

This is a Big Year In All Our Politics. Read the T-R.

Weather for Iowa: Fair Wednesday; Slightly Warmer

VOLUME FORTY-TWO

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1916.

NUMBER 39

PLOT TO BLOW UP BUILDINGS IN CHICAGO

Mundelein Poison Plot Only Small Part of General Conspiracy.

WORK OF GROUP OF ITALIAN ANARCHISTS

Arrest of Friend of Missing Chef and Seizure of Letters, Brings to Light Plans to Destroy Several Chicago Buildings and Assassinate Churchmen and Worshipers—Attempt to Wreck New York Church.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Search was started today for the principals in what is believed by the police to have been a plot to destroy buildings and kill members of the clergy and laity in a dozen cities in all sections of the United States.

Chief of Police Healey, Nicholas Hunt, chief of the People's Gas, and Deputy Chief of Police Herman Schuetler announced today after studying the translations of letters found in Allegrini's rooms that they regarded as established the existence of an anti-clerical organization of "destroyers" headed by the "committee of fifteen," which is charged by the authorities with putting poison in soup at the banquet given Archbishop Mundelein and causing the illness of 100 of the guests.

Buildings Marked for Destruction. The police were guarded in making public the contents of Allegrini's correspondence, but it was stated that plans and specifications were given for several large down-town buildings in Chicago, which, it is said, had been marked for destruction by the committee.

Plot International in Scope. The attempt to wreck St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church in New York recently is believed by Captain Hunt to have been a part of the alleged plot. According to the detective who did the translating, certain ringleaders in a conspiracy which is said to be international in scope, have headquarters in Rome, Italy.

Friend of Assassins. Allegrini, a union stonecutter, is said to have been an intimate of Gaetano Bresci, who assassinated King Humbert of Italy. He had a number of letters in his pockets—one of them referring to the manufacture of a bomb.

No Trace of Cronas. Captain Nicholas Hunt questioned Allegrini, believing that the Italian knows the present whereabouts of Cronas, Allegrini's partner in the plot, but he is innocent of any wrongdoing, and, although he is Cronas' friend, he says he knows nothing of the anarchist's private career except that he spent much of his time in chemical experimentation.

Drawing of a Bomb. The letter which was a drawing of a bomb, showing how the machine is constructed. The writing beneath declared that this bomb required three months to construct. As translated by Detective Paul Riccio, the letter read:

One of the letters sent to Allegrini on March 3, 1915, and unsigned, may throw some light on the plot insofar as it may have been aimed particularly at religious dignitaries.

President Wilson Not Inclined to Give Secretaryship to East. Washington, Feb. 15.—President Wilson today went over lists of several prominent middle west lawyers for the appointment as secretary of war.

Detestable Riccio said the letter also referred to the manner in which a Roman Catholic priest could be destroyed by such a bomb.

Allies to Confer Over Political Aspects of War

London, Feb. 15.—A general conference of the allies in Paris to consider all political aspects of the war is to be held. Announcement to this effect was made in the house of commons today by Premier Asquith.

The premier stated that the situation of the British forces in Mesopotamia, which has been a source of concern, had improved materially, and that General Townsend, whose army is surrounded by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara, was holding his own.

He announced that the government was now taking stock of all its munitions, men, finances and industrial reserves, so as to be in a position to put forth its maximum strength.

Names of the "committee of fifteen" are said to be in the hands of the police, and it was predicted that the arrest of some of the committee members would be made before night.

In connection with the alleged plans of incendiary origin, have been discovered and extinguished with small loss during the past year alone. Other churches, in which incendiary fires have been discovered, include Grace Episcopal church, which was destroyed Sept. 26 last; Oakland Methodist church, Norfolk Park Methodist church, Auburn Park Methodist church, St. Sebastian's Roman Catholic church, Evangelical Lutheran - St. Nicholas church, Trinity Reformed Episcopal church and three other Episcopal churches—St. Chrysostom, All Saints and St. Albans.

An attempt to blow up the state penitentiary at Joliet was among the plans of the alleged plotters, the police say. Recently a quantity of dynamite, sufficient to destroy many buildings, was found secreted in the penitentiary.

