



CONTEMPT ORDER IN TRIBUNE CASE FILED

Members of Staff To Be Called Again Before the Grand Jury Next Week.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WANTS A TEST CASE

U. S. Prosecutor and Counsel for Two Men Agree to Expedite Supreme Court Decision.

The orders of Judge Learned Hand adjudging George Burdick, former city editor and now financial editor of The Tribune, and William L. Curtin, ship news reporter, guilty of contempt of court were filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Frank R. Carstaphen, Assistant United States District Attorney in charge of the case.

The contempt proceedings grew out of the refusal of the two to disclose to the grand jury the source of their information in the Littauer and Heilmeyer customs fraud cases, published exclusively in The Tribune previous to the official announcement of the findings of the indictments.

The orders finding Burdick and Curtin in contempt as a result of their refusal to tell their news source on the ground that they did not wish to incriminate themselves, pleading their constitutional privilege and refusing to accept an anticipatory pardon from President Wilson by which the prosecution sought to meet this plea, were worded alike, as follows:

Order of Judge Hand. "Ordered that the respondent is in contempt and that he pay a fine of \$500, with leave to said respondent to purge himself by appearance on notice before the present or any subsequent grand jury and testifying fully as to the sources of his information which was the basis of certain articles in The New-York Tribune regarding customs frauds, and in the event of his refusal or failure to so answer, a commitment may issue until he shall so comply."

The next step in the proceeding, Mr. Carstaphen said yesterday, will be to subpoena the defendants to appear before the grand jury. This will probably be done some time next week.

"When they are brought before the grand jury," he said, "they will be asked the questions they refused to answer all over again. If they answer them as directed by the court, under the terms of the orders, they will thereby purge themselves of contempt and the whole question will be over."

"On the other hand, should they still refuse, their fine of \$500 will be at once enforced. But that will not end the case. The court's orders are continuing orders, and the next step will be to lay a new presentment before the court, stating that they have refused to testify still and asking that they be committed until such time as they do reveal the sources of their information."

"Although our real purpose in this proceeding is to get at the government employees who gave out the information on which the articles were based, we are also desirous of making a clean cut test case of this, as it involves questions that have never been definitely settled. Such final settlement can be obtained only in the Supreme Court."

To Expedite Appeal. "To that end, we have agreed with Mr. Wise to co-operate with him to the extent of getting it before the Supreme Court cleared of all technicalities, so that the final issue shall be final. I suppose that as soon as the commitment is issued he will get a writ of habeas corpus, asking for the release of the defendants, on the ground that they have been illegally committed."

This writ will probably come before Judge Hand, and of course he will refuse to sustain the application for a writ of habeas corpus, I suppose, since the defendants are committed under

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This Morning's News.

Table listing various news items and their page numbers, including LOCAL, GENERAL, FOREIGN, and MISCELLANEOUS sections.

TO NAME NEW BATTLESHIP

Mrs. Daniels Wants No. 39 Called the North Carolina.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 13.—If Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, has her way—and she probably will—the new superdreadnought, now called No. 39, the keel of which will be laid at the New York Navy Yard next Monday, will be named the North Carolina.

Secretary Daniels maintained a diplomatic silence on the subject today, aside from admitting that Nos. 39, 40 and 41 would be named at the same time. It was suggested that North Carolina, New Jersey and Illinois would be the names of the new battle-ships, but Mr. Daniels merely smiled.

\$55,000 IN GEMS GONE

New York Salesman Says He Was Robbed in Chicago.

Chicago, March 13.—Two armed men threw red pepper in the eyes of Daniel Epner, a New York jewelry salesman, and robbed him of a suitcase containing jewels valued at \$55,000 to-night, he told the police.

The men had followed him from a jewelry store on the West Side, he said, and when he alighted from a streetcar forced him to accompany them to a lonely spot, where, he said, they robbed him.

Epner told the police he was employed by his brother, S. Epner, No. 39 Canal street, New York, and said he lived at No. 1339 Third avenue, New York.

WOMEN ACCUSE METHODIST PASTOR

Members of Washington Heights Church Lay Charges Before Bishop Wilson.

Two women members of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, at Amsterdam avenue and 153d street, have laid before Bishop Luther B. Wilson charges against their pastor, the Rev. Dr. Jacob Embury Price.

