

STATE RESTS IN MOHR CASE; WIDOW TO GIVE STORY TODAY

Attempt to Dismiss Indictment
Fails—Last State Witness
Unshaken Under Cross-Examination by Lewis.

Testimony to Defend Brown and
Spellman Will Not Be Combined
With That Offered by
Defense of Mrs. Mohr.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 26.—The State rested its case in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr shortly after noon today.

The defense will open immediately and it is expected Mrs. Mohr will be the first witness.

Captain Monahan, of Providence, occupied the witness stand during the morning session and following the end of his examination Attorney General Rice turned the case over to the defense.

Attorney Arthur M. Cushing, Mrs. Mohr's counsel, immediately moved that the indictment be dismissed on the ground that one person, not three, committed the murder. The court overruled him.

STATE'S LAST WITNESS.
The jury was dismissed from the room during the presentation of the motions.

Captain Monahan, on cross-examination, was unshaken in his story. The officer told the story of the morning of September 2 when, the State claims, both Brown and Spellman confessed they were responsible for the shooting, and that they did it at Mrs. Mohr's request and for her good.

"Spellman was the first to implicate Mrs. Mohr," he testified, "and was first of the two to admit that they shot from ambush at the doctor's car."

It is understood that Mrs. Mohr's counsel will content themselves with a general denial of the story told by George W. Fitzgerald, the Swedish confessions of Brown and Spellman, although the defense apparently has willingly allowed much evidence to go in to the effect that Mrs. Mohr had sufficient cause to be jealous of the physician's actions, and possibly enough to lose all the love she once had for him.

Mrs. Mohr's self-control has been almost unshaken. On only one occasion, when a young assistant attorney general threw the crimson stained clothing of her dead husband on the floor of the court, has she given way to tears. But even then she recovered quickly, and fifteen minutes after she had been weeping with grief.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BRITAIN REJECTS U. S. DEMANDS, IS REPORT

Lansing Announces He Has Received Reply to Protest on Mail Interference.

Secretary of State Lansing announced today that he had received the reply of the British government to the recent protest by the United States against seizure and detention of American mails. Mr. Lansing said that this Government's protest and Great Britain's reply will be made public Friday morning.

It is understood that Great Britain rejects the demands of the United States that she cease further interruption with American mails, justifying her position both on the grounds of military necessity and that the mails have been used to get contraband into Germany.

The Swedish minister discussed the mail seizure situation with Secretary Lansing today. Sweden has made repeated protests to Great Britain against mail seizures and has some further by sending British mails in transit through Sweden as a reprisal. The Swedish minister was given a copy of the communications between the United States and Great Britain on the mail question.

The American protest is understood to have been based on the contention that Great Britain has no jurisdiction over first class mail bound for neutral countries, which has been involuntarily brought into the hands of the British court.

Entered in Race for Job As District Postmaster



WALLACE BASSFORD.

CLERK TO SPEAKER SEEKS POSTAL POST

Clark's Secretary Would Be Postmaster If Chance Is Not Confirmed.

Wallace Bassford, secretary to Speaker Champ Clark, is a candidate for the postmastership of Washington.

Speaker Clark has written a letter to Postmaster General Burleson, it was stated today on high authority, recommending Bassford in case Postmaster Merritt O. Chance is not confirmed.

Mr. Bassford is well known in Washington, and was prominent in the last pre-convention campaign for the nomination of Speaker Clark. He is from Missouri.

Opinion is divided on whether the Senate will confirm Mr. Chance. Efforts are being made to block it, but the friends of Mr. Chance in the Senate say he will be confirmed. In any event, if he is not rejected, he will hold office at least through the present session of Congress.

Senator Clark and Postmaster General Burleson have composed their past political differences, and it is considered possible that if Mr. Chance should fall of confirmation Mr. Bassford might be named.

PRESIDENT READY FOR WESTERN TRIP

Clears Up Administrative Matters to Leave Here for New York Tonight.

President Wilson has cleared up pending Administration matters preparatory to leaving Washington for an almost uninterrupted tour of eight days in behalf of his preparedness program.

Tonight the President and Mrs. Wilson will leave Washington for New York city, where, tomorrow night, he will make two addresses. He will return here on Friday for a few hours, leaving on Friday night for his Western trip.

In addition to the regular stops the President will make a number of rear platform speeches. On his way from Cleveland to Milwaukee on Monday, he will speak briefly at Waukegan, Ill., and Kenosha, Wis. En route from Chicago to Des Moines he expects to speak at Grinnell and Iowa City, and possibly other points. He will also make platform speeches at Lawrence, Kan., East St. Louis, Ill., and Racine, Wis.

