

## KINGS OF WALL STREET ARE SUMMONED TO TESTIFY IN LEAK PROBE

### LAWSON'S TESTIMONY AMPLIFIED

"Leak" Probers Spend Another Session on Broker, Who Reiterates Story Told Yesterday—Morgan, Vanderlip and Leading New York Bankers Subpoenaed as Witnesses—Mrs. Visconti Disappears—Accused Persons Waiting to Testify.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The "leak" investigating committee spent another session on Thomas W. Lawson today and then extended its field of inquiry by summoning J. P. Morgan, Henry P. Davison, Frank A. Vanderlip, Sol Wexler, and Arthur Lipper, all nationally known bankers. The exact purpose of summoning these heads of the financial center was not disclosed.

Lawson's testimony today was an amplification of his sensational statement of yesterday in which the committee understood him to say that Chairman Henry of the rules committee, was the mysterious congressman who told him a cabinet member, a senator and a banker were engaged in a stock gambling pool and that the cabinet member was Secretary McAdoo, that the banker was Philip Flisk and the senator's name began with "O."

From Another Source. Today Lawson declared his information came from another source which he did not disclose. He declared, emphatically, that Henry had not mentioned McAdoo's name and that the only names Henry had mentioned were those of Bernard Baruch, a Wall street operator; Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Secretary Lansing. Henry, he said, repeated a rumor that the ambassador made two million in the market and that Lansing and Baruch had had conferences in New York.

Archibald S. White, Lawson, added to what he had heard about McAdoo's alleged relations with Flisk.

Mrs. Visconti Missing. Mrs. Ruth Thomas Visconti, who wrote Lawson a letter offering information and later, he says, told him that Secretary Tumulty and W. W. Price, one of the white house correspondents, profited by the leak, suddenly disappeared today and the sergeant at arms of the house, after making a fruitless search with a subpoena, reported he was unable to locate her. Members of the committee said there were "inklings" that she had disappeared.

Tumulty, McAdoo, Price, Paul M. Warburg and others who have already issued statements repudiating Lawson's statement were waiting today to testify under oath. The committee had decided to give Lawson opportunity for full statement and had not finished late today.

At the outset of today's hearing, Lawson went over his recital of how he said Chairman Henry himself told him about a cabinet member, a senator and a banker were in a stock gambling pool.

Referring to Henry's denial that he ever told Lawson any such thing, Lawson dramatically declared:

Question of Veracity. "Unless your chairman said what I said he said, I am guilty of foul perjury and unfit to be anywhere outside of a prison."

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### IMMIGRATION BILL SENT TO PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The house today finally approved the immigration bill and it went to President Wilson. May 1 was made the date when it shall become effective. Whether the bill will be vetoed by President Wilson on account of the literacy test, which in similar bills has led to vetoes, is not known.

### RUMANS STRIKE AT TEUTONS TO DEFEND SERETH

Russians and Rumanians Resort to Desperate Counter Attacks to Stem Mackensen's Advance—Unfavorable Weather Conditions Check Operations on Other Fronts.

The Russo-Rumanian defense of the Sereth line in Northern Rumania has turned to the form of heavy counter attacks, which are being delivered both along the Moldavian frontier and between Pokshani and the Danube.

The most ambitious attempt to push back the Teutonic front was made along the main Sereth line between the mountains and the Danube in the vicinity of Fundeni. Russian troops in mass formation were thrown into a storm attack yesterday. The Teutonic lines were reached, but could not be held by the attacking forces.

Elsewhere there has been little fighting, so far as the current official statements reveal. There are signs of possible impending activities of an important nature, however, along the front in Macedonia.

In this connection, interest attaches to a news agency report of the presence in Greece of General Von Falkenhahn, former chief of the general staff, and latterly in command of important forces in the Rumanian campaign.

Another report from a correspondent with General Sarraill's army declares the entente forces in Macedonia are to be augmented preliminarily to an offensive which will have for its object the cutting of the Berlin-Constantinople railroad running through Serbia, Bulgaria and Turkey.

### 40 BELOW ZERO EASTERN OREGON

BAKER, Or., Jan. 16.—Record cold was reported from various parts of eastern Oregon today. The thermometer here registered 13 degrees below zero, said to be the lowest point touched in several years. A fuel famine is threatened, as dealers report today their supply of coal is growing low.

The temperature was reported as 40 below at North Powder, a mountain point near here. At La Grande the mercury stood at 2 below during the night. Indications at noon today were that the cold was moderating.

### BOND ISSUE FOR TREASURY DEFICIENCY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Ways and means committee democrats met today and informally agreed on a revenue program embracing a bond issue of \$280,000,000; an increase of the state or insurance tax to produce \$22,000,000 and an 8 per cent tax on excess profit above 8 per cent on capital of corporations and partnerships.

In addition, temporary certificates of indebtedness may be decided upon up to \$100,000,000 to run until June 30. The president, Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Kitchin have agreed to that program.

