

# ARMY OF VON MACKENSEN AT THE GATES OF GALATZ, COVETED RUMANIAN CITY

## CAPTURE OF THE TOWN IS NOW EXPECTED AT ANY MINUTE.

## IMPORTANT POSITION

GREAT STORES OF GRAIN ARE  
SAID TO HAVE BEEN CON-  
CENTRATED THERE.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—With the armies  
of Field Marshal von Mackensen har-  
assing at its gates, the capture of the  
Rumanian city of Galatz is expected  
hourly.

Dispatches from the Rumanian  
front early today said that, despite  
bad weather and bad roads, the Ger-  
mans, Bulgarians and Turkish troops  
between Braila and Galatz have made  
further progress and that the Rus-  
sian defenders of the latter city are  
under a hot fire from the guns of the  
German allies.

The dispatch stated that the Rus-  
sian forces were only about five miles  
from Galatz.

Economic as well as military im-  
portance is attached to the fall of  
Galatz, for it is known that great  
stores of grain were concentrated  
there by the Rumanians.

The German allies have advanced  
upon Galatz from the southwest, mov-  
ing along the railway line that passes  
through Braila.

Obstacles Overcome by Attackers.

Field Marshal von Mackensen has  
been compelled to overcome great  
obstacles, for the Rumanians massed  
heavy forces of men for the defense  
of the city. Its strategic importance  
was gained from the fact that it is  
the main key position of the Rus-  
sian line on the lower Sereth.

Galatz lies upon high ground and  
from their positions the German allies  
see the spires and domes upon the  
city buildings.

The city contains huge warehouses  
along the quay, and alongside of them  
are wide-gauge railways for the  
movement of mechanical devices for  
the loading and unloading of grain.

## BAVARIAN KING CONDEMNED

### FOR HIS PEOPLE WOULD CONTINUE TO FIGHT.

London, Jan. 15.—The king of  
Bavaria has sent a telegram to the  
German emperor, congratulating him  
on his recent proclamation, accord-  
ing to an Amsterdam dispatch to  
Reuters.

The king telegraphed that the  
emperor's "strong words to the  
German people at the arrogant reply  
of our enemies find a lively echo in  
my heart." He offered assurances  
that the Bavarians would continue  
the fight which was forced upon  
us, in order to enforce peace.

## RUSSIAN NEW YEAR'S DAY

### FRACTURED BY OPTIMISM

Petrograd, Jan. 14, via London.  
Jan. 15.—The spirit of the Russian  
New Year's day glided the seamy  
side of politics which has been ex-  
ploded for so long in the columns  
of the press and today's newspapers.  
Although pursuing the usual round  
of political comment, abundant in  
satirical reviews of the past and  
visions of the future.

Leaders of public organizations,  
such as the Zemsky Soyuz, whose  
patriotic work in the face of great  
difficulties has gained the warm sup-  
port and appreciation of the coun-  
try, unite in expressing the con-  
viction that the internal affairs of Rus-  
sia are not beyond repair or so bad  
as they term its present condition and  
difficulties alleged to be displayed in  
the notes of the central powers.

## PERSONAL IMMORAL ACTS

### COVERED BY MANN LAW

## WHITE SLAVE ACT INTERPRET- ED BY HIGHEST COURT.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Interpreting  
the Mann white slave act, the Su-  
preme Court today decided that pros-  
ecution under the law for transport-  
ing women in interstate commerce  
is not limited to commercialized vice  
and includes personal immoral oc-  
currences.

The conviction of F. Drew Camlin-  
son and Maury I. Driggs of Sacra-  
mento, Cal., was affirmed. The court  
was divided. The majority opinion  
is by Justice Day, chief justice.  
Justice McKenna and Clarke dis-  
sented.

## Decision Against Railroads.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Test cases  
decided as decisive of about 800  
road claims against the govern-  
ment, approximately \$25,000,000, for  
national compensation for carrying  
the mail, were decided today by the  
Supreme Court against the railroads.

With Vessels Took a German Sub.  
London, Jan. 15.—A flushing dis-  
patch to Reuters says that a Dutch  
ship brought into Flushing last  
night a German submarine which was  
seen in Dutch waters. The subma-  
rine will be interned.

