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HARRY SPANELL



Harry Spanell, who is on trial at San Angelo, Tex., for the murder of his wife and Lieut. Col. M. C. Butler, U. S. A., at Alpine, Tex., last July.

ALLEGED 'SLAVER' FREE

Michigan Jury Finds Chicago Man Not Guilty.

Judge Excoriates Couple—Sees "Usual End" to Miss Hummel's Life Journey.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 25.—Albert O. Braun of Chicago was found not guilty by a jury in the United States district court of violating the Mann white slave act by transporting from Chicago to Muskegon Elsa Hummel, a fifteen-year-old girl.

The verdict was returned after the jury had deliberated a greater part of the night and a morning. When the verdict was returned Braun collapsed, but was quickly revived and personally thanked the jury for its verdict.

"This is one real love match that the United States government failed to break up," Braun said. "I am going to Muskegon and resume my business affairs, and just as soon as I can secure a divorce from my first wife I am going to marry Elsa Hummel. That girl loves me, but her mind was poisoned against me by the department of justice officials, and she testified to things which were not true. She realized this too late, but the jury believed my story."

Elsa Hummel has been hurried out of the city to Chicago by her mother to prevent her returning to Braun.

"In view of all the circumstances in this case, the verdict you gentlemen have returned, is probably the best," Judge Sessions said. "You have obtained a peep into conditions that exist in a certain stratum of society, and this case is not an isolated one."

"I tried to be patient to the one side on which there was a silly fool of a girl who, whatever her condition prior to meeting the respondent, had lost sense of shame and now apparently glories in the notoriety she has attracted."

"She does not know where she is going, but the end of her journey is just as certain as it is sad."

"On the other side I tried to be patient with a man who, from his own confession, is guilty of immoral conduct, stamps himself as a moral and social pervert. He is a man whose ideas are expressed from a distorted mind."

TEUTONS ISSUE A MANIFESTO

Presidents of the Parliaments Declare They Are Ready for Any War Sacrifice.

London, Jan. 25.—The presidents of the parliaments of the central powers have issued a manifesto, declaring that the nations they represent are resolved on any sacrifice necessary for victory, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. The manifesto was issued for publication by Dr. Johannes Kaempf, speaker of the reichstag, at an official reception given to the parliamentary presidents who are now in conference in Berlin.

U-BOATS PERIL TO BRITAIN

Sink on an Average of Five British Merchant Ships Every Day, Says Newspaper.

London, Jan. 25.—The policy of "nibbling at the enemy" made famous by General Joffre, is being applied by the German admiralty to British shipping. The Daily News sounds a solemn warning against the submarine menace and points out that this danger is greater now than at any other time since the war began. The Daily News says that U-boats are now sinking on an average of five British merchant ships every day.

CUMMINS URGES DEBATE ON PEACE

Senator From Iowa Demands Expression of Full Views on Wilson Idea.

IOWAN OPPOSED BY STONE

Believed That President Was in Possession of Information, as Yet Undisclosed, Which Led Him to Hope for Success.

Washington, Jan. 25.—After two hours' wrangling over President Wilson's peace speech on Monday, the senate failed to act on Senator Cummins' resolution, and the measure went automatically to the calendar under the rules. As the parliamentary situation now stands, peace debates will be a daily occurrence in the senate.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Cummins of Iowa called up his resolution providing for a free-for-all debate of the president's peace speech in the senate.

"This touches probably the most important matter that has ever come before the senate of the United States," said Senator Brandegee of Connecticut. He immediately asked a quorum call, insisting that all senators should be in their seats to hear of participate in the debate.

"I have no intention of speaking at length on this resolution," said Senator Cummins, after a quorum had been called. "I sincerely hope that we may reach a vote on it early. It will be observed that the resolution does not invite, nor even properly permit, a discussion of the soundness or the unsoundness of the principles announced in the president's address."

"The point at issue is this: Ought the senate do the country justice and render the president the respect of expressing our views on the doctrine to which he says he is about to commit this government?"