### EIGHT INDICTMENTS IN GRAFT SCANDAL

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Eight indictments, according to an announcement from the state's attorney's office, were voted today against men involved in the police graft investigation which recently led to the arrest of former Chief of Police Healey, other police officers and various alleged go-betweens accused of aiding in collecting tribute from the underworld.

### ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY PASSES AWAY HERO OF MANILA CALLED BY DEATH

Admiral Dewey Dies at 5:56 O'Clock This Afternoon, After Being Unconscious All Day and Slowly Sinking—Grew Worse Hourly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Admiral George Dewey died at 5:56 p. m.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Admiral Dewey's condition at 8:30 o'clock this morning was said by his doctors to be "distinctly worse" and it was feared he would not live through the day. Dr. Fauntleroy issued this bulletin:

"Admiral Dewey has slowly declined during the night and early morning. His lungs are beginning to become affected. Temperature (by axilla), 102; pulse, 120; respiration, 32. His breathing is more labored and his kidneys depressed. Swallowing is very difficult and his general condition is distinctly worse."

Another statement issued by Dr. Fauntleroy at noon said:

"The admiral is slightly worse than at the time the first statement was issued today."

At 1:40 p. m. Dr. Fauntleroy and Sheldon issued this statement:

"The admiral is slowly sinking. The end may come at any time."

Story of Career. Admiral George Dewey, "hero of Manila Bay," fought and won the first great American naval battle against a foreign foe since the war of 1812.

His whole life was full of honorable achievement from the days of the civil war down to the time when, as the head of the general board, he began the last chapter of his work by laying plans for the defense of his country in time of war. His life was a striking exemplification of the possibilities of a career based upon the exact and intelligent performance of every routine duty which molds a man on inflexible lines of duty and honor.

One of the curious freaks of fortune in Dewey's case was that for perhaps the first and only time in his naval career he was disposed to protest against the chief of the navy department which carried him into the far east, where he was destined to perform the greatest feat of his life and to win immovable renown. That was back in 1898, when the war clouds were gathering and Dewey felt that he was being "shelved"; that the war with Spain was to be fought out in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Caribbean sea, and that he, distant by half the circumference of the globe, would stand no chance of winning

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Admiral George Dewey.

### \$18,000,000 TO EQUIP NAVY YARDS FOR SHIP BUILDING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Daniels had before the house naval committee today his tentative plan for spending \$18,000,000 to equip government yards for shipbuilding to hasten the strengthening of the navy. He already has \$6,000,000 for the purpose and has asked for an additional \$12,000,000. The total would be distributed as follows: Philadelphia yard, ways and shops, for two battle cruisers, \$6,000,000. New York yard, ways for one battle cruiser and necessary additional equipment, \$3,000,000. Norfolk yards, ways and additional equipment for one battle cruiser and two scout cruisers, \$6,000,000. Puget Sound yard, ways and equipment for one battle cruiser and one scout cruiser, \$3,000,000. Boston, Charleston and Portsmouth yards, equipped for gunboat, destroyer or submarine construction, \$1,000,000.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The British steamship Martin, of 1040 tons gross, and the Swedish steamer Norma, of 1537 tons gross, have been sunk, according to an announcement made today at Lloyd's Shipping agency.

### SEARCH, SEIZURE CLAUSES CUT OUT BONE DRY BILL

SALEM, Or., Jan. 16.—A "bone-dry" absolute prohibition bill, termed by legislators as "Oregon's model dry law," was introduced into the Oregon house of representatives here today by Dr. J. E. Anderson, representative from The Dalles, chairman of the house alcoholic traffic committee, and "whip" of the dry forces in the lower body.

Prohibition of importation of liquor into Oregon for any purposes other than sacramental, medicinal or scientific, is barred by the bill. It carries an emergency clause making it effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the governor. As the senate alcoholic traffic committee has approved the measure, it is expected to be before Governor James Withcombe by February 1.

Drunkness is made a misdemeanor by the measure. The bill does not carry the "search and seizure clause."

### TRAFFIC IN SOUTH BLOCKADED BY SNOW

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Traffic in six southern states—Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas—was interrupted again today by snow or ice.

### PERKINS AGAIN SECEDES FROM RANKS OF G. O. P.

Erstwhile Progressive Leaders Refuse to Dine With Republican Campaign Committee and Demand National Committee Rescind Election of Iowa as Vice-Chairman.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—George W. Perkins and Everett Colby in a signed statement today on behalf of progressives, demanded a meeting of the entire republican national committee for the purpose, in effect, of rescinding the action taken yesterday by the republican executive committee. The statement expressed a wish by progressives to bring about harmony with the republicans.

The statement by Mr. Perkins and Mr. Colby charges the "old guard" with taking over control of the republican party.

