

HENRY GIVEN
AS AUTHORITY
BY LAWSON

Broker Testifies That Chairman
Henry of Rules Committee Con-
ducting Leak Inquiry Was Con-
gressman Who Implicated McAdoo,
Tumulty, Warburg, Baruch, Lan-
sing and Bernstorff—Had No Di-
rect Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Thomas
W. Lawson sprung a sensation in the
"leak" inquiry today when he testi-
fied that Chairman Henry of the
rules committee conducting the in-
quiry, was the congressman who told
him that a cabinet officer, a member
of congress and a banker were said
to have profited in the stock market
by advance information on President
Wilson's peace note.

Lawson said the banker who
told him he knew another banker who
dominated a cabinet officer in Wash-
ington was Archibald S. White of
White & Co., Boston. The commit-
tee immediately issued a subpoena for
White.

Lawson said he could not give the
names of any members of congress
who were engaged in buying and sell-
ing stocks.

McAdoo Is Named.

Lawson also testified that Ruth
Tomlinson Visconti of Washington
had told him that W. W. Price, cor-
respondent of the Washington Star at
the white house, had a part in the leak
affair between Secretary Tumulty
and others. Lawson named Secretary
McAdoo as the cabinet member
who he said had a part in the alleged
leak.

Secretary McAdoo, Lawson said,
was the cabinet member to whom he
referred in his previous testimony as
being connected, according to rumor,
with a "leak" on President Wilson's
peace note.

Lawson had been asked if he was
prepared to offer proof of his
statement that there were beneficia-
ries of the "leak" among lawmakers
and others. He produced a letter
which he asked to submit in private.
The committee insisted that he read
it. It was from Mrs. Visconti.

Another banker to whom Lawson
referred as having been involved in
the "leak" was H. Pliny Fiske of
Harvey Fiske & Sons, New York.

The senator, Lawson said, was
known to him only as "O."

Implicates Tumulty.

Asked by Representative Henry
whom he meant when he said he
would give the name of a go-between
who received a large sum for "his
bit," Lawson said he referred to the
name given him by Mrs. Visconti as
"Secretary Tumulty."

Lawson also declared that the
firm of C. D. Barney & Co. of Wall
street; Malcolm McAdoo, brother of
Secretary McAdoo, and Stewart Gil-
honey, of New York knew of the leak
and that "a public man who knew the
leak machinery" was Paul M. War-
burg of the federal reserve board.

Lawson indirectly brought the
names of Secretary Lansing and Am-
bassador Bernstorff into the hearing,
but not in connection with the leak.

When Henry charged him with
dragging in the name of Lansing,
Lawson indignantly replied:

Accuses Bernstorff.

"I have held the names of Lansing
and the German ambassador out of
this."

Lawson also said Henry told him
of rumors that Barney Baruch was
connected with the leak.

Lawson suggested calling J. R.
Rathorn, editor of the Providence
Journal, in connection with an article
on "leaks" which appeared in his pa-
per, and also the editor of the Bos-

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DUTCH CAPTURE
GERMAN U-BOAT

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Flashing
dispatch to Roster's says that a
Dutch warship brought into Flashing
last night a German submarine which
was found in Dutch waters. The
submarine will be interned.

GREAT INCREASE
IN PRODUCTION
WAR MUNITIONS

British Now Turn Out Every Forty-
Eight Hours More Heavy Gun Am-
munition Than Manufactured in
Entire Year Before War—Produc-
tion Increasing for Great Offensive

LONDON, Jan. 15.—(Correspond-
ence of the Associated Press.)—Eng-
lish munition factories are now turn-
ing out every 48 hours more heavy
gun munitions than they manufactur-
ed in the entire first year of the war
and the production is increasing each
week in preparation for the great of-
fensive on the western front, which
British military critics believe will
come next spring.

"The improvement in our position
may be illustrated in this way," re-
marked an official of the ministry.
"We are now manufacturing every
week three times as many 155 milli-
meter shells, five times as many 200
millimeter shells and three times as
many 230 millimeter shells as we
manufactured during the whole first
year of the war."

Week Equals Year.

"Of smaller shells, we are turning
out in about a week the same quanti-
ty as was produced during the first
year. Finally, the number of shells
of all kinds completed during the last
week exceeded by about 30 per cent
the entire stock of munitions held in
reserve at the outbreak of hostilities."

Dealing with guns in the same way,
it is found that, representing the num-
ber of guns manufactured during the
first year of war by 100, the number
of the second year would be 841 and
for the third year will be somewhat in
the neighborhood of 1350. The manu-
facture of lighter pieces has had to
be slackened recently, owing to the
fact that the equipment of the British
army in light field pieces is approxi-
mately complete and it is only
necessary to provide for replacement
and renewals.