Greatest Words Ever Spoken.
"His announcement is the most important ever made by a chief executive of this nation. He so regards it, the country so regards it, and the rest of the world so accepts it."

"The president came here frankly and boldly to disclose to us his thoughts and purposes in his mind. Are we to sit here dumb, are we to remain silent while the public is waiting to hear us speak? I have no authority to speak for the president, but I am bound to say that those who oppose the resolution are not the president's friends. It must be that he expects the fullest and freest debate. Of what value will our counsel be if we lock our lips? If there be a senator who will vote against this resolution I ask him to reflect that such a vote casts doubt on the courage or sincerity of the president."

Doubts No Senators.
"If such a senator believes the president does not want our counsel he believes the president merely selected the senate as a quorum from which to address the foreign nations and the newspapers."

"I hold no such doubts, but those must be the thoughts of those thinking of referring this resolution to the foreign relations committee."

"There is no information of which I can conceive that can be furnished by the committee on foreign relations."

"This is a time which requires concisely speech, the proposal affecting as it does the happiness and wellbeing of the entire world."

"I understand the pressure of business and the desire to avoid an extra session of congress, but no legislation pending or which may be proposed is comparable in importance to this proposal of the president. The future of our nation, the integrity of our society, are involved in this question. I do not know how senators view the proposal. I have not a partisan tinge in discussing it. Senators will bear out the statement that I support the president when I think him right, and this is not a partisan measure."

"But the president is not alone charged with the responsibility of our foreign relations. We have a voice and should express it. I do not think the debate on my resolution will consume as much time as the chairman of the foreign relations committee fears. I think one or two days of faithful work will suffice."

Stone Attacks Cummins.
Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, took the floor when Cummins concluded.

"It is the opinion of the senator from Iowa that anyone who opposes this resolution is not a true friend of

BLAME THE WAR



LEAK QUIZ IS DELAYED

TO GIVE TIME TO STOCK BROKERS TO PRODUCE RECORDS OF THEIR DEALINGS.

Soft Pedal Is To Be Put on Those Innocent—Committee Seeks Only Short-Selling Operators.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—To give Stock Exchange brokers time to produce records of the dealings of their customers during the time the international peace situation was a factor in the stock market, the Rules Committee of the House suspended its "leak" inquiry and returned to Washington. They will come back probably next Tuesday, by which time it is expected the brokers' accounts will have been examined by the committee's experts. The committee expects to learn from these accounts who were the big operators in the market just prior to the publication of the President's peace note, and then will summon these individuals to find if they had any advance information on the note, and if so, where they got it.

MAN IS KILLED; GIRL HURT

S. G. Koenecke of St. Louis Is Victim of Auto Crash—Companion Seriously Injured.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Spencer G. Koenecke of St. Louis, employed in the shipping department of the Electric Steel company, was killed and Mrs. Elsie Smith Shields, sixteen, a bride of two weeks, and William Hannett, a chauffeur, were seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding ran into a telephone pole. Koenecke, who had been using the name of his employer, J. M. Olmsted, and Mrs. Shields had been taking a joy ride following a visit to a cafe.

WING SIX MORE AIRPLANES

Berlin Reports Much Aerial Activity on the Western Front—Only Moderate Fighting.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Six more allied airplanes have been shot down on the western front, the war office reported. Clearing weather has given rise to much aerial activity in the past 24 hours. Infantry and artillery fighting has been within moderate limits, the report stated.

FRENCH PATROLS ARE ACTIVE

Make Successful Raids Near Chilly, South of Somme and in Woevre District.

Paris, Jan. 25.—French troops made several successful raids near Chilly, south of the Somme, and in the Woevre district, the war office announced. Patrols were unusually active in the Selle region near the eastern end of the front.

Athens.—The City bakery at Athens was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown.

the president," said Senator Stone. "I do not speak with knowledge, but I venture to express doubt whether the president was so obsessed with the idea of the senator's affectionate and devoted friendship as to place his fortunes in his hands."