What the charges are has not been made public. The Bishop has no power to make an investigation, the discipline of the Church leaving investigation of moral character of ministers up to the conference. The New York Conference meets the first week in April. Whether the charges against Dr. Price will be brought before that body depends upon the superintendent.

Bishop Wilson said last night that he was unable to say whether an official inquiry would be ordered. The Bishop held an informal inquiry in the Methodist Book Concern Building, No. 150 Fifth avenue. The two women appeared and repeated their charges.

Anthony Comstock said last night that charges against the Rev. Dr. Price had been made to him by several persons, and that he had sent them to the Bishop. "The charges are serious," he said, "and I thought they ought to be investigated."

Former Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who appeared for Dr. Price before the Bishop, said last night: "At the worst the charges allege only an indiscretion. I am sure they are not true."

FOURTH WIFE AT 72

Civil War Veteran to Wed Housekeeper Who Is 25.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Stamford, Conn., March 13.—Nelson F. Speer, a veteran of the Civil War, seventy-two years old, took out a license to marry Miss Lillian C. Knapp, of Brooklyn, daughter of Benjamin Knapp. She is twenty-five years old. Speer has been married three times. His first marriage ended in divorce. His other wife died. Miss Knapp had been keeping house for Speer on his farm in Hunting Ridge.

RUSSOPHOBES IN GERMANY STOPPED

Kaiser's Government Orders Newspapers to Cease Attacks on Czar's Empire.

Berlin, March 13.—The German government to-night gave the order to cease firing to the pan-German newspapers which during the week have been attacking Russia and declaring that her military preparations are directed against Germany. An inspired note appearing in the "North German Gazette" declares that "neither empire wishes to make an end of the legendary friendship between the two governments."

Much harm has been done, however, and the German government has taken action too late. The campaign was calculated to intimidate Russia and eventually France, but instead of this it has led only to defeat and to an unprecedented climax of bitterness in Russia. Germany's error in dealing with Russia is in overlooking the deep and silent military revolution which has been going on in the Czar's empire since the Japanese war.

Marconi Telephony a Success.

Augusta, Silesia, March 13.—It is announced that the tests in wireless telephony made in the last week between the Italian fleet by William Marconi on board the battleship Reina Elena, flagship of the Duke of the Abruzzi, were successful. The Duke of the Abruzzi presided over the experiments and expressed his admiration of the results attained.

PAGE IS VERY MUCH SURPRISED

Thinks His Speech Summarized Too Closely and Meaning Distorted.

VERBATIM REPORT SENT TO WASHINGTON

Words Were Interspersed with Laughter and Not Thought at All Sensational.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, March 13.—Ambassador Page was asked by the State Department to-day to furnish an explanation of his much criticized speech. He said he would rather give the speech in detail. It appears that the speech was received in a perfectly friendly fashion by all present and was interspersed by frequent peals of laughter. Nobody thought it in the least sensational.

The ambassador was astonished when he found he had produced a sensation, but was in no way worried, as the condensation of the speech by the London reporters made the construction somewhat different from the original. The alleged remark that "it added greatly to the pleasure of the American people in building the canal to know that the British would profit most by its use" turned out really to be: "I will not say that we have built the Panama Canal for you (Laughter), but I will say that it adds greatly to the pleasure of building that canal when we realize that it is a work which will benefit the most by it" (Laughter).

Ambassador Willard, sitting beside Mr. Page, said to him: "I wonder that you go at these English so strong." So that it is hard to fix any particularly Anglophobic attitude on Ambassador Page.

Cheers and Laughter.

Ambassador Page went on to say: "I can say a similar thing about the recent lowering of our tariff. We did not lower it in order to please you (laughter). It was for purposes that we considered economically for ourselves (cheers). Nevertheless, it added to the pleasure of doing that to reflect that thereby we should receive more trade from you (cheers)."

"Concerning the recent message of President Wilson, I can say somewhat more. I take it upon myself and on my own responsibility to say more."

"He told you that not merely to please you, but to express the true sentiment and the self-respect of the American nation, and of every true American. (Cheers.)"

"His was the voice of the people. Nevertheless it adds to the pleasure of hearing that voice to know that it does please you."

"May I put in another parenthesis, also on my own account, and correct the impression that part of your press seems to have about the attitude of the United States government concerning the investment of your colossal earnings in the states of Central America that have volcanic tendencies?" (Laughter.)

Foreign Investments.