Increase Satisfactory.

The improvement in the manufac-
ture of machine guns, rifles, grenades
and explosives has been equally satis-
factory.

Representing the total number of
machine guns delivered to the army
during the first year as 100, the total
for the second year was 1250 and for
the third year will exceed 6000. The
production of trench mortar ammu-
nition and grenades has been so much
developed that any further increase
seems unnecessary.

The increase in the manufacture of
explosives has been tremendous. For
every ton of explosive employed in
September, 1914, 350 tons were em-
ployed in July, 1915, and 12,000 tons
in July, 1916.

PLANS FOR DEFENSE
OF THAW DISCUSSED

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15.—
Plans for the defense of Harry K.
Thaw, who attempted to commit anti-
cide here last week, against the
charges of kidnaping an assaulting
Frederick Gump Jr., of Kansas City,
were discussed today by his attorneys.
Friends of the Thaw family believe
that the final decision in the matter
of Thaw's removal to New York will
be to contest extradition.

Thaw's mother spent more than
three hours at his bedside in St.
Mary's hospital during the morning.
The patient continues to improve, al-
though still very weak.

CRUISER MILWAUKEE
HIGH UPON BEACH

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 15.—At noon
today the cruiser Milwaukee, which
stranded near here Saturday, lay high
on the beach, having worked herself
further in and further south. Her tilt
seaward was much greater than yes-
terday.

VADENI TAKEN
IN TEUTON DRIVE
AGAINST GALATZ

Mackensen's Outposts Only Six Miles
From Rumanian Port on Danube
End of Sereth—Russians Keep
Gains at Riga—Martle of Snow
Covers Battlefields of Somme.

Field Marshal Von Mackensen's
outposts are now planted only six
miles from Galatz, the important
Rumanian port on the Danube end of
the Sereth line, the Teutonic pressure
having resulted in another gain yes-
terday when the town of Vadeni was
taken. Vadeni is a scant two miles
south of the Sereth river itself, on the
railway between Braila and Galatz.

On the northern end of the Russian
front in the Riga district the ad-
vances recently scored by the Rus-
sians appear to have been maintained
in the face of heavy counter attacks
by the Germans. Twice on success-
ive days Petrograd has announced
the repulse of heavy assaults.

The operations on the Franco-Bel-
gian front are confined for the most
part to the artillery.

Snow on Somme.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN
FRANCE, via London, Jan. 14.—This
has been one of the strangest days in
the strange world war. It has been a
wonderfully white day—a day of
snow, white fog, white fields and
strange white trees glistening in mag-
ical mantles of clear white frost.
Even the brown, gripping, remorseless
mud of the Somme—the mud that has
been almost the master of the war for
the last two months—has hidden its
treacherous depth for the time at
least beneath the soft, fleecy flakes
that came during the night to spread
a Sabbath vestment of purity over
the wretched and somber battlefields
of northern France.

In most of the front line trenches
there was the mystic quiet that comes
with snow. "No man's land" had
been lifted for the moment out of its
degraded and abject state of melan-
cholic desolation and placed on a pic-
turesquely white equality with the
untrammelled lands that lie about the
fighting zones. The tortuous bar-
riers of grim barbed wire in front of
the enemy positions had been trans-
formed into tangled and graceful
strands of crystal ice and clinging
snow.

Artillery Duels.

Back of the lines the British guns
that never seem to tire or sleep—guns
that winter cannot muzzle or frosts
subdue—spoke with a white h of
breath from hiding places, screened
and double secure beneath the white
cover of the newly fallen snow. Under
the spell of the snow and the
mists, there was what is not often the
case, out here, an almost tangible
touch of Sunday in the air. Whether
it was the white fog that enveloped so
much of the front or whether it was
just some shadowy spirit of the Sab-
bath, the strident voices of the guns
seemed more muffled than usual and
farther away. But the messengers
that the guns sent smashing through
miles of glacial space spoke to their
foes in the same determined tones
that have been heard with such un-
relentless regularity during all these
wintry days. The war that stretches
out over the year is a war that neces-
sarily resolves itself into a routine
of much the same thing over and over
again. Today, however, in all its
whiteness, it seemed just a wee bit
different.

PROSECUTE MRS. SMITH
FOR SLAYING HUSBAND

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 15.—Prosecu-
tion of Mrs. Stella Moore Smith,
who Saturday shot and killed her
husband at her home in a fashionable
residence district here, will go on re-
ardless of what takes place at the
request this afternoon. It was an-
nounced today by District Attorney
Foley.

