

LAWSON IS IN RAGE AT "LEAK" HEARING

Declares He Will Tell All of Damnable Condition Despite Any Penalty

TUMULTY DENIES HE KNEW OF LEAKAGE

Committeeroom Is In Uproar As Bostonian Shakes His Finger in Chipperfield's Face—Clerk of House Pulls Him Back in Seat.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, occupied much of today's session of the House rules committee investigation of the alleged "leak" on President Wilson's peace note, with a running row with the committeemen which ended in much of his statement being expunged from the record, and concluded with Mr. Lawson declaring that he could not find any one responsible for the "leak," but would not.

At the outset Secretary Tumulty read a statement endorsed by President Wilson stating that he had no knowledge of the peace note before it was announced in the newspapers.

Mr. Lawson began his statement to the committee with a general declaration which soon led to an uproar, ended by the clerk of the House forcing Mr. Lawson back into his seat, and the whole exchange expunged from the record. The stenographer missed much in the confusion.

Finally, when Chairman Henry brought Mr. Lawson around to a cross-examination the Boston financier said that he could tell who is responsible for the leak but would not.

The committee then recessed for lunch.

Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson; Secretary Lansing and Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, were the first witnesses to testify.

Secretary Tumulty denied that he has any information and stated that he did not know of the note existing until after it had been given to the newspapers for publication.

"I am authorized by President Wilson to quote him as follows: 'I wish, in justice to Mr. Tumulty to say that he has stated the exact facts. He had no knowledge of the note until it was published.'"

The secretary testified in regard to the preparation of the note and its dispatch after received at the state department from the White House.

Thomas Lawson was the next witness called to the stand. Lawson asked Chairman Henry if he might proceed in his own way.

"What are the consequences?" he demanded. "I'll take them in advance."

The committee room was in an uproar as Lawson gesticulated shook his finger in Chipperfield's face, declaring that he was an American citizen and would see that he got his rights.

Jerry South, clerk of the House, pulled him back until order was restored.

Lawson declared that all he had to say in the press in regard to the "leak" he believed true.

4,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY TEUTONS IN SHANI CAPTURE

Field Marshal Von Mackensen Breaks Through Strong Sereth Barrier

RUSS ALSO FORCED BACK IN MOLDAVIA

Russians Launch Offensive in Extreme North of Line, Between Dvinsk and Riga.

Field Marshal von Mackensen has broken through the strong defensive barrier before the River Sereth which the Russians had constructed before Folk Shani and has captured that town, taken about 4,000 prisoners and three guns.

This notable success in the attack on the Sereth was won by a flanking operation, Berlin reports indicate.

The Russians also have lost ground on the entire frontier along Moldavia, Berlin also announced.

Towards the Danube river from Folk Shani latest reports show a Russian offensive which has admittedly given up grounds. It is also indicated that Russian lines towards the Danube were advanced by the Austro-German-Bulgarians being pressed.

While the line is some distance from the Sereth itself and the Russians still have the river the fall-back after the capture of the town of Folk Shani has weakened the Russian positions and makes the river line more liable to defeat.

While the fighting is in progress in Rumania the Russians have launched an offensive on the extreme north of the line between Dvinsk and Riga.

ADAMSON URGING HOUSE TO HURRY

Starts Effort for Early Passage of Railroad Strike Measure

Washington, Jan. 6.—Representative Adamson today started efforts to get some action by the House on the new railroad bill, introduced Saturday for the prevention of big strikes and lock-outs without nine days notice to prevent them from blocking the commerce of the nation.

He is expected to push the bill without awaiting action by the Senate.

Representative Adamson was also active today seeking action on the resolution to continue the life of the Newland commission investigating railroad matters. The commission is technically dead today.

BOTH BICKETT AND CRAIG PRESENT

Attend U. S. Supreme Court to See Cuba's Suit Against State Withdrawn.

(By George H. Manning.)

CONSTITUTIONALTY OF ADAMSON LAW IS SOUNDED BY COURT

Last Stage of Battle Over Validity of Act to Stop Threatened Strike

ARGUMENTS UP TODAY IN SUPREME COURT

Trial Will Be Expedited by Court—Decision Will Probably be given within Three Weeks.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Arguments over the constitutionality of the Adamson Law came up today in the Supreme Court. A large array of attorneys for the railroads and counsel for the government were on hand for the last stage of the battle over the validity of the act of Congress last September when the country was threatened with a nation-wide railway strike.

First upon the court's call of cases today, following its three weeks' holiday recess, was the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad case, chosen by the Department of Justice and the railroads for the test. It was not expected that the arguments would be concluded before tomorrow.

When the court will announce a decision is problematical, but it is expected within a few weeks as the court has consented to expedite the proceedings and placed the test ahead of all others upon today's call.

The case was appealed last November, from the decision of Federal Judge Hook at Kansas City, Mo., that the law was "unconstitutional, null and void."

The railroad lawyers were headed by Walker D. Hines, Arthur Miller represented specially the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf road. John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, also appeared for the railroads.