# Kaiser and New Austrian Ruler at the Front



(c) Underwood & Underwood.  
This is the first photograph of Emperor William of Germany and Em-  
peror Karl Francis Joseph, the new ruler of Austria-Hungary, taken together,  
which has been received in this country. The picture was taken at the front,  
but at what point on the front is not disclosed. It will be noticed that the  
German monarch is wearing a band of crepe on his left arm. This is a mark  
of mourning for Francis Joseph, the late emperor of Austria-Hungary.

## CRUISER HOPELESS WRECK.

### Milwaukee Digging Herself Deeper Into Sand at Eureka.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 15.—The hull of  
the cruiser Milwaukee, which went  
aground Saturday and from which all  
hands were safely brought ashore, was  
digging itself deeper into the sand to-  
day. Experts who have surveyed the  
cruiser declare her a hopeless wreck.

Admiral William B. Caperton, in  
command of the Pacific fleet, is ex-  
pected to arrive tomorrow on the flag-  
ship San Diego and take charge of the  
situation.

## ADMIRAL DEWEY

### DANGEROUSLY ILL

## SUFFERING FROM A GENERAL BREAKDOWN AND IS IRRA- TIONAL AT TIMES.

## EVIDENCES OF A DECLINE

Washington, Jan. 15.—The condi-  
tion of Admiral Dewey, who has been  
ill several days, today caused phys-  
icians grave concern. A bulletin is-  
sued says the admiral has been suffer-  
ing for the last five days from a  
general breakdown and adds:

"Last night the admiral slept well.  
At times he was irrational and show-  
ed evidences of gradual decline. 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."

## LOSS OF PARTY IDENTITY

### WILL NOT AFFECT VOTERS

## AFFILIATIONS MAY BE GIVEN IN ENROLLMENT BOOKS.

## FULLY 25,000 PASSED BY BIER OF BUFFALO BILL

## FUNERAL SERVICES IN ELKS HOME IN DENVER, COL.

## ACTED IN SELF-DEFENCE.

### WHEN HE KILLED GIRL.

## CONFESSION OF THE SLAYER OF MONA SIMON.

## SUFFRAGETTES' PRINTING

### —PLANT RAIDED BY POLICE

## ALLIES' EFFORTS

### NOT SUFFICIENT

## WRITER IN LONDON DECLARES THAT THEIR FIGHTING THUS FAR HAS NOT DESERVED VICTORY.

## TENDENCY TO EXAGGERATE

## ESTIMATES OF STRENGTH DO NOT INDICATE ACTUAL FIGHTING VALUE.

London, Jan. 15.—The Times mili-  
tary correspondent maintains that  
the prolongation of the war, "as the  
result of the foredoomed failure of the  
peace move," throws upon all the  
allies the duty of making greater ef-  
forts in order to deserve victory. He  
states that the military situation is  
a reply to her peace offer but initiated  
measures a month ago to expand her  
supply of men and munitions.

"We ought to see," the correspon-  
dent writes, "clearly enough now that  
our efforts on land, especially on the  
western front, have not been ade-  
quate to secure a decision or even to  
deserve it." Referring to the im-  
putation "with a tendency to exagger-  
ation" that the British have 2,000,000  
men in France and the French have  
3,000,000, he says:

"Statements of this nature serve  
rather to obscure the issues than to  
illuminate them. It ought to be  
known and admitted that the aggre-  
gate national strengths do not express  
the real value of fighting armies. We  
all ought to count in bayonets and  
guns in order to ascertain our chances  
of victory and when we count in this  
manner the figures dwindle to quite  
a different total. The truth of the  
situation in the west is that Germany  
has 123 divisions opposed to us and  
that the number of French, British  
and Belgian divisions is not yet such  
as to promise a decision in an offen-  
sive war."

"The offensive devolves on us in  
order that we may evict the enemy  
from the territories of our allies and  
such an offensive, against modern  
means of defense, demands a great  
superiority in strength, particularly in  
heavy guns, infantry and all other  
modern military machinery. Before  
the war we supposed a two or even  
three to one superiority not too great  
for the attacker, and I must repeat  
again and again that we have noth-  
ing like this superiority and that vic-  
tory depends on obtaining it. It is  
always possible for the Germans to  
place in the west the floating balance  
of strategic reserves which they used  
against Rumania, and if in 1917 we  
employ against the enemy a slight  
superiority of force nothing better  
than a slight success can reasonably  
be anticipated."

