

CLUTURE RULE APPROVED BY CAUCUSES IS TAKEN TO FLOOR OF THE SENATE

Martin, Democratic Leader, Introduces It by Unanimous Consent. Quick Action Expected by Administration.

Senate Is Announced to Hold the Senate in Continuous Session Until Vote Is Recorded—Cummins Denies He Conspired to Defeat Wilson's Armed Neutrality Bill and Sherman Delivers Bitter Attack on the President's Published Statement.

Washington, March 8.—The cloture amendment to the rules, approved by both democratic and republican caucuses, was taken up by the senate today under unanimous consent. Indications were that the debate over the amendment would not be prolonged. Senator Martin, the major leader, in asking unanimous consent said that by so doing he had no desire to shut off debate. Senator Lodge, republican member of the foreign relations committee, said he hoped there would be no objection. Senator Martin announced later that he expected to keep the senate in continuous session until the amendment to the rules had been passed.

Session began with addresses by Senators Sherman of Illinois and Cummins of Iowa. Both attacked the present statement in which he attributed the defeat of the armed neutrality bill to 13 senators "who represented no party but their own."

To Lose No Time. As a result of today's development it is believed that the revision of the rules will soon be an accomplished fact.

Belief was based upon the accounts of yesterday's caucuses of democratic and republican senators in support of a rule under which debate may be limited by a two-thirds vote of the senate. The rule was endorsed unanimously by the caucus of 40 democratic senators and by 30 to 2 in a caucus of republican senators. The two voting caucuses endorsed the rule.

Senator Cummins, one of the 12 members who signed the senate manifesto for passage of the armed neutrality bill, declared in the senate today that "any man in the senate or out of it, of high or low degree," who conspired to defeat that bill, is a traitor.

Attacks the President. Senator Sherman, one of the two republican members who voted against the rule, said he had read a statement of President Wilson's statement on the failure of the armed neutrality bill, saying that it would be necessary to call a special session of congress now to pass that bill, as the senate rules were changed after the bill had been passed.

U-BOATS REPORT SINKING SHIPS OF 91,000 TONNAGE

Berlin, March 8 (by wireless to Sayville).—The admiralty made the following announcement today: "Twenty-one steamships, 10 sailing vessels and 16 fishing craft, with an aggregate gross tonnage of 91,000, have been sunk recently by German submarines."

PRESIDENT OF CUBA IN HAVANA AS PRISONER

Havana, March 8.—Secretary of the revolution Hevia arrived at Havana at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing with him President Jose Miguel Gomez, General Quinones, the former military commander at Camaguey; Captain Juan Berda and several lieutenants of the revolution forces who were captured in the battle yesterday near Piacetas.

LITTLE PRESENTS COUNTY ATTORNEY WITH SOUVENIR

Former Constable Gives Prosecutor, Who Got Him Sentence of Forty Years in the Penitentiary, the Bullet That Killed Dallas Chief of Police.

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POISONS HIS TEA SO HE MAY DIE SECRETLY

Thomas Hickey, 65 Years of Age, Commits Suicide at Breakfast.

WAS DESPONDENT OVER ILL HEALTH

Instead of Taking Sugar He Pours Strychnine in His Cup.

Thomas Hickey, aged 65 years and for four years a watchman at the Badger mine, committed suicide at 10 o'clock this morning by taking strychnine. His method was one of the most peculiar of any yet tried in Butte, according to the authorities. Hickey had been despondent for several months because of his illness, which prevented him from working. He sat down to breakfast with his wife across the table from him when he poured a quantity of strychnine into his tea cup and drank the solution while her head was turned away.

He was able to finish breakfast and when he got up from the table and sat down in another chair nearby, died within a few minutes. Coroner Aeneas Lane investigated the case and will hold the inquest at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Hickey had lived here for a quarter of a century and was engaged in mining during the greater part of the time. He is survived by his wife, who was overcome when she discovered Hickey's act; two sisters-in-law, Mrs. Kate Collins and Mrs. Julia Donohue; and a brother-in-law, Dan Combs. Hickey had been ill for four months. He lived in a small house near the Moulton mine in Walkerville. His body was removed to the Daniels & Bilboa parlors.