In charge of the defense of the Adamson act for the Department of Justice were Solicitor General John W. Davis, Assistant Attorneys General E. Marvin Underwood and G. Carroll Todd, and Frank Hagerman, of Kansas City, special assistant to the Attorney General.

The railroad brotherhoods were not formal parties to today's test suit; Judge Hook dismissed the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad's bill as to union officers named defendants.

Today's arguments, technically, were upon appeal of United States Attorney Francis M. Wilson, of Kansas City, from Judge Hook's decision in an injunction suit brought by Alexander New and Henry C. Ferris, receivers for the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf, to enforce enforcement of the law. Actually, however, the case will determine application of the law to all railroads.

By a stipulation, signed by railroad and Department of Justice counsel, all other litigation over the Adamson act has been suspended pending the Supreme Court's decision. The railroads agree meanwhile to keep special account of wages due employees under the new law, to insure payment if the act is sustained as constitutional or given partial application.

The principal provision of the Adamson act which becomes effective January 1 and whose operation was suspended by the present legal proceedings, declares "eight hours shall, in contracts for labor and service, be deemed a day's work for the purpose of reckoning compensation for services of all employees . . . employed by any common carrier by . . . railroads actually engaged in any capacity in the operation of trains."

The law was passed by the House September 1, by the Senate on September 2 and signed by President Wilson twice, September 3 (a Sunday) and 5th. The general strike of railroad brotherhoods previously ordered for Labor Day, September 4, was called off.

That the law is not in reality an 8-hour day statute, but a wage increase act is contended by the railroads. In the present case it is also contended that the law is unworkable, incapable of application; is not a regulation of commerce within the authority of congress, but a temporary experiment, and "unreasonably and arbitrarily" interferes with constitutional liberty of contract, as well as depriving the railroads of property in violation of the "due process of law" clause of the constitution.

While the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf has but few employees subject to the act, being a small line and in hands of receivers, counsel admitted that the test case is not typical of many other large trunk lines, having thousands of employees under contract. Utmost freedom to present evidence regarding operation of the law upon all railroads, under all conditions, was agreed upon in the present case, so that the Supreme Court should have complete data affecting all railroads.

Names Tumulty, Baruch and Otto Kahn in Peace Leak Probe



Washington, Jan. 8.—Official Washington is still in a state of violent excitement over the introduction of the names of Joseph Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, Otto Kahn, of Kahn, Loeb & Co., and Bernard Baruch, a New York stock operator, into the investigation of the alleged leak concerning the President's peace message.

MISS EDNA P. BROWN IS NEW LEADER IN CONTEST

Voting Heavy Saturday and Many Changes Will Be Noted in Standing of Candidates—Five More-Days of Second Period.

Table with columns: TODAY'S LEADERS, THE PRIZES. Lists names and vote counts for candidates and prize amounts.

From well down in the list of the candidates to first place and the "spotlight" for Miss Edna P. Brown, of R. F. D. 2, Wilmington. Miss Brown had not been near the top of the list for many days, and she evidently thought it was time to let her friends know that she was still to be reckoned with when the time comes to award the prizes.

Miss Annabelle Nurnberger, Wilmington, cast over 25,000 votes Saturday and moves into second place, climbing many rounds of the ladder. This is the first time Miss Nurnberger has had her name among the leaders, and her many friends will be agreeably surprised.

Mrs. L. F. Saunders, Wallace; Miss Lillian Bartley, Fair Bluff; Miss Blanche Surles, Proctorville; and Mrs. Fred W. Dock, Wilmington, occupy third, fourth, fifth and sixth places, respectively. All have occupied places among the leaders before.

In seventh place appears the name of one who has never occupied one of the places of honor. This is Miss Almeria Wolff of Wilmington.

Miss Ethel Grimsley, Freeman, is once more among the leaders, this time being in eighth place.

Many candidates, aside from those who are among the leaders for today, cast big votes, and are so near the top that before many days have passed it is expected that they will be in positions of honor.

Miss Lola Ivey, Lumberton, has the honor of casting more votes in one day than any candidate since the contest was inaugurated. She cast 53,565 votes Saturday.

WEBB-KENYON BILL VALID. Washington, Jan. 8.—The Federal Webb-Kenyon law designed to prevent liquor shipments to "dry" States was declared constitutional here today by the Supreme Court by a vote of 7 to 2, which also upheld the Washington-Virginia law barring common carriers from interstate shipments.

HOT LOCAL FIGHTS ARE STAGED TODAY BEFORE SOLONS

Pasquotank Sends Big Delegation to Engage in Battle Royal

BRYAN INVITED TO MAKE SPEECH

Nebraska Asked to Address General Assembly—Tar Heel Electors Vote for Wilson

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 8.—Eastern North Carolina local fights took up more time of the General Assembly today than any State wide measure. Pasquotank county sending great delegations here to fight Scott's bill to restore the county salary system, to perpetuate the school boards and to abolish the chain-gang road system.