The writer declares that there is  
a crying need for more men and  
that there has been a great remis-  
sion in the creation of new divisions  
along the lines of Kitchener's origi-  
nal conception. He refers to the mili-  
tary plan published in the Times in  
1915, which, he says, Lord Kitchener  
himself revised and declared would  
insure Britain of being "capable to  
continue the war when the other  
powers were exhausted. According  
to the correspondent, this plan has  
gradually lapsed for many reasons,  
chiefly the recruiting muddle in the  
autumn of 1915, which, he says, even  
now is far from cleared up.

"We need another sixty divisions  
in the west," the writer concluded.  
"The necessary men exist and there  
is every probability that their ap-  
pearance in the field will decide the war."

## SEVERAL CHARGES AGAINST DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWANN.

## TRANSFER TO M'ALLEN

### DISPLEASED 74TH MEN

## SEEKING MISSING AIRMEN.

## Three Army Airplanes Started From San Diego for Mexico.

## ANTI-TRAINING

### ARGUMENTS MADE

## SENATE COMMITTEE HEARD OF FOUNTS TO COMPULSORY MILITARY DUTY.

## EDUCATORS THE SPEAKERS

Washington, Jan. 15.—Prominent  
educators and representatives of par-  
ents' associations were heard today in  
opposition to compulsory military  
training by the Senate military sub-  
committee considering the proposed  
legislation.

Among those who appeared before  
the committee to testify were Dr.  
John Dewey of Columbia University,  
Dr. John L. Elliott of New York,  
President Alexander Meiklejohn of  
Amherst, William L. Hall of Haver-  
ford and Professor Edward P.  
Cheyney of the University of Penn-  
sylvania.

## MANY CHINESE AT KAHU

### MURDERED BY COSSACKS

## SERIOUS SITUATION BETWEEN COUNTRIES RESULTS.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Information  
received here indicates an increasingly  
serious situation between China and  
Russia over the recent reported kil-  
ling of from 200 to 400 Chinese by  
Cossacks in a riot at Kahu, in the  
interior province of Sinkiang, or  
Turkistan.

## CITY CLUB FILED CHARGES

### AGAINST THE PROSECUTOR

## DEVELOPMENT IN CASE OF DIS- TRICT ATTORNEY SWANN.

New York, Jan. 15.—Announcement  
that the City Club had filed with Gov-  
ernor Whitman charges against Dis-  
trict Attorney Swann, alleging "mis-  
conduct in office" and "incompetency,  
neglect and violation of law in the  
administration of his office during the  
year 1916 and a portion of the year  
1917," followed closely a new charge  
by the district attorney that Lucian  
S. Brackinridge had accepted fees  
from employers' associations while  
engaged as an assistant district at-  
torney to prosecute employees for dis-  
orders in connection with strikes in  
New York.

The City Club's charges are simi-  
lar to those preferred against Mr.  
Swann by former Judge James A.  
Delehanty, which were in connection  
with failure to prosecute persons in-  
dicted as the result of labor disorders.  
In connection with the district at-  
torney's new charges against Mr.  
Brackinridge the former produced a  
check for \$500 which he alleged was  
intended for the latter.

# HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE SENT SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AFTER THOMAS W. LAWSON

## DIRECT NOTE EXCHANGES BY STATE DEPARTMENTS

## PLAN DISCUSSED BY AMERICAN- MEXICAN COMMISSION.

New York, Jan. 15.—A direct ex-  
change of notes between the state  
departments of the United States and  
the provisional government of Mex-  
ico probably will be discussed by the  
American-Mexican commission which  
resumed its sessions here today, as  
a cure for the troubles between the  
two republics.

The commission has been meeting  
at different times and places since  
September 24, 1916, and the members  
admit that indirect negotiations have  
failed to settle the difficulties.

