

EX-YANKEE CONSUL KILLED BY BANDITS

U. S. CONSUL IN MEXICO MURDERED

Augustus Morrill, Formerly American Consul at Manzanillo, Killed by Bandits Feb. 26—Usual Urgent Representations Made to Mexican Government—Deceased Leaves Many Children in California—Hogarty Returns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Augustus Morrill, formerly American consul at Manzanillo, Mexico, was killed by Mexican bandits February 26. The present consul at Manzanillo in reporting the killing to the state department said Morrill was attacked while on his way to the Hacienda El Balcon, three miles from Colima, where he lived, and that in a fusillade of pistol shots received two wounds. The American embassy at Mexico City has been instructed to make urgent representations to the Mexican government looking to the arrest and punishment of the murderers and the American consulate at Manzanillo has been instructed to make similar representations to the local Mexican authorities. Mr. Morrill's widow, who is eighty years old, lives at Colima. He also is survived by several children who live at San Francisco, Oakland and San Rafael, Cal. He was appointed vice consul of the United States at Manzanillo January 26, 1869, and was made consul at the same place August 5, 1872. Mr. Morrill was 88 years old and retired from the consular service in 1881.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Barry Hogarty, an American citizen, who was reported kidnapped by Mexican bandits February 23, returned to his home safe and well February 24, the state department was advised today by the American consul at Torreon. He is superintendent of the American Metal company at Mapimi.

STRIKING PHONE GIRLS IN SPAIN THROW BOMBS

LISBON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(By mail to Paris.) Violence marks the strike of telephone employes which has been in progress here for the last seven weeks. A dynamite bomb exploded yesterday outside the house of one of the managing directors of the telephone company while another damaged the residence of another director. Bombs have also exploded in other parts of the city.

DENY ASSASSINATION REPORTS AT TRIESTE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Reports from Trieste that an attempt had been made to assassinate Prince Regent Alexander of Serbia, and Premier Praticke, were denied in an official dispatch from Belgrade received today at the Jugo-Slav legation here.

NAVY WIRELESS WILL BE SILENCED UNLESS RESOLUTION PASSES TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—By urgent request of Secretary Daniels, Chairman Green of the house merchant marine committee today introduced a resolution to authorize the navy to continue handling wireless business for the public until the department of commerce certifies that the private companies are prepared to give "adequate communication." With the turning back of the private stations at midnight tonight by the terms of President Wilson's executive order, the navy will, under the wireless law of 1912, be forbidden

4 GIRLS AT EXCLUSIVE KEMPER HALL FIRED FOR BREWING BOOZE

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Four students and two teachers at Kemper Hall, an exclusive school for young women at Kenosha, Wis., were expelled Thursday for flagrant violation of school rules, it became known today. Rev. Alfred Griffin, rector, would not discuss the dismissal, but students reported the girls and teachers were found making raisin wine. Dr. Griffin declined to discuss the "moonshine" reports, but denied a report the girls had been gambling with dice.

SHIPMEN STRIKE FOR CLOSED SHOP BALTIMORE YARDS

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28.—All the cranes and steam power men employed by the Baltimore Drydock and Shipbuilding company went out today, making altogether about 2000 labor unionists there who have struck on what the company says is the open shop issue. An official of the company said today's developments forced the discontinuance of all new construction and necessitated the laying off of 2000 additional workmen. The company is now able to do only emergency repair work. Holden A. Evans, president of the company, today reiterated his previous statement that his company was not unfriendly to organized labor but he said he was determined "that our plant shall never become a closed shop, even if it never builds a ship or turns a wheel." Seven large oil tankers are under construction at the company yards and about fifteen vessels are undergoing repairs.

HOOVER ON G. O. P. BALLOT MICHIGAN

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 28.—The names of J. Edgar Hoover, Major General Leonard Wood and Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer were added today to the list of those who will appear on the presidential preference primary ballot in Michigan, April 5. Petitions were received by the secretary of state to place Hoover and Wood on the republican ballot and Palmer on the democratic ticket.