Owing to the fact that the President desires to speak to as many people as possible on the trip and hence will require rest between speeches, no offer of entertainment for himself or for Mrs. Wilson has been accepted. All the speeches will be at large meetings with the exception of the breakfast tendered to which Mrs. Wilson will accompany the President. While in Topeka, the President and Mrs. Wilson will have luncheon with Governor and Mrs. Capper.

CALL FOR HELP FROM SHIP OFF CAPE BAGE

Unidentified Vessel Sending Up Signals—escue Vessels Are Nearby, Is Reported.

HALIFAX, Jan. 26.—An unidentified vessel is reported in distress off Cape Race and sending up rocket signals for help.

IMPETUS GIVEN ARMORY BILL BY COMMITTEE

Report Now Planned by Public Buildings and Grounds Body on Measure.

HEARING NEXT WEDNESDAY

Proposal for New Department of Justice Building Here Also Considered.

Tentative plans for a report of the bill authorizing a national guard armory in the Mall, near Sixth street and a new home for the Department of Justice on the land purchased south of Pennsylvania avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, were made at a meeting of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today.

Despite the opposition of the Administration to an omnibus public buildings bill, the House Committee believes there may be pressing need here for a new armory and a building for the Department of Justice, and bills authorizing these structures possibly will be reported as independent measures.

General Harvey, commanding the District National Guard, conferred with President of the Buildings Committee today, and it was arranged that hearings will be held, probably next Wednesday, on the Dyer bill to erect an armory. Following the hearings members of the committee will be invited to go to see the present inadequate headquarters of the District National Guard.

Chairman Clark, of the Buildings Committee, is an advocate of a new structure for the Department of Justice, and this may be authorized at this session.

KITCHIN LIKELY TO SUPPORT SHIP BILL

Senator Clarke of Arkansas Also Won Over to Measure by President Wilson.

A stir was caused at the Capitol today by the disclosure at the White House, following a conference between the President and Congressmen Kitchen and Fitzgerald that both men probably will support the Administration shipping bill.

The news was looked on at the Capitol as one of the most important of recent legislative developments. The view widely taken in Senate and House is that this means the shipping bill will be passed.

It has been the view of Senators opposed to the shipping bill that the measure would pass the Senate and would be killed in the House by Democratic opposition.

Senator Clarke of Arkansas, who led the fight against the bill last year, and Senators Simmons and Fletcher, who led the fight for the bill, also attended the conference today. Senator Clarke will be in charge of the bill at this session, and while opposed to some features of it, it is believed he will support it in its final form. Mr. Kitchen is said to believe he, too, would be in favor of the present bill, and Senators Simmons and Fletcher will again support it.

The principal change in the measure from that which failed in the last Congress provides that the Government after purchasing and building ships and establishing routes may sell or lease them to private parties, holding the right, however, at any time to commandeer them into service, in case of war, for a fair compensation. The original bill provided for permanent Government ownership. The present bill provides for a bond issue of \$50,000,000 to buy and build ships, and also controls rate-making.

LABOR PLEDGES ITS SUPPORT TO BRITAIN

But Conscriptio Is Believed Certain to Meet Strong Denunciation in Convention.

BRISTOL, England, Jan. 26.—By a big majority, representatives of more than 2,000,000 English laboring men today adopted a resolution pledging their support to the British government.

The resolution was passed amid cheers shortly after the three-day session of the labor conference opened. With the same majority, the delegates adopted a resolution condemning German atrocities in France and Belgium. The resolution of support refrained from mentioning conscription, which is practically certain to meet with strong denunciation in resolutions to be presented either late today or tomorrow. William Crawford Anderson, labor member of Parliament, who presided, sounded the keynote of the attack on conscription when he declared compulsory service was not only doomed to certain failure but certain to cause bitterness among the workers.

Steel Hovers Above 84 Mark on Exchange

Steel common opened today, 85 3-8 to 86. At noon it was 85. At 1 o'clock it dropped to 84 3-8. One year ago today, when the dividend had been passed, steel closed at 51 1-2. The 1915 low mark for steel was 38, on February 1, and the high record 89 1-2 on December 27.

URGES ELECTION OF EDUCATION BOARD

Congressman Bailey Introduces Bill That Would Let Women of District Vote.

Election of members of the Board of Education by the citizens of the District of Columbia is proposed in a bill introduced today by Congressman Bailey of Pennsylvania, a Democratic member of the House District Committee.

The Bailey bill provides that for the purpose of the school board election the franchise shall be extended to women as well as men, but that all electors shall have resided in the District one year before being allowed to vote. The voters must also be twenty-one years of age or more.