The police say that among the letters found was an unsigned one which said: "There are many good men penned up like dogs in Joliet. What a wonderful thing it would be if we could free them."

Frank N. Cline, United States district attorney, made arrangements today to co-operate with State's Attorney Hoyne in an investigation in the alleged nation-wide plot.

CARRANZA ACCUSES CONSUL CANADA

Washington informed of Plot to Blow up Battleship Kentucky, Now in Harbor at Vera Cruz—U. S. Official Said to Be Involved.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Carranza officials have informed the state department they have heard reports of a plot to blow up the battleship Kentucky in Vera Cruz harbor, in which Consul Canada is alleged to be involved, the object being to force American intervention.

The Carranza officials have been requested to present any proof they have. The state department regards the port as a continuation of the fire the consul has been under for many months by Carranza officials, who charge him with antagonism to their government.

Likely to Make Modifications to Benefit Status of Neutral Shippers. London, Feb. 15.—Consideration of the question of the treatment of neutrals is being raised by the American notes to Great Britain which reached an advanced stage with prospects of important modifications designed to benefit the status of neutral shippers and which, it is believed, will give satisfaction to those who are making the chief complaint. It has been learned by the Associated Press.

Under the present system when cargoes of perishable goods are seized the goods are sold and the proceeds returned to the shipper in case he establishes the bona fide character of the shipment. The shipper, however, pays the expense of detention, port dues, etc., and the amount returned to the shippers is thus eaten up by charges, notwithstanding that the bona fide character of the shipment has been established.

DEATH POTION BOTTLE SOUGHT

Detectives Search For Last Link to Connect Orpet With Girl's Murder.

MADE PURCHASE IN MADISON STORE

Poison Crystals Found in Ash Heap in Cellar of Orpet Home—Gardener Says Poison Had Been Used to Kill Insects on Shrubbery—Orpet and His Attorneys Continue to Reiterate His Innocence.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—William H. Orpet, University of Wisconsin student, accused of poisoning his former sweetheart, Marian Frances Lambert, whose frozen body was found in the woods of Lake Forest last week, changed his story today, according to State's Attorney Dady, and admitted buying an empty bottle from a Madison, Wis., drug store just before going to keep a tyrant with the girl in the north shore woods.

Failure to find any poison container near the scene of the girl's death has puzzled the authorities. In the opinion of the prosecutor, Orpet's admission today strengthens the case against him.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Search for the bottle in which was carried the poison which caused the death of Marian Frances Lambert, Lake Forest high school girl, was continued today by detectives, who are endeavoring to establish a connection between the girl's death and the mysterious absence from Madison, Wis., of William H. Orpet, University of Wisconsin junior.

The assertion by the police that a drug clerk in Madison admitted he had sold Orpet an empty bottle and the finding of poison crystals in an ash heap in the cellar of the Orpet home, are the principal developments of the past forty-eight hours in the Lake Forest mystery.

Poison Presence Explained. A gardener on the McCormick estate of which Orpet's father is caretaker, is said to have admitted putting the poison in the ash heap. This was explained by the sister Orpet, by the statement that the poison had been used to kill insects on shrubbery but that its inferior quality had rendered it useless.

State's Attorney Dady, of Lake county, said today he regarded the discovery of the poison and the clerk who sold the last link in the chain of circumstantial evidence by which he expects to convict Orpet and said he was ready to present his evidence to the coroner's jury.

Orpet and his attorneys continue to reiterate his innocence. Just before Orpet left Madison to hold a clandestine meeting with Marian Lambert he purchased a two-ounce bottle.

He had asked the druggist for a one-ounce capsule and was told they didn't come that size. Ralph J. Dady, state's attorney of Lake county and other authorities are engaged in solving the mystery of Miss Lambert's death in Helm's Woods, believe Orpet poured a quantity of poison into this bottle, gave it to the girl to drink—telling her it was medicine—and that he threw the phial away as he was going back to Madison.

Says He's Guilty. Mr. Dady stated last night that after a week's investigation he is certain the girl was murdered by Orpet, who feared he might become involved in a scandal.

Orpet and Marian had been sweethearts. They had been intimate, and last fall the girl believed the crisis had come. She let her supposed condition be known to Orpet, and he sent her a powerful drug.