## SPANELL TRIAL

### BEGUN IN TEXAS

## CASE OF HOTEL MAN WHO KIL- ED HIS WIFE AND COL- ONEL C. M. BUTLER.

## TRAGEDY IN AUTOMOBILE

San Angelo, Tex., Jan. 15.—The  
killing in Alpine, Tex., of Lieutenant  
Colonel C. M. Butler of the Sixth  
United States Cavalry, and Mrs.  
Harry J. Spannell by Harry J. Span-  
nell, while the three were automob-  
iling on July 20, 1916, and for which  
Spannell was indicted on a charge of  
murder, caused a sensation among  
army men on the Mexican border.  
Spannell was indicted by the grand  
jury at Alpine on a charge of murder,  
but because of the local feeling it  
was deemed advisable to grant a  
change of venue and the trial was  
set for San Angelo.

Spannell was a music teacher at  
Baylor college at Waco, Tex., when  
he married Crystal Holland, the  
daughter of Colonel John Holland, a  
wealthy cattleman of Western Texas.  
Later Spannell went to Alpine with  
his wife, where he assumed the man-  
agement of the Holland hotel, which  
was owned by Mrs. Spannell's father,  
Mr. and Mrs. Spannell made their  
home at the hotel. It was there that  
they met Lieutenant Colonel Butler  
when the army officer came to Alpine  
in command of the cavalry troops on  
that part of the border. Lieutenant  
Colonel Butler made his headquarters  
at the Holland hotel and became the  
friend of Mr. and Mrs. Spannell.

On the evening of the tragedy  
Spannell drove up to the door of the  
hotel in his automobile and invited  
Lieutenant Colonel Butler to accom-  
pany him and Mrs. Spannell for a  
ride. When only a short distance  
from the hotel and on the principal  
street of the little town, shots were  
heard from the Spannell automobile  
and Mrs. Spannell was found in a dy-  
ing condition in the rear seat of the  
car with Lieutenant Colonel Butler's  
body beside her. Her death followed  
soon after. Spannell gave himself up  
but refused to make any statement  
regarding the tragedy.

Because of the prominence of the  
victim a board of inquiry was ap-  
pointed from the army to make an  
investigation of the facts leading up  
to the tragedy. This board com-  
pletely exonerated Lieutenant Col-  
onel Butler from any blame and the  
report stated that the army officer's  
friendship for Mr. and Mrs. Spannell  
were honorable and his conduct above  
reproach at all times.

Lieutenant Colonel Butler was the  
son of Major General Calvert Mathew  
Butler (retired) of South Carolina,  
who was a United States senator at  
one time. His wife was the daughter  
of a leading family of Nashville,  
Tenn.

## PREPAREDNESS CONFERENCE

### OPENED IN WASHINGTON

## DELEGATES FROM MORE THAN SCORE OF ORGANIZATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Delegates  
from more than a score of patriotic  
and preparedness organizations in  
the United States gathered here today  
for a conference to consider prin-  
ciple by the coordination of the country's  
plans to advance the cause of pre-  
paredness. The conference is being  
held at the Memorial Continental  
hall.

The following organizations were  
represented: American Defense So-  
ciety; American National Red Cross;  
American Society Army League of the  
United States; National Association of  
Universal Military Training; Daugh-  
ters of the American Revolution;  
Descendants of the Signers of the  
Declaration of Independence; Military  
Order of the Loyal Legion of the  
United States; Naval and Military  
Order of the Spanish-American War;  
Navy League of the United States;  
Order of Washington; Society of American  
Warriors; Sons of the American  
Revolution; Sons of Veterans; United  
Daughters of the Confederacy; United  
Spanish War Veterans; United States  
Daughters of 1813; Sons of the Revo-  
lution; Washington Corral Military  
Order of the Carabao Maryland  
League for National Defense and  
National Security Military League.

## LIENKNECHT'S SENTENCE INCREASED.

London, Jan. 15.—Dr. Karl Liebk-  
necht, the German socialist leader  
convicted of treason, has received an  
additional sentence of 4 1/2 years at  
Hard labor and expulsion from the  
Berlin bar. He previously was sen-  
tenced to four years.