AMBASSADOR GUTHRIE IS DEAD AT TOKIO

Brief Dispatch From U. S. Embassy Announces Diplomat's Demise.

Washington, March 8.—George W. Guthrie of Pittsburg, American ambassador at Tokio, is dead.

Word of the ambassador's death reached the state department today from Tokio in a dispatch from the embassy. Mr. Guthrie died today, according to the dispatch. No details as to the cause of his death are yet available, but he is expected at any moment. He was appointed ambassador to Japan May 20, 1913.

Post Wheeler, secretary of the embassy at Tokio, informed the state department that Mr. Guthrie died at 8 p. m. Thursday (7 a. m. eastern United States time) of apoplexy. Mrs. Guthrie was at Tokio with the ambassador.

SENATOR WALSH LEAVES FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Post's Washington Bureau. Washington, March 8.—Senator Walsh will leave Washington tonight for San Francisco, where he will appear before the United States circuit court of appeals. He expects to return to Washington direct in course of the next two or three weeks.

WHEN WIFE HAS RIGHT TO SEARCH HUSBAND'S POCKETS

New York, March 8.—A wife whose husband withholds a sufficient allowance on pay day has a perfect right, according to a decision by Judge Cornell of the New York court of domestic relations, to go through his trousers pockets when he is asleep. Mrs. Samuel Kell testified in court that her husband's weekly wage was \$15 but that for nine years he has given her but \$4 or \$5 a week to run the house and care for their two children. Last Friday night, she said, she took \$17 from her husband's trousers pocket while he slept. Then Kell sewed up his pockets and took his trousers to bed with him, his wife testified, and in consequence she had him summoned to court.

