WEATHER FORECAST:
Showers this afternoon.
(Full Report on Page Two.)

The Washington Times

HOME EDITION

NUMBER 8723. WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1915. PRICE ONE CENT.

HILLSTROM, I. W. W. POET, EXECUTED ATTACKS JAILERS IN FINAL FRENZY

PRESIDENT IS INDIFFERENT TO THREAT MADE AGAINST HIM

Frequent Cries of "Shoot Him" Made at Pro-German Meeting Held in Cooper Union, New York.

Other Government Officials and Agents of Department of Justice and Secret Service Are Plainly Worried.

With an air of utter indifference, President Wilson today read a newspaper account of a meeting held last night at the Cooper Union Hall in New York city, during the course of which there were frequent cries of "Shoot the President!"

It was a pro-German meeting held under the auspices of a league which labels itself "The League of Peace and Justice" and the principal speaker was John Brisben Walker. According to the accounts of the speech, it probably exceeded in bitter invective the most savage attack ever launched against a President of the United States.

The audience was entirely sympathetic. The only hisses were those aimed at the President, and when Walker charged the President with being a traitor to his country and a complacent aid to Wall Street, hyphenated citizens in the packed auditorium mounted to the backs of their chairs and screamed: "Shoot the President."

WILSON IGNORES THREAT.

The whole theme of the meeting was a protest against the continued traffic in arms and ammunition between the United States and the countries at war with Germany.

President Wilson had not a comment to make on the account of the meeting. Throughout the period of savage attacks which have been made on the Administration since the allies got control of the seas and became the sole customers for American war supplies, the President has ignored all threats made against him.

Other officials of the Government and agents of the Department of Justice and the Secret Service, however, are plainly worried. Daily the threats

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

U. S. TO PROSECUTE P. O. STRIKE LEADERS

Evidence Is Expected to Make Charge of Conspiracy at Fairmont, W. Va., Hold.

Prosecution of the ringleaders in the Fairmont, W. Va., post-office strike will begin in a few days under the Federal statutes against conspiracy, it was announced by the Postoffice Department today.

Assistant District Attorney Carter is conferring at Fairmont with postoffice inspectors concerning evidence gathered to show that the strike of letter carriers, clerks and carriers had been stirred up by a leader and his lieutenants. Evidence of this character is expected to make the Government's charge of conspiracy hold. The statutes against conspiracy to defraud, it was pointed out, are not limited to cases involving money. Defrauding the Government of service has been held to be a violation of the statutes.

Mrs. Galt to Wear Paris Trousseau?

Women Say Yes, Men Say Piffle, and It's All Unsettled Still.

Say the women in official circles, some of the gowns in the trosseau of Mrs. Norman Galt, the fiancee of the President, will come from Paris.

Say the men in official circles: "Piffle!"

On the side of the women are dispatches which have come from New York and Paris to the effect that Parisian modistes are at work on wonderful creations to be known under such titles as "The Joffre Gown," "The Gown a la Marne," and other names suggestive of the heroes and battles of the present war.

On the side of the men the evidence is largely assumed, the biggest assumption being that Mrs. Galt is too entirely neutral to permit her trosseau to give satisfaction to either side in the war.

Who knows? Mrs. Galt cannot be questioned. Those who could speak authoritatively for her won't.

ALL WARSHIP BIDS ARE TURNED DOWN

Secretary Daniels Announces All Offers Exceed Amount Appropriated by Congress.

Secretary Daniels definitely announced today that the two battleships, Nos. 43 and 44, will not be built by any of the three firms which submitted bids Wednesday.

His decision followed a conference with Admirals Taylor and Griffith, who informed him that they had gone over the bids with their qualifying letters and had found that all three offers were above the appropriation allowed by Congress, which was $7,800,000 for hull and machinery.

The department, said the Secretary, now faces the alternative of calling for new bids from both private and Government yards, or of giving the contracts to the Philadelphia, Mare Island or New York navy yards.

There is better than an even chance, however, that both the ships will be built in Government yards.

Admirals Taylor and Griffith advised Secretary Daniels that the bid of the New York Ship-building Company for each battleship complete was $8,075,000; that of the Fore River Company $8,097,900; that of the Newport News Company $8,290,500.

The Secretary admitted that his department was studying the possibilities of two 36,000-ton battleships with a speed of twenty-five knots, for the next step in the navy building program. These are larger and more powerful than any ships afloat.

Big Appropriation For Munitions Plant Held Not Available

A conditional appropriation of $4,000,000 made by Congress in 1900 for the building of a big Government armor and armament plant is not now available and cannot be used, according to a decision handed down today by acting Comptroller of the Treasury Forse in response to a request from the Navy Department for a ruling.