When President Wilson delivered his epoch-making address to the senate on Monday, he had in his possession information, as yet undisclosed, which led him to believe success would eventually crown his second great step toward peace. That is the almost unanimous view of official and diplomatic Washington.

25,000 GUARDS SENT HOME

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Ohio Soldiers Among Those Designated to Return.

Washington, Jan. 22.—More than 25,000 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border have been designated by Major General Funston for return home and muster out of the federal service, under the order issued by the war department.

Among the troops selected by General Funston are:

Illinois brigade headquarters and Third Infantry.

Indiana Second Infantry, ambulance company No. 2, brigade headquarters.

Iowa First squadron cavalry, field hospital No. 1, ambulance company No. 1, brigade headquarters, Third Infantry.

Ohio Fourth Infantry, Fifth Infantry, Third brigade headquarters, First squadron cavalry.

TWO U. S. ARMY FLYERS FOUND

Lieuts. Robertson and Bishop Are Rescued in Mexico by Searching Party.

Wellton, Ariz., Jan. 20.—After a tramp of nine days across the Sonora desert, Lieutenant Robertson and Lieutenant Colonel Bishop, the missing United States army aviators who have been lost since Wednesday a week ago, were found by a searching party of the New Cornelia Copper company about thirty miles south of the Mexican border and about sixty miles south of here. Lieutenant Robertson was brought here in the afternoon by auto, but Lieutenant Colonel Bishop was so weak that he could not be moved from where the pair were found.

SHIP IS BLOWN TO PIECES

Dominican Coast Steamer Carib Is Destroyed by Explosion—Three Killed and Seven Hurt.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Three men were killed, seven injured and one is missing as a result of the explosion on the Dominican coast steamer Carib at Santo Domingo, according to a radio gram received on Tuesday at the state department from United States Consul von Zelniski there. No American was on the vessel, which was blown to pieces by the explosion of its boilers.

ORDERS U. S. ARMY BACK TO THE BORDER

Secretary of War Tells Pershing to Withdraw Outposts—Main Body to Move Soon.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Withdrawal of the outposts of General Pershing's force in Mexico has been ordered by the war department with the approval of President Wilson. There were intimations that as soon as the outposts are brought in the movement of the main body of troops toward the border will be begun.

FRANCE ASKS U. S. VIEWS

Col. E. M. House Admits an Envoy of the French Government Had Visited Him.

New York, Jan. 25.—France wants to know the general sentiment in the United States concerning peace. This much was determined by a statement of Col. E. M. House, president Wilson's unofficial adviser.

Colonel House confirmed reports that an envoy of the French government had visited him regarding peace and the league to enforce peace.

France to Indemnify Citizens.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The chamber of deputies unanimously adopted a bill providing for the indemnification of persons whose houses and properties suffered damage by reason of the war.

"LEAK" INQUIRY STRIKES SNAG

Not Enough Accountants in New York to Dig Out the Information.

WILL RETURN TO CAPITAL

One Member of Committee Suggested That Government Experts Should Get to Work on Books and Have Things Ready.

New York, Jan. 25.—The house "leak" committee decided to temporarily adjourn the New York hearings to return to Washington.

New York, Jan. 25.—H. G. S. Noble, president of the stock exchange, was recalled to the stand at the resumption of the "leak" hearing.

He was asked how much time would be required for the submission of brokers' books. He said it was a slow process, but that responses should be coming in a day or two.

"I have no reason to believe there is a disinclination on the part of the brokers to comply with the committee's request for their accounts," said the witness. "Certainly the governing committee desired to aid in every way the expedition of the committee's work."

During the examination of Noble an altercation arose between Attorney Whipple and Representative Chipfield at the end of which Samuel Street, the clearing house expert, resumed the stand and the examination continued along technical lines.

Street said that his own firm has only from 125 to 150 accounts, but that his books were so kept that the status of each account, day by day in the form required by the committee, could not be provided in less than two weeks.

