

ROBE OF ALLEGED WHITE HOUSE "LEAK" BRINGS SENSATIONAL CHARGES

Secretary Tumulty and Barney Baruch, Wall St. Operator, Said to Have Conferred in New York Hotel

STOCK BROKERS HAD TIP TO "SHORT MARKET" BEFORE WILSON PEACE NOTE CAME

Representative Wood in Giving Information Before Committee Mentions Brother of President's Wife.

Several Stock Brokerage Firms Also Will Be Called Upon to Explain Tips They Gave Out to Clients in Various Parts of the Country. Committee May Ask the New York Stock Exchange to Submit Its Records for Examination—Many Allegations Made in Broker's Statement to Member of Congress.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Smoldering rumors that someone had made money in the stock market with "leak" information about the sending of President Wilson's peace note came up today at a notable session of the house rules committee at its first hearing on Representative Wood's motion for investigation. Specifically declaring his charges against no one and was presenting only information that had come to him, Wood brought in the name of Secretary Tumulty, "a Mr. Bolling," a brother of President Wilson's wife, whom he did not further identify; Bernard Baruch, a New York stock operator; Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co; Thompson & McKinley; Lamson Bros. & Co, Chicago brokers; E. F. Hutcheson, New York brokers, and F. A. Connolly & Co., a brokerage house in which Wood said the "Mr. Bolling" referred to was a partner.

Testimony was to the effect that information had been given him by Secretary Tumulty and Baruch, a street operator, had held a conference in a New York hotel several days before the president's note went out. In his information, Wood said, he learned from A. Curtis, an influential New York stock operator, that a secret session had been held at which it was decided to give information to the public before the president's note was sent out. Wood said that he realized the importance of making such statements in a public way and for that reason had prepared his statement in a public way which the committee de-

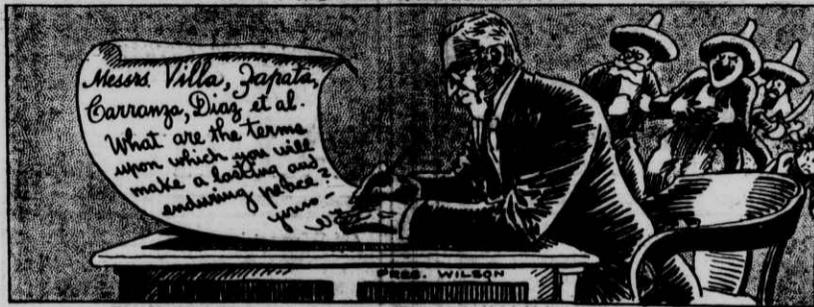
TUMULTY DENIES HE SAW BARUCH OR WAS AT NEW YORK HOTEL

Washington, Jan. 5.—When Secretary Tumulty learned that Representative Wood had mentioned his name he issued a formal statement demanding a public apology and denying flatly that he even knew of the president's peace note before it was made public. Secretary Tumulty's statement follows: "I am very glad to say publicly that I did not know of the existence of the president's note on peace until the newspapers were informed. "Very frequently the president, who knows that I am bombarded by newspaper men and others for information, saves me embarrassment by keeping matters absolutely secret. In fact, I have often suggested that this be done. "I have not been at the Biltmore in a year; never talked about peace with Mr. Baruch before or after the peace note was sent, and never lunched with him in my life. "I have met him, as I have a great many good friends from time to time in hotels, at the theaters and elsewhere. "I think Mr. Wood owes me a public apology for mentioning my name at all merely on hearsay and rumor."



Mr. Tumulty's name was mentioned during today's session of the rules committee of the house which has under consideration Representative Wood's resolution for a probe of the alleged white house "leak" by which certain Wall street brokers learned in advance of the president's peace note. It was stated that Mr. Tumulty was in conference in a New York hotel with Bernard Baruch, a Wall street operator said to have profited by the market collapse. Mr. Tumulty denies that he was in New York at the time or met Mr. Baruch.

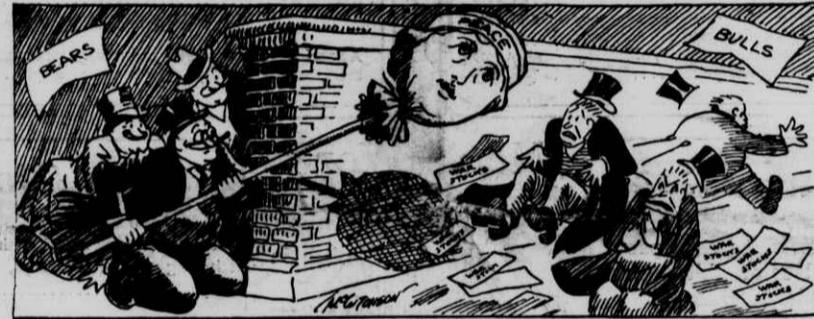
BY-PRODUCTS OF PEACE



The President Might Also Sound the Mexican Belligerents on Their Peace Terms.



