



American Rights Must Be Upheld, Wilson Tells Stone

TOURIST HELD AS DR. LYMAN

Taken After He Buys Yacht in Florida—Has \$14,905.

PUTNAM CHECK FOUND ON HIM

Prisoner's Wardrobe Is Worth Hundreds—"Ad" Signals May Be Clews.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 24.—John Grant Lyman, a man sufficiently like the fugitive Wall Street swindler to be his double, was arrested in St. Petersburg, Fla., near here, just as he was about to embark upon a luxurious yacht he purchased to-day for a cruise in distant waters.

The police who seized the man also appropriated the yacht, a wardrobe extensive enough to clothe the male contingent of a Broadway chorus, \$14,905 in cash, a certified check for \$5,964 payable to bearer and other bits of property of varying worth that will go a long way toward settling with the victims Lyman is credited with swindling to the tune of \$200,000, if the police are correct in their belief they have the right man.

The prisoner was suave and self-confident when arrested. In response to all questions put to him he only smiled and looked off in the direction of the water he had hoped to be traversing this morning. That was as near to a reply as his inquisitors got.

Just how the detectives here succeeded in tracing the suspect is not yet clear. It is believed, however, that Lyman's plan of communicating with his wife in New York by means of the daily classified ads in the daily papers furnished the key to the situation.

In accordance with a code believed to have been agreed upon by Lyman and his wife before his hurried departure from New York three weeks ago, when the demands of his installment investors became too insistent. Thus, a recent ad for an English valet meant nothing to the average reader, but to Mrs. Lyman, well, it carried information that Federal prosecutors were giving considerable thought to getting the man.

One of the most important features in the Lyman identification is the certified check, which is drawn on the Manhattan Company of New York, a bank with which he did business during his prosperous days. There are numerous endorsements on the back of the check, the last of which is "John H. Putnam & Co., the fraudulent concern of which was Lyman's partner."

Lyman ran a prosperous and a constantly growing investment business in stocks and bonds of more than doubtful value under the firm name of John H. Putnam & Co., with offices at 33 Broad Street, New York. The business might have continued to enrich its originator had it not been that one of the investors, who investigated the city claims, went to the post-office department and complained.

The man arrested is clean shaven, but the police claim that he was seen recently in Tampa wearing a small beard like that worn by Lyman. The authorities also say that a man answering Lyman's description and believed to be the one under arrest recently expressed a trunk from Tampa to Jacksonville, where it was sent addressed to "A. Cisco."

A man whose name was given as "Cisco" was on the yacht when the search for Lyman began last Sunday on advice from New York. Pictures of Lyman were published, and late today police at St. Petersburg, Fla., were informed that a man whose appearance corresponded with the pictures was aboard a yacht in the harbor there. The arrest followed. The prisoner was taken to jail in St. Petersburg.

It was announced the man would be held, pending word from the New York authorities.

Lyman's Wife Vanishes; Vowed to Shield Him

Mrs. John Grant Lyman's elusiveness, exhibited when she was questioned as a witness in the Federal investigation into the whereabouts of her husband's yacht Wednesday, prevented her from being reached last night after Lyman's arrest in Florida. She suddenly departed from the Hotel Seymour, 44 West Forty-fifth Street, late in the afternoon, without leaving a forwarding address.

Earlier in the day, however, she related her statement that she intended to protect her husband from all those who were seeking him by refusing to reveal the code by which they communicated with each other.

"Good Lord! I wish you'd let me alone, snooping around with your eternal questions," she replied to the first query put to her, in her last interview. "I'll get nothing out of me about my husband, no matter what you do to me or how long you stay."

She turned to her four-month-old child, sitting on the couch in his costly blue dress, that was mostly flit lace, with here and there a bit of finest linen.

"We know how to keep our mouths shut, don't we, Snooks?" she asked. And Snooks, with a knowing baby eye and gurgled affirmatively.

NEW YORK & FLORIDA SPECIAL. Special in Florida Resorts. Atlantic Coast Line, 4-12 P. M. daily, 1:15 P. M. daily.