NEW PLANT DISEASE IS DISCOVERED CORVALLIS

CORVALLIS, Ore., Feb. 28.—A new plant disease has been discovered, according to G. H. Godfrey, assistant pathologist in the office of trunk, cotton and forage disease investigations, in a report made today. It is attacking rhubarb and vactor beans in various Oregon farming districts.

BERTHA HOPE SAW TROOPS STORM HALL

Mrs. Mav Sherman, Witness for Defense, I. W. W. Trial, Swears Troops Broke Ranks and Rushed Hall—Doubtful About Shots—Admits Being Friend of Wesley Everest, Man Lynched—Tailor Also Testifies.

MONTESANO, Feb. 28.—Walter Morrill, a marcher in the third platoon of the Armistice day parade, was called by the defense. He said he heard someone near him say "let's go," and shortly thereafter heard the noise of crashing glass. He ran to the sidewalk, he testified, and when he noticed the shooting becoming so heavy, started to run south to the corner. He saw Warren Grimm standing at the head of the Centralia contingent before the shooting started, he testified. He saw Grimm grab himself at the stomach as he was running south toward the corner. He located Grimm north of the Second street and Tower avenue intersection, however. State testimony has located Grimm at the intersection.

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Mav Sherman, Tacoma, former-ly of Centralia, told the jury in the murder trial of ten alleged I. W. W. here today that she saw informed men break ranks during the Armistice day parade and rush the I. W. W. hall. She saw the door of the hall smashed in, she testified, and heard some shooting, but she did not know whether the shooting occurred before or after the hall was rushed. She saw one wounded man run by the hall, holding his hands to his stomach, she said. He was a large man. She could not describe him further, except to say he wore a soldier's overcoat. On cross-examination Mrs. Sherman admitted that a Mr. Bland had talked with her relative to becoming a defense witness. She also said she knew Wesley Everest, I. W. W. organizer, who was lynched in Centralia on the night of the shooting. She had lived in the Queen lodging house in Centralia and met Everest there, she testified. She saw only one wounded man in front of the hall, she testified. She said if more than one had been wounded, she would have seen him. In Centralia Mrs. Sherman was known as Bertha Hope, she said. She had been employed at a cannery in Cleburne. Asked if she had conversed with a woman in the corridor of the courthouse yesterday, Mrs. Sherman said she had, but she did not remember much of the conversation. Asked if she did not say in effect, "we will have evidence to meet anything they bring up," she said she might have made such a remark, but that she did not remember it at this time. "You feel that you want to help out the defense, do you? Is this your frame of mind?" Asked Special Prosecutor W. H. Abel. "Yes," replied the witness. On re-direct examination Mrs. Sherman said she wished to help the defense because she did not think a majority of the men on trial were guilty. She could not testify definitely whether the shooting or alleged raiding started first.

Tailor Also Testifies

John Meaden, tailor, Centralia, was the second witness called by the defense in an attempt to prove an overt act on the part of Warren O. Grimm, for whose murder the ten men are being tried. Meaden, in company with Milton Savre, followed the parade north on Tower avenue as far as second street he testified. He saw the uniformed men rush toward the hall, hearing someone say "come on, let's go, let's get them," he said. He walked toward the I. W. W. hall then back and crossed Second street. He saw Grimm, wounded, behind the Ax Billy confectionary store, at the corner of Second and Tower, and he saw a physician attending him, he said. At that time he did not know it was Grimm who was wounded, he testified. On cross-examination Meaden testified he did not hear any