This means that Secretary Daniels' project to build a big Government armor plant and to enlarge the armament plant in Washington is dependent upon the willingness of Congress to make an appropriation.

OFFER PASSPORTS TO AUSTRIAN CARDINALS

ROME, Nov. 19.—Passports to Austrian and German cardinals will be issued by the Italian government, enabling them to attend the consistory at the Vatican in December.

The decision, reached by the council of ministers announced today, was regarded generally as another straw blowing in the direction of possible peace negotiations.

For refusing safe conducts to German members of the sacred college there was no technical reason, Germany and Italy being nominally on amicable relations, though these have been badly strained by German submarine activity in the Mediterranean. But that permission would be granted the Austrians to visit Rome was not expected.

Sues to Regain Loss On Public Scales

To recover expenses incident to operating the public scales, Hymena Stearman, public weighmaster, today filed suit in the District Supreme Court against the District government for $2768.88, with interest from August 1, last. The petitioner declares the gross receipts of the scales for the year ending July 31, last, were $1 897.55, while the operating expenses, including coal, kerosene, salary of operators, etc., total $2,824.43. The petition was filed by Attorney Mark Stearman.

EXPERT JURY IN BABY CASE BACKS DOCTOR

Haiselden, Who Let Baby Die, Will Be Exonerated, Also Commended.

VERDICT TODAY IS FORECAST

Official Action to Await Finding Expected to Remove Any Basis for Charges.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The jury of experts summoned by Coroner Hoffman to decide whether Dr. H. J. Haiselden acted properly in permitting Baby Bollinger to die, will render its verdict this afternoon.

The six men, most prominent obstetricians, pathologists and anatomists in the Midde West, were present at a post-mortem examination of the twisted little form last night. None would express his views for publication, but it was learned on excellent authority that Dr. Haiselden will not only be exonerated but will be commended for the stand he took in not performing an operation.

Questions Before Jury.

Until the verdict is given no official steps will be taken. Virtually, the case is closed for city and State officials will have no grounds on which to base any action against Dr. Haiselden if the verdict is as expected.

The jury of physicians announced today the questions they will undertake to answer. They are:

Would the infant have lived if the operation for the completion of his digestive organs had been performed?

Could other deformities have been corrected so that the child would have been capable of normal physical development.

Was Doctor Justified?

Could the deformities have been corrected so that the infant would have been capable of overcoming certain mental deficiencies?

Was Dr. Haiselden justified ethically, morally, and legally for not operating to save a life?

Dr. Haiselden was to be a witness at this afternoon's session of the jury.

Christian Science View On Saving of Lives

Clifford C. Smith, manager of the Christian Science Committee on Publication for the United States in a statement issued on the elimination of defectives says:

"A case can be regarded as hopeless only from a particular point of view. From another viewpoint, the outlook may be different. I have known of several cases in which children once regarded as hopelessly deficient or defective were afterward enabled to attain a nearly or quite normal development. Moreover, the fundamental Christian teachings concerning man's relation to God and the consequent sacredness of individual life, forbids an effort to end it for the supposed benefit of anyone."

Cambria Co. Completes Purchase of Factory

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Final details in the sale of the New York Steel Company's plant here to W. K. Doner, president of the Cambria Steel Company, of Philadelphia, will be closed today.

The purchase price has not been made public.

The plant has been idle for several months, but it is expected it will now be opened.

Canadian of Sixty Dies As Train Enters City

Michael Benoit, a Canadian, sixty years old, was taken sudednly ill while on the New Orleans train which reached here at 2:00 this morning and died before this station was reached. His body is at the morgue, pending communication with his relatives.

Benoit, who lived at 838 St. Hubert street, Montreal, according to statements made by passengers on the train, was apparently in good health after the train left Alexandria, Va. Immediately thereafter, however, he began com-

American Schooner Is Damaged by a Mine

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The American schooner Helen W. Martin has struck a mine. She is now at anchor.

The Helen W. Martin is a three-masted vessel of 2,245 tons, and is owned by Percy & Small, Path, Me. Available shipping records show her as having sailed from New York July 27 for Archangel, Russia, where she arrived September 15.

FRENCH DRIVE ON BULGARS TO RESCUE SERBS

Vardar River Scene of Desperate Battle, While British Hammer at Strumnitza.

ALLIES GAIN SUCCESSES

Re-enforcements Demanded by Effort to Distract Bulgars From Triumphant Sweep.

ATHENS, Nov. 19.—In an effort to distract the Bulgars from southeastern Serbia, where they are sweeping everything before them, the French are hurling all their strength against the Bulgarian forces on the Vardar river today.

The French troops' situation is favorable. They have already won some successes and seem on the eve of gaining fresh ground, but it is feared they are not numerous enough to follow up their advantage to the utmost. Message after message has come back from the front calling for re-enforcements.

Hammer At Bulgars.