MARJORIE'S BATTLESHIP.



To the Editor of The Tribune. Dear Sir: I read in your paper every morning a lot about preparedness. My grandpa and great-grandpa were soldiers. If I was a boy I would be a soldier, too. But I am not, so I want to do what I can to help. Mama gives me a dime every week for helping her. I am sending you this week's dime to help build a battleship for Uncle Sam. I know a lot of other kids who would give their errand money if you would start a fund. I am thirteen years old and go to Public School 9, Brooklyn, New York.

I am true blue American, and I want to see Uncle Sam prepared to lick all creation like John Paul Jones did. Please call the battleship America.

Since this letter was printed dimes and dollars have poured into The Tribune office unceasingly. Other papers across the country have reprinted the letter and the dollars have flowed in upon them.

Marjorie has asked The Tribune to take care of her fund until it grows big enough to build a battleship or at least some kind of a ship worthy of the traditions of John Paul Jones. The Tribune cannot undertake to enter into correspondence about the fund, but it will print a daily list of contributions and every one who sends a dime or a dollar or a million dollars to The Tribune for the fund will receive a button bearing the legend "U. S. S. America." That will be your receipt for a patriotic deed.

Total to date \$1,458.56

HISTORIC BOOK GIVEN MARJORIE

Valuable 1809 Edition of Washington's Speeches Gift of F. Dunnican.

With the dimes that rolled in to swell the fund for Marjorie's battleship yesterday came a book. It was an ancient tome, in stiff covers of splintered wood, and the paper upon which the words were printed was brittle and speckled with brown. The book was for the originator of the boys' and girls' battleship fund—a gift.

"The Patriot's Monitor; or, Speeches and Addresses of the Late George Washington," was its title. Inscribed on the flyleaf were the words:

"To Marjorie Sterrett from a well wisher, Frank Dunnican."

On Washington's Birthday Mr. Dunnican, who is patriotically inclined, dipped into his bookcase and drew forth the dusty little book. It was printed in 1809 by G. Buncie, of 110 Pearl Street, for Evert Duyckinck, according to the title page. Mr. Dunnican read some of the immortal words of the Father of Our Country, marked a passage or two in which General Washington, then first President of the United States, expressed views on preparedness which are particularly applicable to-day, then decided to send it to Marjorie. That the little Brooklyn patriot should have a monitor indited by none other than George Washington was Mr. Dunnican's inspiration.

"I like it immensely," said Marjorie, when The Tribune turned over the volume to her. "It is a little bit old-fashioned, but I am glad that it is printed so that the s'es do not look like f's."

George D. Smith, a dealer in rare books, 1 East Forty-fifth Street, said the volume was extremely valuable, because not many copies were printed 107 years ago, and most of those had been lost or destroyed.

The addresses delivered before Congress by President Washington, including his famous "Farewell Address," were collected and printed in the book. On December 2, 1793, in addressing the Third Congress, Washington said:

"There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by its reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, we must be able to defend it."

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ANGELS RED-HEADED, SAYS BISHOP QUAYLE

Sorrel Tops Lead Procession, He Maintains.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 24.—Bishop Quayle of the Methodist Episcopal Church spoke at the Hamlin Club today in defence of the red heads.

"The world of men is divided into two parts," declared the Bishop. "red heads and bald heads, no one ever paying any attention to anybody else.

"You girls who are not red heads can begin to mend your ways at once, and you boys who are not, I should advise to do nothing, you soon will be bald heads anyway.

"All angels are red headed, at least all pictures ever painted of angels give them sorrel tops.

"Beginning with red locks and continuing with red blood, red hearts and everything else red, except hands, pure and white, the red heads blaze a way that leads high.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 24.—Atlanta's most prominent men, who were gathered today at a luncheon to raise \$500,000 for the University, were startled to hear Bishop J. C. Kilgo launch into a definition of osculation.

SWEET FIGHTS THOMPSON AID

Inquiry a Failure, Says Speaker in Opposing Time Extension

SENATOR SURE HE WILL WIN

Mind Open on Whitney and Hervey—Young Returning to Testify.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune. Albany, Feb. 24.—Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, does not want the Thompson committee to continue its investigation of the \$2,000,000 slush fund and various other matters.