It made her worse because there was nothing the matter with her. She thought it was not doing the work, and then a girl chum again asked aid of Orpet.

Mixture of Poisons. The poison was a mixture of cyanide of potassium and sulphuric acid—sulpho cyanide of potash. It took a man who knew the nature of the poisons to mix it. Orpet knew the poisons. His father had introduced them into Lake Forest as an exterminator of insects. He had studied chemistry for a year. He had access to various poisons in Madison.

Iowans May Ask Wilson to Recall Bryan to Cabinet

Des Moines, Feb. 15.—Des Moines and central Iowa democrats may ask President Wilson to recall William Jennings Bryan to his cabinet, it became known today.

I. T. Jones, of this city, announced that this action was being seriously considered. The basis of this request is probably failure of President Wilson's defense plan.

court today ruled as follows: Dwight vs. city of Des Moines, appellant. Folk county. Reversed. Opinion by Gaynor.

Nies vs. Jepson, judge, et al. Woodbury county. Annulled and reversed. Opinion by Salinger.

Scott county vs. Townsley, appellant. Washington county. Affirmed. Opinion by Ladd.

MAKE NO GAINS Paris Report Belittles Recent Attacks of Germans on French Front.

Paris, Feb. 15.—A semi-official communication issued here affirms that the German attacks on the French front during the last few days, while intended to give the impression of great activity, are in reality only local actions without consequence or without gain for the attackers.

IN REALITY ONLY LOCAL ACTIONS Heavy German Guns Reported to Have Done Great Damage at Bellefort—Inhabitants Flee to Switzerland—King George Addresses Parliament, Expressing Confidence in Outcome of War.

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King George Confident. British Ruler Addresses Parliament and Expresses Hope. London, Feb. 15.—Parliament reassembled today. King George in his speech from the throne said:

"My lords and gentlemen: It has been my duty to summon you after a short recess to renew our deliberations. The spirit of my allies and my people who are united in this conflict by ever-strengthening ties of sympathy and understanding remains steadfast in the resolve to secure reparation for the victims of unprovoked and unjustifiable outrage and effectual safeguards for all nations against the aggression of a power which mistakes force for right and expediency for honor."

German Guns Do Great Damage. Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 15.—Advised from Berlin sources to the Overseas News Agency say that the shelling of the French fortress of Bellefort recently by the heavy German guns has done great damage.

Arrethurs Survivors in Port. Chatham, Eng., Feb. 15.—About 300 survivors of the British cruiser Arcturion, which was sunk by the east coast of striking a mine on the east coast of England, arrived here Saturday night. All the men were provided with new kits and on Sunday they went on leave.

German Cardinals Prepare Reply. Paris, Feb. 15.—A special dispatch from Rome says that the cardinals and bishops of Germany and Austria are preparing a collective statement in answer to the letters of the Belgian bishops.

Parade Condemned Men. Prisoners to be Executed Feature of Fate in Juarez Streets. El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15.—Sixty prisoners under death sentence were marched thru the streets of Juarez for a half hour today escorted by three drum corps and a regiment of soldiers, prior to the execution of three of the accused. The procession was attended by a large crowd of civilian residents at the invitation of General Gavira.

Aeroplanes Bombard Schio, Italy. London, Feb. 15.—Reuter's correspondent at Vicenza, Italy, says that hostile aeroplanes bombarded the Italian town of Schio, fifteen miles from Vicenza, yesterday, killing six persons and wounding others.

NEW ATTACKS ON BRANDEIS

Charged With Unprofessional Conduct by Former Associate.

ACCUSED OF DOUBLE DEALING BY LAWYER

Samuel W. Winslow, President of United Shoe Machinery Company, and Hollis R. Bailey, Boston Attorney, Oppose Ratification of President's Nomination—Mellen Refuses to Substantiate Barron's Charges.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, President Wilson's nominee for the supreme court bench, today was attacked before the senate sub-committee investigating his qualifications, by Samuel W. Winslow, president of the United Shoe Machinery Company, of which Mr. Brandeis was formally a director and counsel, and by Hollis R. Bailey, a Boston attorney, with whom Mr. Brandeis had been associated years ago in litigation over an estate.