"I sometimes read that the United States is entering upon a policy to discourage foreign investments. That is untrue. I think that some events are happening there which discourage them somewhat, but I hope they will not be charged to the United States. There is a policy forming in the minds of our government and our people which is new, and that would discourage such investments or such concessions as would carry with them control of the government of any of those states, and only that" (Hear! Hear!) "only that, if you please, for so far as the"

Continued on second page, sixth column.

HUERTA'S MEN IN REVOLT

Garrison at Joutla Mutiny and Kill General Alatrste.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) Mexico City, March 14.—The Federal garrison of Joutla, State of Morelos, mutinied yesterday and killed their commander, General Alatrste. Troops were rushed from Cuernavaca and the mutineers were subdued, sixty being killed in fight and nineteen being taken prisoners and immediately executed.

In the fighting the Federals lost Major Luis Rodriguez, Captain Guertara and Lieutenant Tomas Rodriguez. The mutineers belonged to the 20th Infantry.

RUSHES AID TO TAMPICO

Huerta Sends Guns and Ammunition to the Oil Port.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) Vera Cruz, Mexico, March 13.—The government sent a large quantity of ammunition and several rapid fire guns to Tampico on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which sailed to-day. Rear Admiral Fletcher received a wireless message from Rear Admiral Mayo that the Federals were making extensive preparations for the defence of Tampico, but he was unable to ascertain the rebels' fighting strength. Rear Admiral Mayo requested the presence of the Dolphin for use in the river, and she was sent there to-day. It is not thought the rebels can attack Tampico with success if the Federals will fight.

WIVES THE CAUSE OF FRENCH DUEL

Moving Picture Men Get Film Showing Real Encounter with Swords.

DRAMATIST WOUNDED BY RICHEPIN'S SON

Literary and Artistic Paris, Ranged in Wide Circle Around Combatants, Watches Fray.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) Paris, March 13.—Jacques Richepin, son of Jean Richepin, of the French Academy, received to-night the congratulations of his friends among the artists, actors and litterateurs of the city for his victory, while Pierre Frondaie, the author, was nursing a rapier thrust in the forearm after a duel fought at Neuilly to-day before a large and appreciative audience of wives, friends, relatives, moving picture cameras, journalists and photographers.

The duel was over a heated colloquy between Mme. Frondaie, wife of the dramatist and the artistic producer of her husband's spectacular comedy, "Aphrodite," for the Theatre de la Renaissance, and Mme. Richepin, known on the stage as Cora Laparcerie, and cast for the part of Chrysis in the coming production.

"This is going to be a very serious business," were the words confidentially whispered to The Tribune correspondent just before the battle. But it wasn't. It proved a good scenario for the "cinema" men and made great copy for the newspapers.

Quarrel During Rehearsal. The quarrel began during a rehearsal while Mme. Richepin was reciting her lines near Rodin's statue of Venus in the theatre lobby. Mme. Frondaie interrupted the actress by saying: "You act this like a ———"

To which Mme. Richepin retorted: "Your language is that of a ———"

"Do you assume responsibility for your wife's criticisms?" asked Richepin of M. Frondaie.

"Yes, I do," was the sharp answer of the dramatist.

Seconds were selected forthwith by the principals, and at dawn to-day the big crowd motored to Neuilly for the combat. Georges Breittmayer, the best swordsman of Paris and a second for Frondaie, duly sterilized the swords over an alcohol flame and the duellists stripped to the classic soft shirt for the action.

During these preliminaries Jacques Richepin's brother, Tiarko, escorted Cora Laparcerie upon the scene of combat. They were followed by Jean Richepin and Mme. Richepin, parents of the principal, and the ten-year-old heir to the Richepin name, who seemed to appreciate the gravity of the situation.

Finally came Mme. Frondaie, thus completing the family gathering. Then the wives retired, each in a different direction, so as not to witness a scene which, by no great stretch of the French imagination, might end tragically, while the rest of the crowd ranged itself around the greensward on which the duel was to be fought.

An Inexperienced Swordsman.

As soon as the moving picture men had got their focus the combat began, with Pierre Frondaie, an inexperienced swordsman and, moreover, left handed, taking the aggressive. He advanced impetuously to the attack, holding his arm extended full length and forcing his opponent to step back several paces. Suddenly Jacques sprang forward, scratching Frondaie on his left wrist. After a minute inspection by the surgeon the combat was resumed.

