting the government to take action in support of their views.

Herbert M. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, was the spokesman of the government. While he sympathized with the general desire for a reduction in the growth of naval expenditure here and in other countries, he declared the liberal government had gone under the present circumstances as far as it safely could.

Great Britain's naval position, he maintained, was one of unassailable supremacy, and if Great Britain was to retain command of the sea this position must be safeguarded against all contingency.

COURT UPHOLDS CHARGE AGAINST RAILROADS

By Associated Press. SALT LAKE CITY, March 2.—The most interesting result of the investigation of the interstate commerce commission in 1906 concerning the control of the coal supply was the indictment of the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and others for conspiracy.

The grand jury found the defendants had refused to deliver coal to J. D. Sharp, a Salt Lake dealer, presumably because Sharp had made a cut of 50 cents in the retail price.

The defendants demurred to the indictment and the demurrer was sustained today by Judge Marshall. It was contended that the count was not substantiated by the law, nor by the evidence submitted to the grand jury.

On the second count, that of combining to fix prices in violation of the Sherman law, the demurrer was overruled and the defendants held to trial. They are, in addition to those named, the Union Pacific Railroad company, Everett Buckingham and James H. Moore.

SAYS MOTHER PLANNED TO KILL DINGEE

MILLIONAIRE MARKED FOR DEATH BY MARTINS

"Baby John" Confesses His Parent Intended to Murder Cement Manufacturer—His Deputate Saved Life

By Associated Press. OAKLAND, March 2.—Before the grand jury this afternoon "Baby John" Martin confessed that his mother had planned to kill William J. Dingee, the millionaire cement manufacturer, but had been balked by his sudden departure for the east at that time.

This morning the boy told the grand jury the story heretofore covered in his confession regarding the crime committed by his mother, Mrs. Isabella Martin. He went over all the ground of the attempt to blow up Judge Ogden's home and numerous fire charges against her, and also of her attempts to poison different persons.

He had not completed his story at the noon adjournment and was put on the stand again this afternoon. Judge Ogden and his wife were before the grand jury and told the story of the dynamiting of their home and of numerous threatening letters they had received.

Carl E. Elenschmel, the government handwriting expert of San Francisco, will be called late this afternoon to testify as to his findings from the examination of more than a thousand specimens of Mrs. Martin's handwriting which he has been comparing with many threatening letters received by different persons.

Harry Eastmiller, an expert on explosives, and Frank Rother, foreman of the dynamite factory at Giant, will be called to give expert testimony to show a similarity between the dynamite, fuse and caps found on Judge Ogden's step at the time of the explosion and the dynamite which was recovered through "Baby John" Martin's confession and in Mrs. Martin's home.

Copper Plant Opens

By Associated Press. KENNETH, Cal., March 2.—The great converters at the Mammoth Copper company's smelter started up today for the first time, making blister copper. Heretofore only low-grade matte was made.

FAMILY IN BATTLE WITH ASSASSIN

YOUTH'S HEROIC ACT SAVES FATHER'S LIFE

HEAD OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT KILLS ASSAILANT

Following Attack on Shipper, Meeting Places and Libraries of Secret Societies Are Raided

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, March 2.—Chief of Police George M. Shippy, his son Harry and his driver, James Foley, were wounded by a man who attempted to assassinate the police officer in the hall of the latter's residence shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

A desperate struggle, in which Mrs. Shippy and her daughter Georgetta joined, was terminated when the chief drew his own revolver and killed his assailant.

The would-be assassin of Chief of Police Shippy was identified tonight as a man named Lazarus Averbuch, who for the past three weeks has lived at 213 Washington avenue, on the west side. His identification was established through a sister of the man, who was taken by the police to the undertaking rooms.

Russian Student

Averbuch was 22 years old and occupied rooms at the above address with his sister Olga. He was a Russian student. He came to America three months ago from Austria, to which country he fled two years ago, following the massacre of Jews in Kishineff, where his home had been previously.

His plan to kill Chief Shippy is believed to have been formed as a direct result of the latter's interference with a parade of unemployed men through the city's streets several weeks ago.

Averbuch had been recently employed by a produce commission firm here.

The attack is believed by the police to have been the result of a widespread conspiracy to harm officials who have been active in suppressing manifestations of anarchy in this community.

Four city officials are said to have been threatened and a police spy says he recognized the corpse of the man who invaded Shippy's home as that of a person who regularly attended anarchist meetings. He asserted the man was chosen by lot to do away with not only the chief of police but Mayor Busse as well.

Son May Die

Harry Shippy is the most severely hurt of those injured in today's affray. He was shot through the breast twice, but may recover.

Chief Shippy was stabbed in the arm, and Foley received a bullet in the wrist.

Mrs. Shippy was kicked by the desperado, but her hurts are slight.

Following the attack squads of police were sent into the Italian neighborhood districts to search for such gatherings, whether of a political or religious nature, are often made the occasion of vicious attacks upon the social order.

That the attempt to kill Chief Shippy resulted in failure was due largely to the police's quickness in anticipating the purpose of the visitor's presence. The man had twice called at the house and asked for the chief—first yesterday, when his wife told Mr. Shippy that a man was waiting early this morning, when a servant informed him that the chief could not be seen before 9 o'clock.

Shippy Tells of Battle When he rang the door bell at 9 o'clock this morning the chief answered the call.

"As I opened the door," said Mr. Shippy, "the man raised his hat and I allowed him to step into the hallway. He handed me an envelope. I glanced at it and then the thought struck me that the man was up to some wrong. He looked like an anarchist. I grabbed his arm and called to my wife, who was in another room."

"When she ran into the hallway I said: 'Mother, see if this man has a revolver.' She felt one of his back pockets and said that he had. I tried to hold him with one hand and draw my revolver with the other, but he jerked away and fell against the door. I caught him again, and while we were struggling my son, who was upstairs, started to my aid. He was only a few steps from the bottom of the stairs when the man freed one hand and drew his revolver and fired two shots at Harry. Then Foley, who had been summoned by my daughter, stepped into the hallway and the man shot him."

"The fellow kicked my wife to one side and by this time I had secured my own revolver and both Foley and I opened fire. At my first shot, which struck him in the head, he fell. But I fired three more, one in his head and two in his body. Two of Foley's shots also struck the assassin."

Policemen from all sections of the city were at once put to work on the case. Ambulances and surgeons were summoned and Foley and Harry Shippy were taken to a hospital.

The body of the assassin was removed to a morgue. A search of the corpse failed to reveal any marks by which it might be identified. In a pocket of the man's coat, however, the

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