Mr. Winslow charged that Mr. Brandeis had been guilty of unprofessional conduct in that, after leaving the shoe machinery company, he had used knowledge gained in association with it to attack as illegal and criminal "the very acts and system of business which he assisted to create and which he advised were legal."

Mr. Bailey charged that Mr. Brandeis, representing at the same time the lessees and lessors of the Warren Paper Mills and involving a \$25,000,000 estate, had been guilty of acts which favored one set of interests against the other.

Mellen Has No Evidence. Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven railroad, today notified the senate sub-committee investigating the hearing on the case of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, for the supreme court bench, that he had no facts to substantiate the charge by C. William Barron, of Boston, that Mr. Brandeis had "helped wreck the New Haven road."

When the hearing on the nomination was resumed today Senator Walsh read this telegram from Mr. Mellen:

"I have no information of any character that would be of any value to the sub-committee on the Brandeis nomination. I have no papers that have any bearing on the case. Under these circumstances may I not be excused from attending?"

Can Furnish No Information. Senator Walsh said that in the absence of Chairman Chilton, he wired Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Barron, testifying before committee Thursday, asserted you could testify to fact establishing the charge that Brandeis was employed to wreck the New Haven road. Having in mind your telegram of today, please wire whether you can give committee any information that will shed light on truth or falsity of charge."

After some discussion the committee decided to leave open the question of whether Mr. Mellen should be subpoenaed. Mr. Mellen should be subpoenaed.

S. W. Winslow, president of the United Shoe Machinery Company, was called as the first witness, but yielded to Hollis R. Bailey, Boston attorney, who gave testimony relative to Mr. Brandeis' connection with the so-called Warren case.

Reign of Twenty-second Ruler of Barotseland is Ended. London, Feb. 15.—From Livingston, Rhodesia, the death is announced of Lewanika, king of Barotseland, a powerful native ruler, friendly to the British. Barotseland is in the northwest of Rhodesia.

Lewanika had reigned since 1886. He was twenty-second in line of rulers. During the early years of his reign he was engaged continuously in native wars. In 1890 he concluded a treaty with the British South African Company, acknowledging its supremacy.

Lewanika was one of the most interesting guests at the coronation of King Edward, who received him at Buckingham palace.

T-R. BULLETIN. NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises Feb. 16 at 6:52; sets at 5:37. Iowa—Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday and in west and center Thursday.

PAGE ONE. T. R. Bulletin. State May Take Hand in Merchant Ship Controversy. Not to Destroy Many Buildings. Police Squad Also Dynamite Crew. Lambert Death. Potions Bottle Sought. French Belittles German Attacks. New Attack on Brandeis. Deems Not Candidate For Governor. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

Iowa News: Fractional Lemon Extract Barred. Lease of Rock Island Approved. Grain Dealers in Session. From St. Louis to Fame. Iowa City's Industrial Gain. Robinson Makes New Altitude Record. PAGE FIVE.

Farm News: From Same Crib Vary. Meat Clubs Growing Popular. PAGE SIX.

Editorial: "No Show Nowadays." Germany in Nicaragua. Checking Up the Tramp Tourist. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion Highlights. PAGE SEVEN.

General News: Cummins Lambasts Wilson. "Watchful Waiting" Deplored. PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN.

City News: Liscomb Woman Hangs Herself. Forecasts Death to Husband. Settlement Viaduct Damages in Sight. Oviatt Attempts to Prove Sanity. Realty Market Inactive. PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General: Wheat Prices Rally. Corn Sways With Wheat. Cattle Trade Strong. Hogs Unchanged to Lower.

FATE OF MRS. MEYER IN HANDS OF JURY Court's Instructions Deal Largely With Value of Circumstantial Evidence and are Regarded as Less Favorable to Defendant Than Counsel Expected.

Winteret, Feb. 15.—The case of Mrs. Ida Meyer, charged with complicity in the murder of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ethel Meyer, July 25 last, was given to the jury shortly before noon today.

Instructions given the jury by District Judge J. H. Applegate dealt largely with the manner in which circumstantial evidence should be regarded. The court's instructions were less favorable to the defendant than had been hoped for by her counsel.