The House dashed for two hours through local legislation and caught up at 11 o'clock, adjourning until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Senate, beginning at noon, gave way to electoral college exercises, when Cameron Morrison nominated Woodrow Wilson and Felix Alley seconded it. N. A. Sinclair, one of the electors-at-large, presided.

In the Senate, Warren, of Beaufort, introduced a bill prohibiting the private sale of public bonds without advertisement of thirty days in the newspapers.

William J. Bryan was invited by the House to address the General Assembly here when he comes to make his speech to the Anti-Saloon League.

Senator Scales, member of the finance committee and head of the judiciary No. 1, offered a salary bill today increasing the Governor's pay to \$7,500, and superintendent of public instruction to \$3,500.

Senator Pearson, from Bickett county, introduced an act repealing the crop lien law, a great blow at the "time merchant."

HOOD WILL BE IN RACE NEXT TIME

Congressman Denies Stories That He Will Not Be a Candidate

(By George H. Manning.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Congressman George Hood denied today reports that he will not be a candidate for Congress again. Mr. Hood said: "I cannot understand how the stories originate that are sent out by newspaper correspondents at New Bern to the State press, stating that I would not be a candidate to succeed myself. I have never intimated such a thing to anyone. These fabrications are calculated to injure me. I am here unceasingly working in behalf of my constituents. And I believe that I will be able to render such service to my people as will merit their continued good will and support."

TEST FOR 8-CENT A DAY FOOD CLAIM

New York, Jan. 8.—A test of whether a person may live happy and healthful on three meals a day costing eight cents, is being made here with several husky police as recruits for a period of three weeks.

They have been placed on their honor to do all their breakfasting, lunching and dining at the Diet House, and to eat nothing between meal times.

\$30,000,000 WAR BOND SALE IN U.S. MADE BY GERMANY

Hydraulic Pressure Packs Bonds in Box; Shipped to America in "Sub."

BONDS BROUGHT HERE BY THE DEUTSCHLAND

Are Said to Pay Attractive Rate of Interest, and to be A Part of A Recent Issue of Germany.

New York, Jan. 8.—The New York Sun prints the following: Word was received Saturday from Chicago concerning a visit to that city recently of Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, commercial attache of the German embassy, with the purpose of disposing of the greater part of between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 worth of German government war bonds. It is reported that war bonds to that amount already have been sold to German-Americans.

The bonds were brought to this country by the Deutschland, Germany's submarine merchantman. It is said the bonds were subjected to hydraulic pressure and being pressed together as closely as possible were sealed in tin boxes.

Upon the arrival of Captain Koenig and his submarine at New London, the bonds were shipped at once to the German embassy in Washington.

Fearing lest the submarine might be captured by the allies, it is said the bonds were so packed that they were of no value without the signature of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

Once the signature of Count von Bernstorff was put on the securities they were handed to Dr. Albert to offer to sympathetic German-Americans throughout the country. The negotiations for their sale were carried on quietly and only staunch pro-Germans were approached and given an opportunity to subscribe.

Dr. Albert is said to be greatly delighted with the bonds received.

The bonds are said to pay an attractive rate of interest, large enough to appeal to the buyers from a monetary point of view, as well as from a patriotic side. They are said to be a part of recent issue of the German government.

Leopold Zimmermann, of Zimmermann & Forsyth, the firm which is selling interim calling for the delivery of German bonds after the war, said last evening that he did not know of any war bonds being brought over in the Deutschland. He said that a quantity of ammunition bonds were brought over on the Deutschland to be disposed of in this country.

OREGON LEGISLATURE TO MAKE STATE "DRY"

Salem, Ore., Jan. 8.—Proposals to make operative the rural credits law and to provide penalty clauses for the "bone dry" constitutional amendment, both of which were passed by popular vote at the last election, will be the most important matters to receive attention from the Oregon legislature at its biennial session which convened here today. Of these the rural credits law is expected to occupy most of the session of forty days because of the many features of the measure which require discussion. The Republicans are in overwhelming control of both branches of the legislature.

JACKSON'S VICTORY IS OBSERVED IN 'ORLEANS

New Orleans, La., Jan. 8.—New Orleans kept its customary holiday today in honor of the 102nd anniversary of General Jackson's victory over the British. The event was commemorated with exercises in the schools and under the auspices of the various patriotic and historical societies. In further observance of the anniversary the public offices, courts, banks and many places of business remained closed for the day.

"SLACKER HELPER IS ARRESTED IN N. J.

New York, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Rosina Aquino Redo, arrested at the request of Canadian detectives in an alleged plot to aid "slackers" out of the Dominion by means of forged passports, was held today at Paterson, N. J., for thirty days pending extradition proceedings.

Vincenzo Gondia, also arrested with the woman, was held for 24 hours pending further investigation of his case. Mrs. Redo is declared to be a fugitive from justice, being wanted in Canada on the charge of abandoning her family and embezzling property from her husband.