In an interview here to-night the Speaker, who fought hard a month ago to choke off the investigation before it reached the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's affairs, said that he did not believe Senator Thompson had made good.

If Sweet is successful the Thompson committee will die on March 7, long before the investigation of the \$2,000,000 slush fund is completed. This will put the quietus on the Thompson inquiry.

Senator Thompson came here to-day, and at a conference with Elinor H. Brown, president pro tem of the Senate, and Senator Sage, chairman of the finance committee, outlined what he had done and planned to do.

Senator Thompson is hopeful as he left the conference, at which he asked that an indefinite extension of time be given him and also sufficient funds to carry out his programme. Senators Brown and Sage, he said, favored his programme.

"Senator Thompson's proposition for an indefinite extension of time has not been brought officially to my attention," said Speaker Sweet. "I think if he is in search of any such license it is a matter for careful consideration in order that the interests of the state may be subserved. He has not made good on the promises of accomplishment he gave when he obtained an extension of time on February 4."

Just what interests of the state might be subserved by giving the Thompson committee more time and money Speaker Sweet did not make clear.

But from his attitude there was no mistaking his intention to choke off the investigation by holding up the resolution when it reaches the Assembly. This he tried to do previously.

Senator Thompson said that he would introduce his resolution Monday night. Its passage in the Senate is assured. But unless Sweet changes his mind before then or the Assembly bolts his programme the resolution will be killed in the Assembly.

Witnesses Flee Inquiry.

"The reason why I want an indefinite extension," explained Senator Thompson, "is very apparent. If I had a year I could finish in a month, and if I had but a month I could not finish in a year. Palm Beach and even war-torn Europe offer inducements to men we want to appear before our committee. Witnesses would remain away until our time was up, bringing hookworms, Zepelins and submarines."

Senator Thompson said he believed he could finish in a month and would report back to the present Legislature.

When told of Speaker Sweet's opposition, and his statement that he had not kept his promise to submit to the Speaker a list of the persons to whom the committee is obligated financially, Senator Thompson smiled and said:

"There isn't any question about money. There never was any question about money. The committee has run along very economically, and everybody knows it. And we'll get the necessary extensions if we expect to get the Morgan-Shonts letter concerning the Stevens contract" the Senator was asked.

"I think so—yes," he replied. Then he added: "The letter or copy of it. We did not retain Bainbridge Colby as counsel for the committee without a purpose."

Senator Thompson, accompanied by Senator Brown, left for New York to-night. There they will consider in detail the reasons for an indefinite extension of time.

Before leaving, Senator Thompson said he was still opposed to the appointment of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey to Public Service Commissionships in the First Department. He declared, however, that if certain convictions he now held were dispelled by the proof he would change his mind and vote for their appointment. If that is not forthcoming before next Tuesday he will appear before the Senate Finance Committee, which will meet in executive session to consider the appointment, and oppose them.

Contempt Order Action Threatens Gillespie

While Senator Thompson was in Albany yesterday pleading with legislative leaders for an indefinite extension of time for his committee, Frank Moss, chief counsel to the investigators was cudgelling his brains to

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KAISER, AT VERDUN, URGES ON HIS MEN

London, Feb. 24.—Emperor William has established his headquarters at the German positions facing Verdun, according to information received from Berlin by "The Evening News" by way of Copenhagen. The dispatch, which is dated February 23, says:

"It is reported the Emperor is more energetic than ever, making daily speeches to the troops and encouraging the soldiers not to yield. His majesty is mainly inspired at present with a desire to defeat the French army at any cost."

FRENCH HOLD LINE 6 MILES FROM VERDUN

Germans Bend Back Front Along Five Miles in West.

DEAD PILE UP BEFORE TRENCHES

Teuton Troops, Despite Kaiser's Presence, Fail to Cut Through Enemy.