Reason for Defeat. "The states lost to Mr. Hughes last fall," it said in part, "were lost primarily because independent voters believed that behind the cloak of his name the machine leaders who were in control of the organization of the republican party would handle it against the public interests for non-public ends. The action yesterday absolutely justifies these fears."

Progressive members of the republican national campaign committee were today invited to join with a committee of the republican national committee in the formation of a supplementary committee for the purpose of bringing harmony between republicans and progressives in the management of the republican party.

Protest Adams' Election. Perkins and Colby last night declined to attend a dinner given to the members of the executive and campaign committees by National Chairman W. R. Willeox. A statement issued by Messrs. Perkins and Colby declared that they had taken this means of showing their protest against the selection of John Taylor Adams of Iowa as vice-chairman of the national committee.

This statement characterized the selection of Mr. Adams as a "deliberate and willful reflection on Chairman Willeox and an affront to every progressive voter in the country."

Hitherto the vice-chairman of the republican national committee has been appointed by the chairman. At the Chicago convention the national committee ruled giving the power to elect a vice-chairman to the executive committee. The choice of Mr. Adams is regarded by many as a step toward dual control of the committee, the intention being to place the control of party affairs in the west under the new vice-chairman, leaving the east to Chairman Willeox. A majority of the executive committee at yesterday's meeting overrode Mr. Willeox's wish to leave the position unfilled until a meeting of the full national committee.

The executive committee will meet again this afternoon.

### ARMY AEROPLANES SEEK LOST AVIATORS

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 16.—Four army aeroplanes piloted by Captains Durgan and Jones and Civilian Instructor Wildman and Bradley, started from the North Island aviation base at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon for Calexico, where they are to be used in the effort to locate Lieutenant Colonel Harry G. Bishop and Lieutenant W. A. Robertson, Jr., the two aviators missing since last Wednesday. Accompanying each pilot is a military observer. The flight to Calexico is expected to be accomplished in about two hours.

### BRYAN CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—William Jennings Bryan conferred with President Wilson today. He has just returned from a trip through the south.

### ASK CONGRESS FOR RELIEF FROM RAILROAD GRAB

Pointdexter Introduces Bill Making It Illegal to Charge More for Short Haul Than Long—No Water Competition Between Coasts Since War Began.

By GILSON GARDNER. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Congress again been asked to grant relief from that form of railway discrimination known as the "long and short haul" rate making. Inland cities object to paying high rates in order that the roads may reduce the rates to coast points, where "water competition must be met."

The subject is not a new one, but the present legislative situation is decidedly new. Here are some of its novelties:

There is no water competition in carrying freight from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts, because the war boosted water rates until there is hardly a cargo a year between New York and Seattle. The I. C. C. has officially recognized this fact, but declines to afford any relief.

Keep Up Pretense. The railroads as a result of the war, are offered so much business that their chief complaint is car shortage; yet they keep up the pretense that they must seek, by unhealthily low rates, to take business from the water-carriers.

The Interstate Commerce Commission admits that the rate situation is one demanding relief from the inland cities, but frankly acknowledges its impotence, and states to objecting shippers that "it is impossible to compel the railroads to desist from their discriminations."

So merchants and consumers in Spokane (and a hundred similarly situated cities) are compelled to pay rates based on the cost of sending the merchandise to the Pacific coast and then all the way back again. As the rates are today it costs less to ship a carload of canned goods from New York to Seattle than from New York to Findlay, Minnesota.

Railroad Abuse. This railroad abuse is a matter of general interest as showing the failure of a regulating commission to regulate.

For twenty years there has been agitation, legislation and litigation to correct the long and short haul discrimination. It has always been obvious that a car of freight going through Boise, with freight on it for Boise, ought to stop and discharge that freight at Boise, and not take it through Boise to the Pacific coast and back again. Yet that is what railroad rate making requires.

So congress legislated twenty years ago to correct such a practice. But the legislation was faulty and in 1906 it was amended. The amendment was faulty and in 1910 it was amended again. Then it was sent in a test case to the United States supreme court. The court said it was all right and it remained only for the interstate commerce commission to enforce the act.

Commission Incompetent. But the commission fell down. It has shown itself either incompetent or worse. The commission has acted as if its only function were to protect the pathetic earnings of the railroads. At once after the 1910 amendment the commission permitted the roads to make the old time low rate

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### KING OF GREECE TALKS TO BERLIN

PARIS, Jan. 16.—A Havas dispatch from Saloniki, dated January 13, says the Greek government has constructed hastily a wireless station at Larissa and is in constant communication in code with Berlin. The entente ministers are still in the harbor at Korinth near Athens.

### A WAR NURSE AT THE AGE OF FIVE



That is the record of Sister Jane, little daughter of Dr. G. A. MacDonald, who conducts a hospital in England. This picture, exclusive to the Mail Tribune, shows the "baby nurse" in Red Cross uniform attending a wounded sailor.