It is proposed that the elections shall be held in the school buildings and that Congress shall prescribe the time and manner of elections and the terms of office of members of the board. Congress would also appropriate for the election expenses.

While the announcement of the unprecedented earnings and declaration of the regular dividend were regarded as a victory for the faction which was opposed to making political capital of the country's industrial barometer, there were leaders in the financial district today who insisted that the great earnings of the corporation were a further indication of boom trading.

MINERS DECIDE NOT TO SUSPEND WORK

Will Continue on Job Pending Framing of New Scale of Wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The United Mine Workers today decided not to suspend work April 1, pending the framing of a new wage scale with the operators when their present contracts expire. The delegates who voted against a suspension in case new wage scales have not been drawn by April 1, represent 400,000 union miners. The resolution against suspension was carried by an overwhelming majority.

The vote was taken following many speeches by miners representing widely scattered districts in which the non-suspension policy of President White was overwhelmingly endorsed.

An eye and no vote was first taken, but a division was demanded. The rising vote showed the non-suspension policy winning overwhelmingly.

Those favoring strikes wished them as a club to hold over the operators. Those opposed to suspension declared such action would open union markets to non-union coal.

It is now assured, delegates said, that wage scale negotiations will go on under peaceful conditions, at least until the miners are certain that the operators will not grant their demands. The miners appeared confident a satisfactory agreement will be reached, February 7.

MINACA REFUGEES GET SPECIAL TRAIN

Americans There Will Be Taken to Chihuahua, State Department Is Informed.

A special train left Chihuahua yesterday to take employees of the Yaguero Development Company and other Americans who have taken refuge with them from Minaca to Chihuahua, the agent of the company reported, according to dispatches to the State Department today.

A message from Consul General Shillman at Guaymas, says Carranza is making every effort to comply with the demands of the American Government for the capture and punishment of the murderers of the Watson party.

STEEL STOCK HITS 86 HIGH THEN SLUMPS

Wall Street Still Buoyant Over the Declaration of Five Per Cent Dividend.

BOOM IN OTHER ISSUES DUE

Industrials and Railroad Stocks Expected to Be Active From Now—Prosperity Era Hailed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Wall Street whistled on its way to work today. Its judgment that the country is making money, having been confirmed by the announcement of unprecedented earnings of the United States Steel Corporation and the placing of Steel common back on the old 5 percent basis, the Street is now expected to throw itself to another display of boom trading.

The fact that the earnings of the Steel corporation for the last quarter exceeded by nearly \$6,000,000 any other three months in the history of the concern, was pointed to today as an indication that the extent of the business being done in the country has hardly been realized even by those closest to trading centers. Highest estimates of the Steel corporation's earnings placed the figures at about \$50,000,000 and that this extravagant estimate should have been too low was the biggest surprise of the Steel statement.

Call It Stimulated Boom.
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TELLS SENATORS ALL MUST BE SOLDIERS

Captain Moseley Declares Universal Military Training Is Essential for U. S.

Without universal military service the United States never can hope for an effective army, Capt. A. H. Moseley, of the War College, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee today. He favored the Swiss system of universal service.

"When your son and my son, and the sons of workmen and millionaires all are side by side in the ranks, the whole nation will be alert to see they have correct training and proper equipment," he said.

"But I thought when I attended a defense meeting the other evening, 'How many of our people know a soldier in the regular army or even know the name of one?' What real interest can they have in soldiers?" State national guards he characterized as useless. Too much politics and gold lace spoiled their military effectiveness, he said. Hostility of labor unions also was a militia weakness, he said.

Plans Relief Work to Help Poor of New York



MRS. VINCENT ASTOR.

MRS. VINCENT ASTOR AID TO UNEMPLOYED

Plans for Starting Shops and a Store Discussed by Her Luncheon Guests.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Vincent Astor today took up the gauntlet in behalf of New York's hungry and idle men. She will endeavor to perfect a plan to feed them and give work to the unemployed. To that end Mr. Astor entertained prominent New York social workers at a luncheon.

At the invitation of Mrs. Astor a group of men and women identified with social and industrial service assembled at her home. It was the first of a series of social welfare luncheons at which plans for the betterment and assistance of the unemployed are to be discussed.

The subject was "Unemployment," the principal speaker being William Albert Whiting, former superintendent of the municipal lodging house, who presented the problem of the employable and the unemployable, after which there was a general discussion on the basis of Mr. Whiting's remarks.

This Winter's Problem.
The meeting was held for the purpose of considering the need of developing work supplemental to that of the municipal lodging house and to co-operate with other work now being carried on by the mayor's commission and other organizations. It grew out of some problems that arose last winter in connection with the Bundles campaign and the great unemployment in New York. At that time an advisory committee was formed to work with the lodging house in its social relief work, but it was found that certain limitations of the charter in the matter of giving outdoor relief made it impossible to do this work as largely as the city would like to do.