The Terms Would Probably Satisfy the Rest of the World if They Could Agree.



The New Boy in Wall Street—"Grim Visaged Peace."

ANONYMOUS WRITER WOULD SURRENDER AS DYNAMITER OF SEATTLE POWDER BARGE

But Prosecutor in Case of German Consul Declares Letter to Be "Pure Bunk" and the Work of a Crank. Franz Bopp is Charged With Having Hired a Detective to Blow Up Ammunition Intended for Russian Government.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Letters promising that their anonymous author, "H. P.," would surrender in court as the dynamiter of a barge of explosives figuring in the trial of Franz Bopp, German consul general, accused of unneutral bomb conspiracies, were received today by Bopp and United States District Attorney John W. Preston. The barge referred to was destroyed in Seattle harbor early in the morning of May 30, 1915. It was consigned to Russia and the government has tried to prove that Bopp, Vice Consul E. H. von Schack, Lieutenant G. W. von Brincken, C. C. Crowley, a consulate secret agent, and others conspired to dynamite it as part of a general plot to destroy munition ships and trains in Canada and the United States.

NO NEW PEACE NOTE PLANNED BY PRESIDENT

Word is Officially Given Out After Meeting of the Cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The state department late today authorized the statement that President Wilson was not contemplating sending another peace note. Counselor Polk gave out the following statement: "The report that the president is preparing to send a new note to the belligerent powers is false and without any foundation. The president has no second note in contemplation." Word sent to Diplomats. Following the cabinet meeting Secretary Lansing announced that President Wilson had authorized him to say that the American government had no other note in contemplation and that such information was being sent to all American diplomatic representatives abroad. Secretary Lansing would not discuss (Continued on Page Nine.)

TEUTONS CLOSING IN ON THE RICH RUMANIAN LANDS

Russians May Soon Be Driven Back Into Bessarabian Territory.

THE WAR SUMMARY. The Rumanian Danube front, important as a granary and oil storage territory, apparently is in danger of the attacks of Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces on both sides of the Danube. On the westerly side of the stream, where Braila lies, the bridgehead position protecting it has been pierced by the Austro-German forces, according to today's German army headquarters statement. To the east, across the river in Dobruja, the German and Bulgarian forces which captured the Matchin bridgehead are continuing their advance toward the town. Nearing the Boundary. This forward movement, moreover, threatens not only Braila, but the town of Galata, 12 miles to the north, the capture of which would deprive the Russians of virtually their last hold on the shores of the Danube west of the Bessarabian boundary. Von Mackensen's attacks on the frontal line of the Sereth running northward from Braila, to which line the Russo-Rumanian forces have retired, are progressing successfully, according to Berlin, which reports the capture of two additional towns in the Rimnik-Sarat sector. On the northern end of the front in Russia the German lines have been subjected to attacks in the Riga-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

GREECE REJECTS SOME OF ENTENTE DEMANDS

London, Jan. 5.—The Greek government, acting in harmony with the king, has firmly decided to reject certain clauses of the entente note demanding reparation in consequence of the recent fighting at Athens. Reuter's correspondent at Athens tele-

SENATE ENDORSES EFFORT FOR PEACE BUT NOT THE NOTE

Substitute for Hitchcock Resolution is Quickly Adopted.

IT COMMENDS REQUEST FOR EXCHANGE OF TERMS

Minority Substitute Fails of Consideration—Lewis Closes Debate.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The senate today passed Senator Jones' substitute for the Hitchcock resolution endorsing President Wilson's peace note. This action was taken after long debate and after it had been agreed to proceed with formal consideration of the Hitchcock resolution. Senator Jones' resolution, which was adopted when Senator Hitchcock had given his consent for the substitute, approves the president's request for a statement by the belligerents of peace terms without endorsing the note itself. The vote on the substitute was 48 to 17, progressive republican senators voting solidly with the democrats for the substitute. As amended by Senator Jones, republican, of Washington, the resolution reads: "That the senate approves and strongly endorses the request by the president in the diplomatic notes of Dec. 18 to the nations now engaged in war that the nations state the terms upon which peace might be discussed."