London, Feb. 24.—The Germans, under the eyes of the Emperor, have battered their way to within six miles of Verdun, Paris admits to-night. A line six miles in length on the northern side of the great Verdun salient, between the Meuse and Ornes, convex in form, has now been straightened out, the French having fallen back an average depth of two miles, leaving the towns of Samogneux and Ornes in the hands of the enemy. Samogneux, six miles north of Verdun, is one mile south of Haumont, the loss of which was admitted by the French yesterday.

"The enemy continued to bombard with the same intensity our front from the Meuse (eastward) to the south of Fromézy," the statement says, indicating an operation extending along eleven miles of front. The statement continues:

"Between the right bank of the Meuse and Ornes the enemy has shown the same ferocity as on the preceding day and multiplied his furious attacks, leaving on the ground piles of dead without having succeeded in breaking our front.

"On both wings we have withdrawn our line, one part behind Samogneux, the other to the south of Ornes. Our artillery has replied without respite to the artillery of the enemy."

Fight Lasts All Night.

The statement issued earlier in the day in Paris is as follows:

"In the region north of Verdun the struggle continued all night, with the same intensity along the right bank of the Meuse, as far as Ornes, to the south of Ordes. Owing to the violence of the bombardment of our advanced position at Brabant sur Meuse, our troops have evacuated this village under cover of night, protected by the flanking fire of our positions on the left bank of the Meuse.

An attack directed on Samogneux has been repulsed. A strong attack which was participated in by at least one brigade was launched by the enemy in the Forest of Caures. This attack succeeded in taking one part of the forest. We still hold the southern end. All the offensives directed against Beaumont, in front of which we are established, have failed to dislodge us. To the east of the front attack we hold our own in front of Ornes, where our forces hold a strong position to the south of Herbe Forest.

The retreat of our troops in certain sections, which was ordered to avoid useless losses, was effected in perfect order and without permitting the enemy, who advanced slowly and at the price of considerable sacrifices, to break our front at any point. The bombardment continues in the region between Ordes and Fromézy.

Lorraine Reverse Admitted.

"In Lorraine the enemy has succeeded in gaining a footing in one of our advanced posts in the Forest of Ohegnon. We have driven back some advance parties to the east of Reillon."

The statement issued to-day in Berlin is as follows:

"The success we obtained east of the Meuse has been exploited further. The villages of Brabant, Haumont and Samogneux have been captured. The entire wooded district northwest, north and northeast of Beaumont and the Forest of Herbe are in our possession. South of Metz an advanced French post was taken by a surprise attack. The entire garrison of fifty men was captured."

Activity is also reported on other fronts.

FAMOUS GAINSBOROUGH COMING TO AMERICA

War Forces Owner to Sell "The Mail." Is Report.

London, Feb. 25.—It is understood, says the "Daily Telegraph" to-day, that the Wiltshire owner of Gainsborough's superb "View in the Mall, St. James's Park" has been induced by the force majeure of the strenuous times to accept a huge sum for his art treasure, and that this dancing glimpse of eighteenth century English grace is destined for America.

At present the real principals in the transaction, involving a purchase price much in excess of that paid by the late J. Pierpont Morgan for the notorious lost and found Gainsborough "Duchess," neither admit nor deny knowledge of it.

In this beautiful mall scene, Gainsborough saw the fusion of art and nature, and rendered it in color as surely as ever did Watteau. The picture was painted for one of his early patrons and appeared at Christie's as far back as 1828. For many years it has been in the Neeld collection at Grizzleton, Wiltshire, a fastness hitherto impregnable to every ruse of capture.

PUMPING STATION ART GRATES ON BORGLUM

Injunction Halts Building in Morningside Park.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, as a taxpayer, obtained a temporary injunction in the Supreme Court yesterday against Charles Strauss and other members of the Board of Water Supply, restraining them from continuing the construction of a pumping station at 121st Street and Morningside Park. That the structure is unsightly and is being erected without the permission of the Board of Aldermen, the Park Commissioner or the Municipal Art Commission, are contentions of Borglum.

HONOR AND SELF-RESPECT OF NATION ARE AT STAKE, HE WARNS CONGRESS

Full Text of President's Letter to Senator Stone.