The Vardar river struggle has been of the most desperate character. The Bulgars were on the southwestern bank of the stream when it began. They were forced back and across it by the deadly French artillery, which more than offsets their numerical superiority.

Northeast of this battlefield the British, backed by French cannon, are still hammering at Strumnitza's defenses. The Bulgars are holding out stubbornly.

In the southwest, Serb refugees are streaming across the frontier into Greece in ever-increasing numbers. The Bulgar invaders in this district seem to be ignoring the Vardar river fighting completely. They are advancing to the southward through the upper Tzerna valley, completely overwhelming the weak forces of Serbs who oppose them.

Northern Serb Army Making Last Stand, Report From Vienna

VIENNA (via Berlin, Amsterdam and London), Nov. 19.—Nearly surrounded in the mountains and on the border of the Novibazar Sanjak, the Serbs' shattered main army of the north is making today what probably is its last stand fight.

German, Austrian, and Bulgar forces are closing in around the little fighting force. Dislodgment of the Serbs from the strong positions occupied is a foregone conclusion. Indications point to their capture, though it is taken for granted they will make a final attempt to escape into Montenegro or northern Albania.

It is presumed that the Serbs' present fight is made in the forlorn hope of re-enforcements arrival from the south, from which there is no possibility.

The Germanic allies' operations are hampered by bad weather, which, in conjunction with the difficult central Serbian country, involves the utmost hardships for the troops.

British Monitor on the Tigris Sunk, Berlin Is Told by Constantinople

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), Nov. 19.—The sinking of a British monitor, with its entire crew, on the Tigris, is reported today in an official statement from Constantinople under last Sunday's date.

The vessel was one of those the British are using in their advance on Bagdad.

Arabian volunteers destroyed part of the British telegraph in the same fighting zone and captured valuable booty.

Two British land attacks at Sed-Ul-Bahr, near the tip of the Gallipoli peninsula were announced in the report. One was quickly repulsed by the Turks. In the second the British reached the Ottoman trenches where their flank was subjected to a terrific fire and a counter-attack beat them back.

PARIS, Nov. 19. King Constantine of Greece will be given but little more time to waver between friendship for Germany and the allies.

Unless he decides in the allies' favor, speedy action will be taken, it is said today.

Not only is his present attitude regarded as dangerous for the Franco-British campaign in the Balkans, but disquieting reports of a Graeco-Bulgarian agreement and of Roumania's possible entrance into the war as one of the Germanic allies, have decided the Paris and London governments.

Supplementing England's detention of Greek vessels at her ports, it is understood there will be a formidable Franco-British demonstration in Greek waters if Constantine will refuse the guarantees the allies have demanded.

GOVERNOR WHO REFUSED PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD

GOV. WILLIAM SPRY, of Utah.

TWO GREAT STORMS MEET DURING NIGHT

Balmy Temperature Caused by Winds From South Will Not Last—Jack Frost Tonight.

The formation of two great rain and windstorms in the Eastern section of the United States at approximately the same time last night and their increasing velocity until they merged this morning over Lake Erie are regarded by Weather Bureau officials as constituting one of the most remarkable freaks of the elements observed in many years.

One storm was centered last night off the coast of South Carolina and was moving northward, while the other was in the lower Ohio valley and was traveling in the direction of Lake Erie. The Southern storm traveled up the Atlantic coast at a velocity of from forty-five to fifty-five miles an hour, while the Northern storm swept over Lake Erie at the rate of seventy-two miles an hour. No material damage is believed to have been suffered along the Atlantic coast. The two storms merged into one early this morning, and this is reported as moving in a northwesterly direction into Canada.

The unusual thing about these two storms is that both increased in energy as they drew near each other. Frequently there are two storm centers, it is stated, but almost invariably one grows less as the other increases.

As a result of the Southern storm, which brought with it warm winds from the South, Washington experienced an abnormal rise in temperature, it being no less than 33 degrees during the last twenty-four hours. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the official instruments showed a temperature of 28 degrees, with a frost in the atmosphere that was as sharp as January. At 8 this morning the instruments showed a temperature of 61, and men who shivered as they walked briskly down the street yesterday, strolled leisurely along today with their coats on their arms and drank in the balmy Southern breeze.

Washington got just a taste of the storm, which swept up the coast, at 2:30 this morning, when the wind reached a velocity of thirty-five miles an hour, and there was a considerable rainfall.

The warm weather will not last, however, says the Weather Bureau. Tonight Jack Frost is expected to return.

Veteran Federal Printer Heart Disease Victim

James M. Craig, seventy-nine years old, of 2503 Fourteenth street, northwest, was stricken with heart disease while at work at the Government Printing Office early today.

Mr. Craig entered the Government service in 1869 and was one of the oldest compositors in the big printery.