T. W. LAWSON TESTIFYING IN LEAK PROBE



ADMIRAL DEWEY, HERO OF MANILA,
DYING AT HOME
SEIZED LETTERS OF ANARCHIST
OPEN TO PUBLIC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Admiral
Dewey, hero of Manila Bay, is dying
at his home here. Late this after-
noon he was unconscious, and his
physicians said his chances for liv-
ing another thirty-six hours were re-
mote. A general breakdown with ar-
terial sclerosis is the cause. He is in
his 80th year.

The following bulletin was issued
by Drs. Fountleroy and Sheldon:

"Admiral Dewey has been slowly
declining since early this morning.
The primary condition is arterial
sclerosis, which affects practically
every organ in the body, especially
the kidneys and brain. Although he
has shown great rallying power at
times, he is slowly sinking. So far
his heart is strong and his lungs are
clear, but these organs may be sud-
denly and seriously affected at any
time."

In a bulletin issued this morning
by Dr. A. M. Fountleroy, U. S. N.,
the senior surgeon in charge of the
admiral's case and Dr. Luther Shel-
don, Jr., U. S. N., who is associated
with him, the admiral's condition was
stated as follows:

"Admiral Dewey has been suffering
for the last five days from a general
breakdown consequent upon his eight-
ty years of age. For several days
there was some improvement and at
times it appeared as if he might rally
and succeed in overcoming the de-
pression of certain organs.
"Last night the admiral slept fairly
well, at times he was irrational and
showed evidences of a gradual de-
cline.

"This morning he is very weak and
his general condition is such as to
cause fear that his once great vitality
may fail at any time."
The admiral is being treated at his
home.

QUEEN LILUOKALANI'S
CONDITION CRITICAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The
condition of ex-Queen Liliuokalani of
Hawaii is again critical, according to
advice received here today from
Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—
Seized letters of Alexander Berkman,
anarchist, on which the district at-
torney's office here based charges
that Berkman and associates plotted
to destroy government in California
and assassinate Governor Hiram W.
Johnson, were declared public prop-
erty today by Superior Judge Frank-
lin A. Griffin. The ruling was a vic-
tory for the defense in the trial of
Thomas J. Mooney for murder in
connection with a bomb explosion on
July 22, 1916, costing ten lives.

The court refused to return to
Miss M. Eleanor Fitzgerald, Berk-
man's associate editor of an anar-
chist paper called "The Blast," per-
sonal letters seized in the raid on
"The Blast" office several weeks ago
to get evidence in the Mooney trial.

W. Bourke Cockran, chief counsel
for Mooney, began the fight for a
right to inspect the letters after sev-
eral of them had been published by
the district attorney's office. Cock-
ran charged that the state was using
the correspondence "to poison the
minds of jurymen and the public" by
"editing it before publication."

The state contended that its direct
evidence in the Mooney case a secret
court file of the letters was justified.

UPHOLD REGULATION
OF BILL BOARDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Chi-
cago's billboard regulation of 1911,
prohibiting billboards on residence
streets without consent of more than
half of the property owners, was up-
held as constitutional today by the
supreme court in the Thomas Casack
company's suit against the city. The
ordinance was the first of its kind
to be passed upon by the court.

PROSECUTE EMPLOYERS
DISCHARGING OLD MEN

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 15.—Employers
who discharge, or refuse to hire,
competent persons over 45 years of
age on account of their years, will be
subject to prosecution if a bill intro-
duced into the Oregon house of rep-
resentatives today by Representative
Herman A. Lewis, Portland, becomes
a law.

LAWSON GREAT
COMEDY ACTOR
SAYS RUSSELL

Broker Has Any Living Actor Backed
Off Stage—Excitement All Manu-
factured for the Occasion—Feigns
Anger and Other Emotions to Hold
Center of Stage in Gaging Comedy.

By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The
world lost its greatest play actor
when Thomas W. Lawson went into
stocks and advertisements. In the
way of character comedy, he could
make any other actor look like a
poker.

The caucus room, which is nobo-
dy's budoir or cozy room, was jam-
med, people standing on their chairs,
all eyes fixed on him, breathless at-
tention and all that, the committee
glaring at him and firing questions
like a machine gun, and he sat there
and played horse with them all and
never showed the least concern nor
the slightest excitement except when
he manufactured it for his own pur-
poses.

Anger Play Acting.

Whenever he seemed to be getting
mad it was evident a moment later
that he was merely play acting again.
When he got one of his jokes he never
allowed the ghost of a smile to ap-
pear on his face; it was only by close-
st watching that you could see a
twinkle of his little eyes under the
dense thickets of his eyebrows.