## LATTER HAD SENT WORD HE COULD NOT APPEAR UNTIL 2 P. M.

## QUESTIONS PREPARED

## IF FINANCIER DOES NOT AN- SWER HE WILL BE HELD ON CONTEMPT CHARGE.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The House  
rules committee today resumed its  
efforts to get Thomas W. Lawson to  
give the names of officials whom he  
intimated in previous testimony  
might be involved in his charges to  
a leak of advance information on  
President Wilson's peace note. When  
called to the stand he faced a list  
of written questions whose answer  
was demanded under threat that if  
he refused he might be cited before  
the bar of the house on contempt  
charges and imprisoned if declared  
guilty.

Before the hearings began the  
committee met in secret session to  
pass on a proposal to ignore a writ  
of habeas corpus in case Mr. Law-  
son should obtain it in a fight against  
contempt proceedings. Plans were  
considered to prevent Mr. Lawson  
from introducing the name of any  
representative of a foreign govern-  
ment in his testimony.

## Others Called to Testify.

Among others called to testify  
were Bernard Baruch of New York,  
F. W. McKinnon, Chicago broker;  
James R. Reilly of the Dow Jones  
Company; ticker service and the Wall  
Street Journal; Donald McDonald of  
Boston and members of the broker-  
age firm of Lockwood & Co. of New  
York.

A message was received from Mr.  
Lawson, stating that he would not  
arrive until about 2 o'clock this at-  
ternoon.

Chairman Hendon directed the ser-  
geant-at-arms to get immediate ser-  
vice on Mr. Lawson, to bring him  
before the committee. A recess was  
then taken, pending his arrival.

## BODY OF BERNARD LEWIS

### EXHUMED AND EXAMINED

## REASON FOR THE PROCEEDING WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—Consider-  
able mystery surrounds the exhumation  
here yesterday of the body of  
Bernard W. Lewis, who killed him-  
self in an Atlantic City hotel Janu-  
ary 4th as he was about to be ar-  
rested in connection with the murder  
of Mollie Colburn of Philadelphia.

The body was taken to an under-  
taking establishment, where an ex-  
amination of it was made by Coroner's  
Physician Wadsworth of Philadel-  
phia and Frank Paul, special investi-  
gator of the coroner's office there.  
After examination the body was re-  
interred.

As to what was discovered or what  
conclusions their inspection of the  
body led them to reach, Special In-  
vestigator Paul refused to say.

## CASE OF LINER APPAM

### BEFORE SUPREME COURT

## ARGUMENT ON FIRST ANNIV- SARY OF HER CAPTURE.

Washington, Jan. 15.—On the first  
anniversary of the capture by the  
German raider Mowee of the British  
liner Appam, cases to determine  
future disposition of the Appam and  
her cargo, one of the richest single  
prizes of the war, were argued before  
the Supreme Court today. The vessel  
is now held at Newport News, Va.,  
and the German claimants are ap-  
pealing from a decree of federal  
Judge Waddill of Virginia, ordering  
return of the vessel and cargo to the  
former British owners. The Appam  
case involves interpretation of  
German-American treaties of 1793  
and 1825 and Hague conventions.

The Appam is claimed as the Ger-  
man government's property by cap-  
ture. The British claimants seek  
return of the ship and cargo, charging  
that neutrality was violated when the  
ship was brought into Hampton  
Roads last February, after a cross-  
Atlantic dash of 3,000 miles. Fred-  
erick R. Couderd of New York, head-  
ing the list of counsel for the British  
claimants. Former Solicitor Gen-  
eral Leammann, Walter S. Penfield,  
Robert E. Hughes and others ap-  
peared for the German interests. An  
argument will be concluded to-  
morrow.

## TRANSFER TO M'ALLEN

### DISPLEASED 74TH MEN

## THEY WERE NICELY SITUATED IN CAMP AT PHARR.

McAllen, Tex., Jan. 15.—Soldiers of  
the 74th New York regiment of Buf-  
falo are not at all pleased over their  
removal from Pharr to this place,  
where their camp is on the old site  
of the 7th regiment of New York,  
which left the border last November.  
The men had fixed up their camp at  
Pharr in quite livable shape during  
the six months they occupied it, and  
they regretted to be obliged to give  
it up.

The order for the change from  
Pharr to McAllen was in furtherance  
of the policy to concentrate all the  
New York troops in one place.