Senator Kelloug Springs Surprise in Senate With a Serious Charge Against the Democratic Leader—Charges Hitchcock in Alliance With Borah to Kill Pact.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Another new element was brought into the senate debate on the treaty of Versailles today by Senator Kelloug, of Minnesota, one of the mild reservationists, when he congratulated Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the administration leader, and Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, a leader of the irreconcilables on "their new alliance" to defeat the treaty. The two senators a short time before had been in consultation on the senate floor and Senator Kelloug, referring to reports that they were working together to prevent ratification, with the republican reservationists declared he had believed for a long time that it is the purpose of the senator from Nebraska to defeat the treaty, with republican votes, if he can, but if not, with democratic votes. Senator Hitchcock, in reply, charged that Senator Kelloug had joined in the "conspiracy to stiff the foreign relations committee with senators pledged to defeat the treaty." "While always assuming to be a friend of the treaty," continued Senator Hitchcock, "he joined his colleagues later in seeking to prevent every effort at compromise, and then he voted for the very reservations that were supported by the treaty's enemies because they thought it could kill the treaty. "As for myself, I think the country will be able to decide whether I have been for this treaty or against it. There are some senators whose position no one has ever been able to determine."

PROHIBITION FORCES RHODE ISLAND FIGHT

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—Charles E. Hughes, attends next Monday to file a motion in the United States supreme court requesting permission to file a brief as an amicus curiae on behalf of a number of states named by Governor Milliken.

ALL FRANCE TIED UP BY R. R. STRIKE

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The striking employees of the French railway lines will have the backing of the general Federation of Labor in their present contest, it was announced this evening. A statement issued by the labor federation says it "insures the Federation of Railwaymen of its support in the struggle." The question of arrest and prosecution of the leaders of the railroad strike was discussed at the ministry of justice this afternoon and Public Prosecutor Scherdling was called into conference together with the judges of the Seine tribunal. It is held among legal experts that the order for a general strike issued today after mobilization is a violation of the law of July, 1881, constitutes provocation to the soldiers to abandon military duty and refuse obedience to their military leaders, and is punishable by one year in jail.



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Orders for a general railroad strike have been issued by the National Federation of the Railwaymen. Reports were circulated last night that this action had been taken, but confirmation could not be obtained until late this afternoon. Conditions were considered new crisis this morning. Operating conditions on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean line and other roads affected seemed to be slightly improved last night. It was believed that mobilization orders sent to men of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean and state roads would bring a sufficient force to carry on normal traffic. "Strong military forces are guarding tracks inside the city limits of Paris and a law authorizing the requisitioning of automobiles, motor trucks and airplanes in case of interruption of railroad traffic, was passed last night by the chamber of deputies."

SAYS HITCHCOCK IN CONSPIRACY TO KILL PACT

Senator Kelloug Springs Surprise in Senate With a Serious Charge Against the Democratic Leader—Charges Hitchcock in Alliance With Borah to Kill Pact.

FRANCHISE DISPUTE DISSOLVES DIET

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.) The Japanese diet has dissolved by imperial decree as a result of a profound difference of opinion between the cabinet and the majority parties in the diet regarding the extension of the franchise. This action was taken by the emperor last Thursday at the request of Premier Hara, according to cable advice received here today from Tokyo. It followed the recent violent scenes in parliament over the suffrage question.

N. Y. DELEGATES G. O. P. CONVENTION FAVOR A REVISION OF DRY LAW

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—William Barnes, former member of the republican national committee and State Senator Henry M. Sage, who have been recommended by the republican state committee as delegates to the national convention, from the 28th congressional district, issued a statement today favoring a platform declaration "providing for a liberal revision of the prohibition enforcement act."

CATHOLIC BISHOPS IN BRAZIL OPPOSE EXCESS OF "NUDITY" IN DRESS

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 28.—A campaign against prevailing modes in feminine attire in large cities of Brazil has been inaugurated by the catholic clergy. One bishop recently advised his clergy to deny communion to those who presented themselves unsuitably attired, while an archbishop has made the exaggeration of fashions the subject of a pastoral letter. Monsignor Maximiano Leite, the vicar general, declared there was an excess of nudity in feminine garments, profoundly dangerous to morals. The heat of the climate, he said, was made the pretext for lamentable excesses.