When he was making his statement
to the committee he stood with his
face a little lifted and he would rise
at regular intervals on his toes ex-
actly like an elder at a prayer meet-
ing. Like the elder, also, he would
from time to time raise his eyebrows
and drop his voice. Only those who know
him well saw that he was having a
lively old time, gaging those eleven
members of congress and making
them look like simple minded com-
mons.

In the midst of which pious per-
formance he would occasionally
glance over to the spectators' seats
where sat an old newspaper man that
he used to know very well and then
just a suggestion of a gratified sense
of humor would appear around his
eyes.

Face Like a Mask.

But you couldn't say at anytime
that his face changed. It was all
the time like a fine mask, and the
color in it never varied by a shade.
Even when the committee was about
to have him committed for con-
tempt he appeared like a person only
remotely interested. He leaned back
in his chair and, with an air of
patient resignation, studied the coding
like one much bored and waiting for
the committee to become interesting
again.

When he pounded on the table and
declared he didn't "give a damn"
about the committee did or said, it
was perfectly probable that he didn't
mean it and his apology the next min-
ute was contrived to be equally in-
sincere, although nobody could take
any exception to it.

His Curious Head.

He sat so that the majority of the
spectators had a clear view of his re-
markably long head, overhanging
brow, fighting jaw, and big nose.
His head seems to have developed
chiefly backward; there is more of it
to the rear of his ears than a man
ought to have, so much of it that he
seemed to have a bump or protuber-
ance beneath the spot where the back
of his hat rim would rest. He has
dark hair, growing now pretty thin,
but curiously curled into two little
flat hooks on each side of his fore-
head, a thin mustache that has gone
quite gray since he wrote "Frenzied"
(Continued on Page Six.)

WHITE SLAVE
LAW UPHELD BY
SUPREME COURT

Prosecutions Not Limited to Com-
mercialized Vice and Include Per-
sonal Immoral Escapades—Con-
viction of Caminetti and Diggs of
Sacramento Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Inter-
preting the Mann white slave law,
the supreme court today decided that
prosecution under the law for trans-
porting women in inter-state com-
merce are not limited to commercial-
ized vice and include personal im-
moral escapades. Conviction of F.
Drew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs
of Sacramento, was affirmed.

Following interpretation of the
Mann act, the court also affirmed
conviction of L. T. Hays of Alva,
Okla.

Court Was Divided.

The court was divided. The ma-
jority opinion was given by Justice
Day. Chief Justice White and Jus-
tices McKenna and Clark dissented.
Justice McReynolds took no part in
consideration of the cases.

"The plain terms of the act must
take precedence over the designation
and the report that accompanied it
to congress," said Justice Day. "It
is said it will open the door to black-
mail, but that is to be considered by
congress. We think the power of
congress to regulate the transporta-
tion of passengers affords ample ba-
sis to exercise authority in the case
of this statute."

Justice Day's Majority opinion
said:

Judge Day's Opinion.

"In none of the cases was it
alleged or proved that the transpor-
tation (or the women involved) was
for gain or for the purpose of furn-
ishing women for prostitution for
hire.

"There is no ambiguity in the
terms of this act. It is elementary
that the meaning of a statute must in
the first instance, be sought in the
language of the act as framed and
if that is plain, the sole function of
the courts is to enforce it according
to its terms.

"To cause a woman to be trans-
ported for debauchery or for an im-
moral purpose, for which Diggs and
Caminetti were convicted, would seem
by the very statement of the facts
to embrace the transportation for
purposes denounced by the act.
While such immoral purpose would
be more culpable in morals if ac-
companied with expectation of gain,
such considerations do not prevent
the lesser offense against morals
from the execution of purposes with-
in the meaning of the law. To say
to the contrary would shock the com-
mon understanding of what consti-
tutes an immoral purpose."

Accomplices Can Testify.

Whether the women involved be-
came technically accomplices was not
directly decided by the court. It
disposed of that feature as follows:
"It is argued as a further ground
of reversal of the judgments below
the trial court did not instruct the
jury that the testimony of the two
girls was that of accomplices and
to be received with great caution and
believed only when corroborated by
other testimony adduced in the case.

"While this is so, there is no abso-
lute rule of law preventing convic-
tions on the testimony of accomplices
if juries believe them."
In conclusion the court said:
"Much is said about the character
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ANOTHER SENTENCE
FOR DR. LIEBKNECHT

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Dr. Karl Lie-
bknecht, the German socialist leader,
has received an additional sentence
of four and one half years at hard
labor and expulsion from the Berlin
bar, according to a Central News dis-
patch from Amsterdam today.

A court martial at Berlin last year
sentenced Dr. Liebknecht to four
years imprisonment for military treas-
on. He appealed to the imperial
military tribunal which gave a de-
cision of November 5, last rejecting
the appeal.