The problem this winter, with the percentage of unemployment very much smaller, is that of separating the unemployable from the employable, to take care of homeless men who are out of work for the first time, and who are not properly subjects for city care or charity.

It is planned to open shops for skilled and unskilled labor, and to conduct a sales store.

SENATE SPEEDS UP ON PHILIPPINE BILLS

Effect of President's Policy to Hurry Up Session Is Seen in Action.

Some of the effects of the President's policy of speeding up Congress were apparent in the Senate today. Efforts were made to hasten along the consideration of the Philippine bill and bring it to a vote without much more delay.

Senator Hitchcock succeeded in getting the bill taken up immediately after morning session. General debate followed.

The controversy today revolves about the Clarke amendment and kindred amendments, looking to the independence of the islands in two to four years. President Wilson has sanctioned the Clarke amendment.

Senator Hitchcock and Senator Stone have introduced amendments which are much the same as the Clarke amendment. They provide, however, that if this country shall not be able to effect a neutralization agreement with the leading powers, it may make agreements with individual nations looking to safeguarding for a period of five years the sovereignty of the islands.

BERNSTORFF IS HANDSOME FINAL U. S. PROPOSAL ON LUSITANIA

German Ambassador Smiling and Affable as He Leaves State Department After Talk With Lansing.

Feels Confident That Present Deadlock Will Be Relieved Within a Week—Refuses to Make Statement.

Secretary of State Lansing today delivered to Count von Bernstorff for transmission to Berlin the final proposals of the United States for settlement of the Lusitania case.

Count von Bernstorff was closeted with the Secretary for about thirty-five minutes. Arriving at the State Department at 11:45, it was about 12:20 when he left. He was smiling and affable, but declined to make any comment.

It was learned, however, that the ambassador feels confident that the present deadlock will be relieved within a week. This confidence, it is believed, is based on the intention of the ambassador strongly to advise his government to meet the wishes of the United States.

CARRIED PAPER.
As he entered his limousine the Ambassador was fingering a folded piece of letter paper, which is believed to have contained Secretary Lansing's views of the kind of agreement which Germany should make. Nevertheless, it was stated that Mr. Lansing had not presented to the ambassador any formal memorandum containing the proposals of his government.

After stepping out of the Secretary's office the ambassador remained a few moments in the ante-room, where he dictated a communication of some sort to Mr. Lansing's private stenographer. This is understood to have been a communication which the ambassador desired to discuss with Secretary Lansing, and which, under the rules of the State Department, must pass through the department.

Arrangements were made that Ambassador von Bernstorff should carry this communication to his government immediately over State Department wires. Nothing further will be done until Berlin is heard from.

Austrian Charge There.
When the German ambassador reached the State Department, Baron Zwiadnick, the Austrian charge, was in conference with Secretary Lansing. Count von Bernstorff waited in the ante-room until his colleague left Lansing's office, when the two Austrian diplomats discussed the summatum question briefly.

Secretary Lansing and the German ambassador refused to discuss the Lusitania case at the close of the interview. Their position is that the question now up to Berlin and there is nothing further to say or do until Berlin either accepts or rejects the terms of settlement proposed by the United States.

Last Word of U. S.
While in the nature of a counter proposal, since the plan of settlement rejected yesterday was submitted by the Berlin government, the communication that will go forward today is expected to be the last word of the United States. The German proposal has repeatedly evaded the question of admitting the illegality of the Lusitania attack. The United States is insisting on an explicit and not an implied disclaimer of responsibility for the Lusitania attack.

This is the only question over which there is disagreement. The German proposals agree to pay full indemnity for American lives and property loss. But even in expressing its willingness to pay indemnity the German government in its proposals, rejected by the United States yesterday, refused to admit its legal liability to pay such indemnity.

Distinct Disappointment.
There was distinct disappointment in official and diplomatic quarters over failure of the negotiations for settlement of the Lusitania case. The friendly tone of Berlin dispatches has encouraged officials in the belief that Germany would meet the main demands of the United States.

It will be at least ten days longer before a reply can be received from Berlin to the new proposals to go forward today in the view of diplomatic officials. Meanwhile the new delay in the Lusitania negotiations may cause a postponement of the diplomatic interchanges with Austria-Hungary for settlement of the Ancona case.

Greek Officers in Duel.

ATHENS, Jan. 26.—A duel was fought by two naval officers, M. Courmouls and M. Melas. M. Courmouls was wounded. The disagreement grew out of the forced resignation of M. Melas over the secretary to King Constantine on account of his political opinions.