"Circumstantial evidence may be as convincing as direct evidence," said Judge Applegate, in making his charge. "Human experience shows that witnesses giving direct evidence may testify falsely or inaccurately. Circumstances, however, are not inaccurate and they do not falsify."

Mrs. Ethel Meyer was found dead in her home near here on the morning of July 25, 1915. She was found by her husband and a revolver at her side. Her husband, Fred Meyer, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Ida Meyer, charged the young bride had committed suicide.

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SENATORS MAY TAKE A HAND

Resolution Introduced Bearing on German Threat Against Armed Ships.

DEMAND MADE FOR NO ACQUIESCENCE

Senators Also Concerned Over Report That Germany Sought to Secure United States in Effort to Outbid Canal Rights Across Isthmus—Effectiveness of United States Submarine Under Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 15.—A resolution to declare that the senate is anxiously concerned over the recent order of the German admiralty that armed enemy merchant ships may be sunk without warning was introduced today by Senator Steffen, of South Dakota. The resolution asserts that there should be no acquiescence in the order by the United States.

Discuss German Offer. Senators are discussing informally today the report that Germany had offered Nicaragua a larger sum than the \$3,000,000 offer made by the United States for an option on an interoceanic canal, while awaiting a vote on the Nicaraguan treaty.

Administration senators are using the report as an argument for an early ratification of the pact. Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, said he had deferred asking for a vote until Thursday owing to the absence of several senators.

Submarines on Trial. The question of the fitness of American submarines for modern warfare was inquired into further today by the house naval committee.

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, the submarine commander, resumed his testimony. The military committees of both houses and senate continued today work of drafting defense measures to include a plan for federalization of the national guard to create a reserve force for the nation.

Land Banks Bill Reported. The administration's bill to establish a system of land banks, drafted by a joint congressional committee, was favorably reported today to the senate but with radical alterations by the banking and currency committee.

The joint proposal for a board of five commissioners to control the system was discarded by the committee in favor of control of a treasury department reported today by the federal farm loan board under the supervision of a federal farm loan board, the latter consisting of the secretary of the treasury and four presidential appointees.

The new provision would authorize the investment of postal funds in farm loans and mortgages. The treasury kept \$6,000,000 on deposits in the farm loan department.

"Pork Barrel" Bill Up. The annual river and harbor bill, carrying in the aggregate an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for continuance of work and maintenance of existing projects, was taken up in committee today for report to the house.

The bill has been completed except for final details on the \$700,000 appropriation sought for the East river channel in New York harbor. It provides for numerous surveys in various sections of the country.

Suffrage Must Wait. Prohibition amendments to the constitution, but not woman's suffrage, will be considered at this session of congress. The house judiciary committee today postponed considering the Susan B. Anthony amendment until next December. Proposals to postpone prohibition were lost on a tie vote.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEE BREAKS. Large Area of Farming Lands in Tennessee Flooded. Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 15.—A long distance telephone message received here from Natchez, Miss., says the main levee, thirty miles below that city broke early today. The water from this break will flood a large area of rich farming land.

Two breaks in the Mississippi levee, about twenty-five miles above St. Joseph, La., and six miles from New Orleans, on the Louisiana side, were reported here to have occurred today. A large volume of water which would flood Texas, Concordia, Franklin, Catahoula and possibly Madison parishes in Louisiana, was said to be rushing thru the breaks.

ALLEGED YEGGMAN CAUGHT. Frank Morissey Arrested at Des Moines, Accused of Burglary. Des Moines, Feb. 15.—Frank Morissey, 27 years of age, was arrested here today, accused of being one of the two men who blew a safe in St. Paul a week ago and engaged in a desperate revolver battle with the police. The police said Morissey will be taken back to St. Paul as soon as arrangements can be made.

Heavy Quake Recorded. Washington, Feb. 15.—A very severe earthquake was recorded this morning on the seismograph of Georgetown University here. It lasted more than an hour. The heaviest shock took place between 7:01 and 7:03 o'clock. It was approximately between 4,500 and 4,600 miles from Washington.

The record of the disturbances shows it began at 5:51 o'clock and continued until 8 a. m. The direction of the movement was east and west.