Washington, Feb. 24.—President Wilson wrote to-day to Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, as follows:

"My Dear Senator: I very warmly appreciate your kind and frank letter of to-day and feel that it calls for an equally frank reply:

"You are right in assuming that I shall do everything in my power to keep the United States out of war. I think the country will feel no uneasiness about my course in that respect. Through many anxious months I have striven for that object, amidst difficulties more manifold than can have been apparent upon the surface, and so far I have succeeded. I do not doubt that I shall continue to succeed. The course which the Central European powers have announced their intention of following in the future with regard to undersea warfare seems for the moment to threaten insuperable obstacles, but its apparent meaning is so manifestly inconsistent with explicit assurances recently given us by those powers with regard to their treatment of merchant vessels on the high seas that I must believe that explanations will presently ensue which will put a different aspect upon it. We have had no reason to question their good faith or their fidelity to their promises in the past, and I, for one, feel confident that we shall have none in the future.

"But, in any event, our duty is clear. No nation, no group of nations, has the right while war is in progress to alter or disregard the principles which all nations have agreed upon in mitigation of the horrors and sufferings of war, and if the clear rights of American citizens should ever unhappily be abridged or denied by any such action we should, it seems to me, have in honor no choice as to what our own course should be.

"For my own part, I cannot consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The honor and self-respect of the nation are involved. We covet peace and shall preserve it at any cost but the loss of honor. To forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them would be a deep humiliation indeed. It would be an implicit, all but an explicit, acquiescence in the violation of the rights of mankind everywhere and of whatever nation or allegiance. It would be a deliberate abdication of our hitherto proud position as spokesmen, even amidst the turmoil of war, for the law and the right. It would make everything that this government has attempted and everything that it has achieved during this terrible struggle of nations meaningless and futile.

"It is important to reflect that if in this instance we allowed expediency to take the place of principle, the door would inevitably be opened to still further concessions. Once accepted a single abatement of right and many other humiliations would certainly follow, and the whole fine fabric of international law might crumble under our hands piece by piece. What we are contending for in this matter is of the very essence of the things that have made America a sovereign nation. She cannot yield them without conceding her own impotency as a nation and making virtual surrender of her independent position among the nations of the world.

"I am speaking, my dear Senator, in deep solemnity, without heat, with a clear consciousness of the high responsibilities of my office, and as your sincere and devoted friend. If we should unhappily differ, we shall differ as friends, but where issues so momentous as those are involved we must, just because we are friends, speak our minds without reservation. Faithfully yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Senator Stone, in concluding his letter to President Wilson, said:

"I think you understand my personal attitude with respect to this subject. As much and as deeply as I would hate to radically disagree with you, I find it difficult from my sense of duty and responsibility to consent to plunge this nation into the vortex of this world war because of the unreasonable obstinacy of any of the powers upon the one hand, or, on the other hand, of foolishness, amounting to a sort of moral treason against the Republic, of our people recklessly risking their lives on armed belligerent ships. I cannot escape the conviction that such would be so monstrous as to be indefensible.

"I want to be with you and to stand by you, and I mean to do so up to the last limit, and I want to talk with you and Secretary Lansing with the utmost frankness—to confer with you and have your judgment and counsel—and I want to be kept advised as to the course of events, as it seems to me I am entitled to be. In the meantime I am striving to prevent anything being done by any Senator or member calculated to embarrass your diplomatic negotiations. Up to the last you should be left free to act diplomatically as you think for the best to settle the questions involved. I need hardly say that my wish is to help, not to hinder you."

Taking Stock

Frank H. Simonds, while dispatches are telling of the beginning of German "Spring drives" in France, takes the opportunity for a general consideration of peace talk. In his weekly editorial article next Sunday he tells what each warring nation is willing to give—or insists on having.

It is a characteristic "Simonds" analysis—brilliant, logical, fascinating—that explains why more months of sacrifice seem likely. Read it by all means—and by all means tell your news-dealer to-day to reserve your copy next Sunday.

The Sunday Tribune

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