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MISS WILSON'S ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED BY HER PARENTS

President and His Wife Give Formal Notice on Friday, the 13th, That Their Youngest Daughter, Eleanor, Is to Wed William Gibbs McAdoo.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 13.—The secretary to the President, Joseph P. Tully, gave the following statement to the press this evening: "The President and Mrs. Wilson announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Eleanor Randolph, to the Hon. William Gibbs McAdoo."

Information as to the date of the wedding was withheld to-night, but there are rumors that the marriage will take place in June. There is also a rumor that Secretary McAdoo is planning to resign from the Cabinet to accept the post of Ambassador to France, but this is flatly denied by White House officials.

President Wilson and his family were greatly annoyed by what proved to be a premature announcement of the engagement, the President resenting what he believed to be an invasion of the privacy of his family affairs. The absolute silence of the family, in view of the persistent reports of the engagement, served, however, only to strengthen the belief in society circles that formal announcement would be made in the near future.

POISON PEN JURY FREES MRS. POLLARD

Not Guilty Verdict After Five Hours of Wrangling Over Expert.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.) Elizabeth, N. J., March 13.—Mrs. Anna L. Pollard was acquitted this evening of the charge of sending the famous "poison pen" letter to "Mrs. Dr." Jones, and there closed another chapter in the most sensational case that has ever come before the courts here.

It took the jury five hours to find Mrs. Pollard not guilty, but, long as it was, it proved a welcome verdict to her. Mrs. Pollard was not in the courtroom when the finding was handed up. She was told of it by the newspaper men at her home. Her voice trembled when she was asked to say what she thought of it.

"I can't say anything now; really, I can't," she said, "except that I am thankful for the verdict. I feel that it was due to me."

Some of Mrs. Pollard's friends said to-night that she and her husband purposed to sue in the civil courts those responsible for her prosecution, but it is believed here that her vindication by the jury will prove sufficient balm to her.

The jury retired at 2:35 o'clock, after it had heard Judge Connolly's charge, which was favorable to the defendant. In the greater part of his charge Judge Connolly dealt with the testimony of W. J. Kinsley, the typewriter expert, regarding the similarity of the type in the "poison pen" letter and the type in letters which Mrs. Pollard had written on her typewriter, and this had a marked effect on the jury.

It leaked out from the jury room that Mr. Kinsley's testimony was about the only thing that the jurymen talked about. They wrangled and argued over it, and when a vote was finally taken it was 8 to 4 in favor of acquittal.

Vote after vote was taken, with no result, two or three of the jurymen holding that Mr. Kinsley's testimony proved that Mrs. Pollard had written the letter, and demanding a verdict of guilty. At 6 o'clock the jurymen got hungry, and after the courtroom had been cleared they sat down to a hearty meal.

This seemed to have a good effect, and after another half hour of wrangling those who had argued for Mr. Kinsley's testimony gave in and voted to find Mrs. Pollard not guilty.

As the jury filed into the courtroom at 7:35 o'clock none of the principals in the case was present. Save for the newspaper men and the constables, the courtroom was deserted. The news spread quickly, however, and in a short time throngs of people gathered around the courthouse.

Mrs. T. G. Jones, sister-in-law of Mrs. Pollard's accuser, and her husband were the only witnesses to-day. Mrs. Jones denied that she had ever taken lessons in typewriting from Mrs. Pollard or had ever borrowed the defendant's machine, as Mrs. Pollard had testified she did.

Mrs. Pollard aided Samuel Schleimer, her counsel, in his summing up. When he was placing a particular point before the jury she would pass a note to him, refreshing his memory on an angle that she feared he would overlook.

It cost Union County about \$7,000 to find that Mrs. Pollard was not guilty.

SHAMROCKS FOR WILSON

With Redmond's Gift He Will Observe St. Patrick's Day.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 13.—St. Patrick's Day will be fittingly observed at the White House, the President having received a bunch of shamrocks to-day from John Redmond, M. P., Home Rule leader in the English Parliament. Incidentally, it is recalled that there is a rich green carpet covering the floor of the Chief Executive's private office.

HEAD OF SIEGEL BANK WILL AID IN PROSECUTION

Frank E. Champion, Formerly Confidential Man, Thus Gets Immunity.

WILL TELL METHOD OF FINANCIERING

Whitman Hopes to Prove by Him Deposits Were Accepted Illegally.

NEW OFFER REPORTED

Depositors Told That Louis S. Levy Would Pay 40 Per Cent and Give Security for Rest.