Lewis Leads Debate. Senator Lewis resumed the debate on the Hitchcock resolution early in the afternoon. He declared the European war could not continue without the United States becoming involved in it. Senator Lewis declared that the temper of the American people would brook no apology or excuse for further destruction of American life but "would resent and punish to the full extent of America's power."

Republican Sub Lost. Senator Gallinger, minority leader, after a conference with republican senators, submitted a substitute resolution to say: "That the senate of the United States, in the interest of humanity and civilization, expresses the sincere hope that just and permanent peace between the warring nations of Europe may be consummated at an early date and approves all proper efforts to secure that end." By a vote of 27 to 35 the senate rejected Senator Gallinger's substitute for the Hitchcock resolution.

GREGORY READY TO ACT IN THE PAPER INDUSTRY

Says Prosecutions Will Follow if a Trust Has Been Formed.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Attorney General Gregory had in his hands today the fruit of the federal trade commission's inquiry into the news-print paper industry with the intention of instituting civil and criminal actions if it is found a paper trust has been formed. "I know, of course, from what has already been brought out," wrote the attorney general to the trade commission, referring to the commission's investigation, "that a serious condition exists in this trade and that any remedy which the law may afford should be applied at once." President Wilson is said to be actively interested in the paper situation. The commission expects to report to congress within a few days the result of its inquiry.

MONTANA LEADS ALL IN PRODUCTION OF SILVER

Gold Output Worth \$4,575,400 in 1916, According to Estimate.

The Post's Washington Bureau. Washington, Jan. 5.—Montana's silver output for 1916 exceeded that of any other state by nearly 2,000,000 ounces, according to joint estimates of the bureau of mines and geological survey made public today. Montana produced 221,335 fine ounces of gold worth \$4,575,400 and 14,751,000 ounces of silver during the year just closed.

NOTICE GIVEN OF BILL TO REPEAL PRIMARY LAW

Stimpert Will Have Measure Dividing State Into Congressional Districts.

ADJOURNMENT IS TAKEN UNTIL MONDAY AFTERNOON

Appropriation Bills Not Signed Today—Senate Committees Ready to Be Announced.

Special to the Post. Helena, Jan. 5.—In the house today Stimpert, democrat of Cascade, gave notice of intention to introduce a bill providing for the division of the state into congressional districts. Senator McCone, republican of Dawson, gave notice of a bill to repeal the direct primary law. Both measures will be the subject of spirited debate. In particular the McCone bill will arouse opposition, although there is a very strong sentiment among the members of the Fifteenth legislative assembly to amend the present law, which is regarded as very unsatisfactory in many important particulars. These bills probably will be introduced next week. It is generally believed that the Stimpert bill, or a similar measure, will be passed at this session.

Adjourn Until Monday. After sessions that were without features, the senate and the house adjourned to 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Many of the members will leave for their homes this evening or tomorrow to spend Sunday at home. To the disappointment of many members, the bills appropriating money for the per diem and mileage of senators and representatives and for the wages of employees did not reach the governor today. Adjournment was taken before the bills could be signed by the presiding officers of either body, and the (Continued on Page Twelve.)

PRESENT CAMPAIGN PUBLICITY LAW USELESS

That is Owen's Declaration Before Popular Government League.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The corrupt practices bill pending in the senate was the general subject of discussion at a conference of the National Popular Government league which opened here today. Senator Owen of Oklahoma, author of the bill and president of the league, in an address characterized the present federal law requiring publicity for campaign contributions as "quite worthless" and estimated \$25,000,000 had been spent in 1916 for influencing elections.

MONTANAN MAY HEAD NEW FARM LOAN BANK

Talk Has it That State Will Be Compensated for Loss of the Bank.

The Post's Washington Bureau. Washington, Jan. 5.—Montana, which failed to get the farm loan bank of the district which embraces the Treasure state, may get the presidency of the bank, according to a well-authenticated report here. That a Montanan will be nominated for the position by the federal board seems to be the opinion of a great many. The position will pay \$6,000 a year.

TO BUILD AMMUNITION SHIP AT BREMERTON

Washington, Jan. 5.—Bremerton navy yard, near Seattle, probably will be designated to construct the \$3,000,000 ammunition ship for which private builders have made no offer. The yard recently received appropriations of nearly \$1,000,000 for the installation of shipbuilding equipment. One of the submarines included in the 1917 building program already has been assigned to Bremerton.

TALK OF WALSH FOR SUPREME BENCH

Reference With President, but Purpose Is Not Given Out.

Washington Bureau. Washington, Jan. 5.—Talk that Senator Walsh of Montana will be named by the president for a place on the United States supreme bench renewed in Washington. Senator Walsh was in conference with President Wilson yesterday afternoon, but the purpose of the conference