BERLIN MAY PUNISH PAROLE VIOLATORS

Germany Considered Likely to Court-Martial Officer Who Escaped From Boat.

That the German government will offer to this country an expression of regret that certain of its officers and men interned at Newport News have broken parole, and thus violated the pledged word they have given, is the expectation of the State and Navy Departments.

Not onl thayt, but such offending officers and men are expected to be court-martialed by the German government after the war, or when they are located by Germany as a method of expressing the disapproval of that government of a course which is flagrantly dishonorable.

The case of Lieut. Henri Koch, who broke parole and escaped from the interned Eitel Friedrich and then was captured by the British, has brought into prominence the question of the treatment of such offenders.

Koch was captured by the British while aboard a Danish steamer. He is a German naval officer and a belligerent. The right of the British to seize him and to make him a prisoner of war is not questioned here.

Experts said today that if this Government were to ask England to surrender him on the ground he broke parole this might be done, but that inasmuch as he had violated his parole and thus offended against this Government to the extent of having broken faith, it was unlikely any request for his return would be made. In other words, this Government is disposed to let him "take his medicine" as a prisoner.

The Koch case has led to considerable discussion about the State and Navy Departments among the experts. It is pointed out that an officer or enlisted man can hardly give a more sacred pledge than his parole, and to violate this is a matter that concerns the government to which he belongs.

In the Russo-Japanese war, members of the Russian navy escaped from San Francisco. They were returned by their government on request of this Government.

T. R. Silent on Report He Might Fight With British

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—"Colonel Roosevelt has absolutely no comment to make," said the colonel's secretary today, regarding an Ottawa, Canada, report that the former President may volunteer for active service with the Canadian troops in Flanders.

Ottawa dispatches said there was a strong possibility that the colonel would accept a high command in the Canadian army.

WILSON'S PLEA FOR REPRIEVE TURNED DOWN BY GOV. SPRY

Convicted Murderer Goes to Death Before Firing Squad After Mad Fight With Gaurds at Utah Prison.

Obtains Broom Handle and Leaps Upon Jailers When They Enter Cell to Take Him on Last Journey.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 19.—With a cry of "Fire," on his lips, Joe Hillstrom, itinerant poet and I. W. W. leader, today was shot to death by a firing squad. Four bullets entered his heart.

This was the State's penalty for what Governor Spry told President Wilson, in refusing further leniency, was "one of the most brutal murders ever done in Utah."

Hillstrom died fighting. A model prisoner up to the moment his guards went to his cell just before daybreak to lead him to the prison yard, the condemned man suddenly sprang upon his guards.

He wielded a broom-handle that in some mysterious way he had secreted in his cell. One of the guards was beaten down.

All showed the marks of Hillstrom's dying wrath as they walked beside him to his place of death.

QUIETED BY GUARDS.

As soon as he attacked them, the guards sprang upon Hillstrom and overpowered him.

Up to the moment he came out of the cell he had not shown a sign of resisting, and his assault took the officials completely by surprise.

"I will die fighting—not like a coward," he screamed while the guards pinioned his arms to his sides.

They urged him to be quiet and go to the death chair quietly. When further resistance was useless, Hillstrom settled down suddenly to an apathetic calm.

"Now I can die with a clear conscience," he said.

The march to the firing squad was then commenced. Warden Arthur Pratt and a deputy led the line.

Two physicians followed, and then Hillstrom between two deputy sheriffs.

Hillstrom's eyes were not blindfolded until he had been taken into the prison yard. It was his wish to face the firing squad with open eyes, but a thick, heavy band of cloth was placed tightly across his eyes and around his head.

Hillstrom walked from his cell with a long, swinging stride.

When he arrived opposite the door of the prison blacksmith shop, behind which the five riflemen were stationed, thirty-three witnesses in their places caught their first sight of him.

Hillstrom tried to remove his blindfold, but was prevented by straps that had been drawn around his arms and waist.

He was led to a big chair about twenty paces distant from five holes in the blacksmith shop door.

Buckled Into Chair.

The guards quickly shoved him into the chair and buckled more straps about his legs and arms, rendering him helpless.

Hillstrom straightened up and moistened his lips with his tongue.

Physicians found on examination that his heart was beating hard. They pinned a white target over his heart. It stood boldly out against the dark shirt the doomed man wore.

Sheriff Corless shouted "Aim!"

Five rifles were thrust out of the holes in the door.

"Fire! Let 'er go!" shrieked Hillstrom, mockingly. He was plainly grinning, a horrible death grin, it seemed to the witnesses. Corless cried:

"Fire!" Five rifles spoke.

Hillstrom's body sagged down in the chair, then straightened out stiffly, and his head sagged to his shoulders.

Physicians stepped quickly to the dying man's side and applied a stethe-