Frank E. Champion, confidential man for Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel and the active head of the defunct bank of Henry Siegel & Co., has promised to turn state's evidence and aid the District Attorney's office in prosecuting his former employers. He is the man who more than any other person knows how the bank was managed and where its money went.

Siegel and Vogel went to Champion when they wanted money from the bank for any purpose, and it was to him that orders were given as to how such money should be charged. Champion's control was so complete, Siegel testified before United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist last Wednesday, that if he wished funds he would have to go to Champion for them.

Champion is also the one man with whom the depositors dealt. As the "man in front," he received their deposits and, according to the stories that some of them have told the District Attorney, he never lacked faith in the soundness of the institution. According to these stories, he did not hesitate to describe the bank of Henry Siegel & Co. as sound—if not sounder—than the Bank of England.

Big Help to Prosecutor.

Champion has given Mr. Train much evidence of value, and as a further evidence of good faith is devoting his time to aiding the accountants to straighten out the books of the bank. In return for this he will receive immunity from punishment for any offence he may have committed in following orders of Siegel and Vogel.

By Champion, more than any one else, Mr. Whitman expects to prove that the bank accepted deposits after it had become insolvent, that its actual condition was misrepresented, that its money was diverted to enterprises in which Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel were interested without being properly accounted or secured in any way, that three quarters of a million dollars in checks of the Fourteenth Street Store and other enterprises were carried for months as cash by the bank and then destroyed, and the way the depositors' money was procured to pay unearned dividends upon the preferred stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation.

Three former confidential employees of Siegel and Vogel now are on the side of Mr. Whitman, Robert McMeekin, secretary of the Siegel Stores Corporation and one of Siegel's general handy men, Oscar A. Prall, who served in a similar capacity, having preceded Champion in the rush to the grand jury room.

Siegel is said by the few who have seen him to be much depressed by what he terms the desertion of his friends now that he is in trouble. He is said to be extremely nervous. He no longer opens his personal mail because of the large number of threatening letters sent him, and rarely ventures out of his apartments at the hotel or his office in the Simpson-Crawford Store.

"I never saw a man so badly broken up," said one of the lawyers in the case yesterday. "One half of the time he is in mortal fear that somebody will shoot him; the other half that nobody will end his career."

Siegel and Vogel abandoned yesterday all hope of avoiding being declared bankrupt, and it is expected that as individuals and as Henry Siegel & Co. bankers. They will be declared bankrupt Monday in the United States Court. Irving L. Ernst, of counsel for some of the depositors, will file an amended motion from which the wholesale firm of Henry Siegel & Co. is exempt. Why it is Siegel still not clear, unless it is that Siegel still hopes to be able to resume business and wishes to retain the firm name. Its value to anybody not in his confidence is not now clear.

With Siegel and Vogel admitting bankruptcy, it now becomes certain that there will be six such proceedings in the courts at once, making the worst tangle of the kind that the courts have been called upon to handle since the bankruptcy law went into effect, fifteen years ago. The proceedings will be long drawn out, because of the necessity of each waiting upon the other and the fact that in all twenty thousand creditors will have to be consulted. Each is entitled to a hearing, though there is not a building in the United States that could accommodate them should they decide to assert their rights.

Mr. Whitman yesterday heard from

FREE TON OF COAL PALES ALL ROMANCE

Nuggets in Street Have No Claimant, So People Accept Them as Gift of Modern Magic.

A free ton of coal was found in Lexington avenue yesterday. It lay sparkling in the sun in front of No. 1343 at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Stenographers with volumes by Anthony Hope and Harold MacGrath tucked under their arms walked blindly and blithely by. To the southward, in the halls of the Grand Central Palace, hunters and fishermen touched the limits of possibility with stories of their progress.

It remained for Patrolman Glimsman, of the East 88th street station, to attack the dark mystery of the coal heap. He entered the building at No. 1343 and began asking who had ordered coal. Each and every one denied the hard impeachment. Glimsman went to the next house, and the next, and the next. He took the opposite side of the avenue and repeated. The result was the same.

Youngsters of the neighborhood, fascinated by the shining lumps, appeared with baskets and boxes. Before Glimsman had time to call for reserved, not one had been found who knew anything about the Lexington avenue affair.

Glimsman spent most of last evening calling up coal dealers, but at midnight not one had been found who knew anything about the Lexington avenue affair.