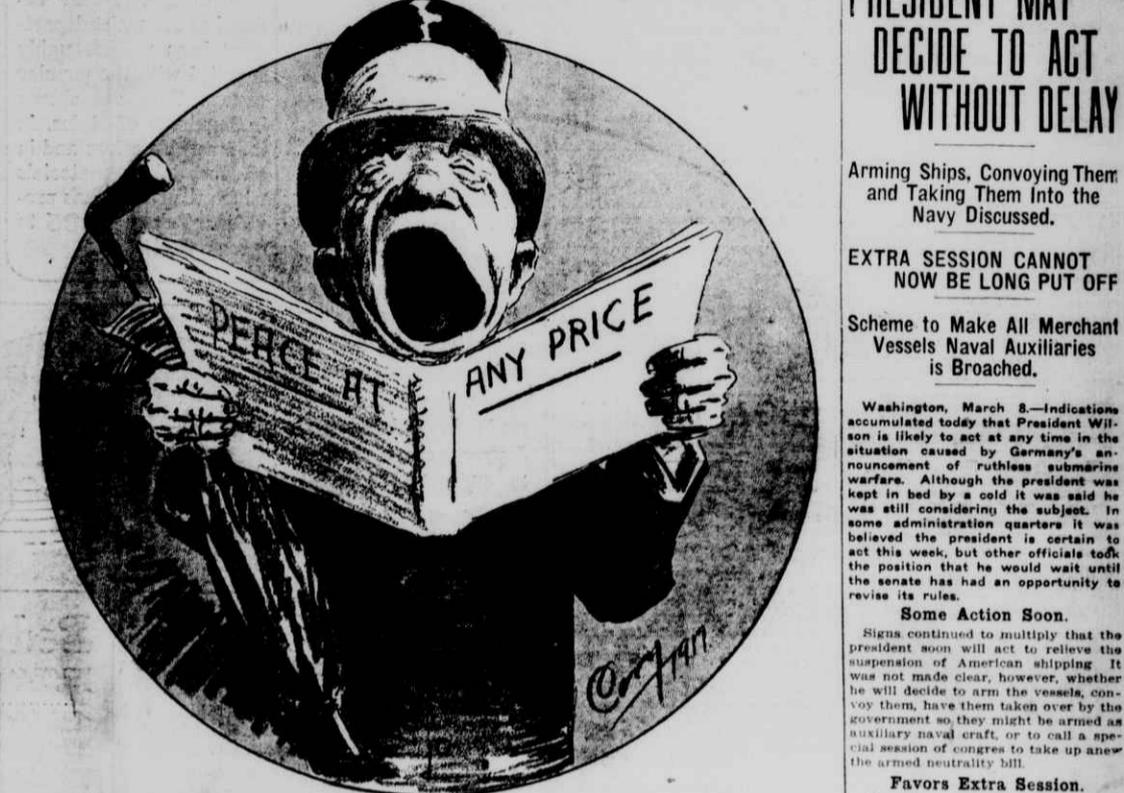
CANNOT FIND A PLACE WHERE THIS MAN CAN BE LEGALLY PUT TO DEATH

Washington, March 8.—Treasury department officials today referred to the attorney general for decision a request from the custodian of public buildings at Spokane for authorization to use the roof of the federal building there as the location for the erection of a scaffold to put to death a federal prisoner sentenced to die on March 20.

The custodian's letter stated that the

Congress Will Be Summoned in Extra Session at Once If Senate Adopts the Cloture Rule

OUR PET PEEVE OF THE MOMENT



BLAME FOR DARDANELLES DISASTER IS LAID UPON THREE BRITISH LEADERS

Commission Named to Inquire Into Responsibility Finds That Winston Churchill Initiated the Scheme and That He Later Advocated Attack by the Navy Alone. Kitchener Favored Co-operative Army and Navy Action, But Held Up the Troop Movement. Lord Fisher Failed to Voice the Objections He Entertained. Inefficiency and Lack of Co-operation Revealed.

London, March 8.—The Dardanelles expedition, as far as Great Britain was concerned, was undertaken on the initiative of Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty, according to a majority report of the commission appointed to inquire into the responsibility for the expedition which was issued today. The report summarizes the conclusions reached as follows: "The question of attacking the Dardanelles was, on the initiative of Mr. Churchill, brought under the consideration of the war council on Nov. 25, 1914, as the ideal method of defending Egypt. It may reasonably be assumed that inasmuch as all the authorities concerned were prima facie in favor of a joint military, rather than a purely naval attack, such an attack, if undertaken at all, would have been of the former rather than of the latter character, had not other circumstances led to a modification of the program.

"A communication from the Russian government of Jan. 2 introduced a fresh element into the case. The British government considered that something must be done in response to it and in this connection the question of attacking the Dardanelles was again raised. No troops Available. "The secretary of state for war declared that there were no troops immediately available for operations in the east and his statement was accepted by the war council who took no steps to satisfy themselves by reports of estimates as to what troops were available then or in the near future. Had this been done the commissioners think it would have been ascertained that sufficient troops would be available for a joint military and naval operation at an earlier date than supposed, but this matter was not adequately investigated by the war council. Thus the question before the war council on Jan. 13 was whether the action of any kind should for the time be undertaken or whether action should be taken by the fleet alone, the navy being held to be the only force available. "Political arguments which were

added to the war council in favor of a prompt and effective action if such were practicable, were valid and of the highest importance but the practicability of whatever action was proposed was of equal importance. Mr. Churchill appears to have advocated an attack by ships alone before the war council, on a certain amount of half-hearted and hesitating expert opinion which favored a tentative or progressive scheme, beginning with an attack upon the outer forts. This attack, if successful, was to be followed by further operations against the main defense of the narrows. There does not appear to have been direct support or direct opposition from the responsible naval and military advisers, Lord Fisher and Sir James Wolfe Murray, as to the practicability of carrying on the operations as approved by the war council, viz., to bombard and take the Gallipoli peninsula with Constantinople as the objective.

Offered No Dissent. "The first sea lord and Sir Arthur Wilson, who were the only naval advisers present at the war council, expressed no dissent. Lord Kitchener, (Continued on Page Nine.)

IRISH PARTY WILL OPPOSE THE PREMIER

London, March 8.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and member of the British war council, told the members of the house of commons this afternoon that he saw no advantage in giving facilities for a resumption of the Irish debate.