ROPER RESIGNS AS COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Resignation of Daniel C. Roper as commissioner of internal revenue will leave vacant one of the most important posts in the government. Mr. Roper's intention to leave the bureau of internal revenue, which has expanded until it is perhaps the greatest tax collecting agency in the world has been made known to officials here.

BIG LUMBER TRANSFER AT ROSEBURG, OREGON

ROSEBURG, Ore., Feb. 28.—Titles involving five sawmills and logging equipment, together with 140 acres of timber, today passed from the Grove Lumber company to a local company composed of Charles McElhenney, R. L. Whipple and Ernest Whipple. A large amount of lumber also goes with the mills and the total property is worth approximately \$50,000, it is said. The sawmills have a capacity of 15,000 feet daily each. A part of the plant is located in Douglas county and one is at Truckley near Cottage Grove.

NO ENTRIES FOR INCE \$50,000 PACIFIC RACE

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Contest of fields of the Aero club of America issued today a "last call" for entries for the \$50,000 prize offered by Thomas H. Ince for the first trans-Pacific air flight. To date not a single entry has been received, it was stated, owing to the inability to obtain suitable seaplanes.

GERMAN UNIONS URGE GOVERNMENT NOT TO SURRENDER MERCHANTMEN

BERLIN, Friday, Feb. 27.—One hundred and twenty vessels, including eight battleships and a number of cruisers, will be handed over to the entente next week by the German government under the terms of the treaty of Versailles, according to an announcement made at a meeting of the Association of German Fishermen at Hamburg today. These vessels, the announcement said, would be manned by officers of the German mercantile marine. Excitement prevails at German seaports as the time approaches for delivery of the last German commercial ships, and several unions have applied to the government, advocating the retention of the boats. It is pointed out that reconstruction of the industry may be impossible and that new disturbances in the labor market are inevitable.

SAYS FIUME NO CONCERN UNCLE SAM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The president's course in the Adriatic matter was criticized today in the senate during the first debate on the subject. Senator Kellogg, republican, Minnesota, one of the mild reservationists, who has been working for ratification of the treaty, took the lead in the attack and he was joined by the treaty's irreconcilable foes. Senator Kellogg said the president without justification had "undertaken to dictate absolutely" an Adriatic settlement. He added that the development was "discouraging to friends of the peace treaty." The senator said he did not know "why Italy should not defend herself."

None of Our Affair

"My position is that it is none of our business," he continued. "I do not believe the president is justified in attempting to dictate an adjustment. If we're going to dictate in that way before we have any treaty at all, what are we going to get into, until we have an adequate reservation to article ten, after the treaty is ratified?"

Quoting from the president references to self-determination in his recent notes to the allied premiers, Senator Kellogg asserted that in many cases territory was "parcelled out" at Versailles without regard to the people interested.

Replying to Senator Kellogg, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska declared that attacks on the president for failing to carry out all of his proposals for self-determination came with poor grace from senators who had tried to discredit him during the negotiations.

Wilson is Criticized

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Correspondence between the allied premiers and President Wilson relative to the Adriatic settlement is given much prominence in this morning's London newspapers, but several refrain from comment. "So ends the attempt of Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau to coerce the Jugo-Slavs," says the Times, which throughout has supported President Wilson. "Mr. Lloyd George and Premier Millerand have rushed into the true path into which the American president has driven them. We imagine he will continue to shepherd them along it, perhaps with a somewhat grim smile." The Chronicle sharply scores President Wilson and declares his original note was "scarcely less than violence."

Brandegee Fulminates

Senator Brandegee, republican, Connecticut, joining in the debate on the Adriatic question, said "the League of Nations is floundering over there and our allies and their associates have come to a little difference of opinion." "And all the papers," he continued, "are filled with the remarks of Lloyd George, and Millerand and our president—as is—about agreements broken (Continued on Page Eight)