"There are not enough expert accountants in the city to do this for every house," he asserted.

Mr. Noble was accompanied by Henry K. Pomeroy, former president of the exchange, and now chairman of its legal committee, and Walter F. Taylor, counsel to the exchange.

The questioning turned into technical channels, regarding the listing of stocks on the exchange.

Why Stocks Are Dropped.
Noble said the usual cause of dropping a stock from the list was because it fell into too few hands.

"Because," in other words, it does not afford opportunities for short selling," suggested Whipple.

"I never heard of that reason," interrupted Pomeroy.

A lengthy colloquy followed, ending finally in Noble's admission that such a stock would be dropped because it did not offer sufficient opportunity for trading of any kind. But not, he qualified, solely because it did not offer a chance for "short selling."

Noble was coached throughout his testimony by Pomeroy and Taylor. Several times he asked that Pomeroy be allowed to answer questions. Pomeroy was sworn at the suggestion of Chairman Henry.

No time limit has been set for submission of the brokers' books.

"We haven't got that far, because we believe the brokers will instantly comply with our request," said Chairman Henry of the committee today.

May Return to Washington.

There was a strong inclination on the part of members when they met to return to Washington. Representative Harrison pointed out that the government's accountants could be going over the brokers' books and have everything in readiness when the committee returns next week.

The willingness of brokers to produce their books, as expressed by Mr. Noble, followed a meeting of the governors of the stock exchange, at which it was decided to comply with the wishes of the investigating committee.

MRS. GRACE T. VISCONTI



Mrs. Grace Thomason Visconti, one of the principal witnesses in the peace note "leak" investigation. T. W. Lawson testified before the house rules committee that Mrs. Visconti had told him she could produce proof that certain officials and newspaper men had received "big money" for advance information of the president's peace message.

KAISER GETS SPEECH

Wilson Plea Sent to Emperor at the Front.

Address Hurried to Ruler and Von Hindenburg—Berlin Approves the Sentiment.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—President Wilson's senate speech was telegraphed to the kaiser and Field Marshal von Hindenburg at the front. Ambassador Gerard conferred for 40 minutes with Foreign Secretary Zimmerman and later cabled the state department at Washington a confidential outline of the German foreign office impression of the statement.

The newspapers are slow in expressing an opinion, the text of which was received by them shortly before going to press.

The afternoon papers refrained from any comment, even the headlines being noncommittal, and the stock market, which usually is the most responsive barometer of popular sentiment, seemed to be unaffected.

Nevertheless the speech occupies a large part of the restricted columns of the press and is regarded as the news feature of the day.

James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, transmitted the text of the speech to the foreign office.

Meanwhile the president's sentiments are viewed with interest and favor. Whether Germany can take official cognizance of the declarations is not yet clear.

Informal discussion by foreign office officials, however, developed the belief that Germany cannot take official cognizance of the address. Officials desire to await senate debate on the address, feeling that a statement from Germany—even one discussing peace terms—would be an interference in American affairs. Besides Germany does not consider the time opportune to state her terms, though being willing to discuss the speech itself.

Except for a small conservative group among the socialists, all of President Wilson's ideas found ready support today. It was believed Ambassador Gerard found the foreign office's impression likewise favorable.

LIVES PERILED BY FLOODS

Ice Gorges in Montana Spread Water Over Madison Valley—Railroads Under Water.

Logan, Mont., Jan. 25.—There was no improvement in flood conditions in Madison valley, where ice gorges in the Madison river have spread the water over the valley for several miles. Tracks of the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul are under 12 inches of water and ice. Railroad men have gone to Three Forks to attempt to break the ice jam with dynamite. Trains are being detoured.

Five War Vessels Sighted.

New York.—Five war vessels, running without lights and believed to have been British and French cruisers, were sighted 30 miles off the mouth of Chesapeake Bay by officers of the American steamship Mooremack, which arrived from Cuba.