The nationalist members of parliament, who yesterday withdrew from the house of commons, at a meeting today adopted a resolution declaring that the Irish party should remain in London in its full strength. It further was decided that the party, while retaining its attitude toward the war and remaining firmly convinced of the justice of the cause of the entente allies, felt bound to oppose the government by all the means in its power. Hopes Dashed. Hopes of a speedy settlement were dashed yesterday when the Ulsterites in parliament refused to accept the government's proposition that any part of Ireland which wished home rule could have it, but that no coercion would be employed to compel Ulster to accept. The nationalists, after a (Continued on Page Nine.)

prohibit capital punishment. Application was made to the commandant of a government military reservation in the state for permission to hang the prisoner there, but it was denied. Treasury department officials are in doubt as to whether the roof of a house building could be used for that purpose and may withhold authorization even if the attorney general's opinion is favorable.

DEBATE ON HOME RULE NOT TO BE REOPENED, BUT BITTER FIGHT IS ON.

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MAN OF 70 HELD AS DANGEROUS PERSON

Baltimore Resident Arrested for Making Threats Against the President.

Baltimore, March 8.—Amos Paul, 70 years of age, was today held for the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Suplee on the charge of having made threats against the president. Books and papers in Paul's possession contained statements that he is a member of a secret organization which government officials believe has for its object the assassination of the president. Paul protested his innocence.

BRITISH CAVALRY IS APPROACHING BAGDAD

London, March 8.—British cavalry is now within 12 miles of Bagdad. This statement was made today by the Associated Press by Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office.

DEMONSTRATOR CARS BUSY WITH AUTO SHOW CROWDS

With Warmer Weather, Many Prospective Purchasers Are Trying Out Cars to Which They Have Taken a Fancy in the Fine Exhibit.

Visits from many factory representatives featured yesterday's sessions of the Second Annual Butte Automobile show. These all unite in declaring the show to be the best this side of Chicago and even—in proportion—as good as the big eastern exhibit. The Butte show is now the talk of the country. There is a reason for its success—the determination of the Butte dealers. When the dealers got together an estimate was made that the show would cost \$4,000. This money was handed over to the executive committee which in turn informed Manager Carl Horst to go as far as he liked. The \$4,000 has been spent and much more has been added to it. It is estimated that the show will cost

the Butte dealers more than \$6,000. In addition to the amount spent on decorations, music and other attractions, the exhibit of cars alone represents nearly \$100,000. The dealers are so well pleased with their success to date that some favor a continuance of the display for another week. But others do not wish this; they claim that the next few weeks will see them busily engaged in demonstration and delivery of the cars sold or to be sold. "The impression that the auto show is meant only for those who wish to buy cars is a mistake," said Manager Horst today. "The show is for everyone and is well worth anyone's time. "There isn't a man, woman, boy or girl in the city of Butte but hopes to own a motor some day. The auto show gives a man the chance to learn about cars. He can make up his mind this year. For instance, what car he wants. In the coming 12 months he can figure on that car and adjust his funds accordingly. "Then there are others who imagine (Continued on Page Eight.)

PRESIDENT MAY DECIDE TO ACT WITHOUT DELAY

Arming Ships, Convoing Them and Taking Them Into the Navy Disputed.

EXTRA SESSION CANNOT NOW BE LONG PUT OFF

Scheme to Make All Merchant Vessels Naval Auxiliaries is Broached.

Washington, March 8.—Indications accumulated today that President Wilson is likely to act at any time in the situation caused by Germany's announcement of ruthless submarine warfare. Although the president was kept in bed by a cold it was said he was still considering the subject. In some administration quarters it was believed the president is certain to act this week, but other officials took the position that he would wait until the senate has had an opportunity to revise its rules. Some Action Soon. Signs continued to multiply that the president soon will act to relieve the suspension of American shipping. It was not made clear, however, whether he will decide to arm the vessels, convoy them, have them taken over by the government so they might be armed as auxiliary naval craft, or to call a special session of congress to take up anew the armed neutrality bill. Favors Extra Session. Mr. Wilson has been advised that he has sufficient power to arm American merchantmen without waiting for action by congress, and some officials believe he will act on this advice forthwith. On the other hand, a strong sentiment undoubtedly exists in the administration for the president to take action along the line of calling an extra session of congress to meet in the very near future. Reports given to the president agree (Continued on Page Sixteen.)