

## RUMOR BRITISH MINISTRY HAD DECIDED TO RESIGN SET AFLOAT IN LONDON

### MUTINY OF OFFICERS TAKEN UP SERIOUSLY

This Matter Again Came Before  
Parliament Today

### KING GEORGE IS CRITICISED

John Ward, Once Dock Laborer, Stirs  
Things in Law Making Body;  
Latest Developments

[Associated Press Dispatch.]  
London, March 25.—Colonel  
Seely formally resigned his port-  
folio as secretary of war in  
the British cabinet, after per-  
sonally appearing before the  
house of commons and making  
a speech in explanation of Ul-  
ster affairs.

London, March 25.—After a pro-  
tracted cabinet council the rumor  
was started that the entire min-  
istry had decided to resign. Other  
reports were current that Colonel  
Seely, the war secretary, and Win-  
ston Churchill, first lord of the  
admiralty, had handed their re-  
signations to Premier Asquith.

The mutiny of a section of the  
officers of the British regular army  
in Ireland when they believed they  
were to be ordered to fight Ulster  
men, was again before parliament.  
The correspondence between the  
war office and the army officers in  
Ireland, which led to the recent  
wholesale resignations and their re-  
instatement was made public in the  
shape of a "white paper" or an  
official communication to both  
houses of parliament.

It can be seen from this corre-  
spondence that the war office was  
informed early in December of the  
possibility of the resignations of the  
officers in case the Ulster situation  
came to a crisis. In consequence of  
this information, Colonel John  
Seely, war secretary, interviewed  
the general officers in command and  
explained to them that the officers  
of the British army were compelled  
to obey orders to shoot "only in  
case the order was a reasonable  
one under the circumstances."

London, March 25.—Open criticism  
in the house of commons of the king's  
activities in the Ulster crisis brought  
half the members to their feet cheer-  
ing. The demonstration was the most  
obviously hostile to the throne that  
parliament has witnessed in the past  
century.

The army appropriation bill was un-  
der discussion and Leopold C. Amery,  
Unionist, moved a division for the  
purpose of criticising the government  
on the ground that it is not entitled  
to use the army for party purposes.  
This is the basis of the Unionist po-  
sition in the present trouble.

John Ward, Laborite, formerly a  
dock laborer and once a private in  
the army, seconded the motion, but  
from a different point of view. He  
said the Conservatives, by approving  
the rebellion of the officers, have  
"started to smash the British army."  
The house, he said, must decide  
whether it is going to maintain the  
discipline of the army as a neutral  
force or whether the parliament  
elected by the people "shall make  
the laws of the realm, absolutely without  
interference from the king or the army."

The speaker made a dramatic pause  
after the word "king," and cheering  
continued for a considerable time. All  
the Labor men and the home rule  
Irishmen as well as many of the Lib-  
eral members joined in the demon-  
stration.

Westminster continues to be a  
seething caldron over what the Lib-  
erals now denounce as the "mutiny of  
the army aristocrats" against demo-  
cratic government.

### Obtain Written Assurances.

The fact has been established from  
all obtainable evidence that General  
Hubert Gough and the other officers  
of the Third cavalry brigade demand-  
ed and obtained written assurances,  
which had been drafted by a lawyer,  
that they will not be ordered to fight  
Sir Edward Carson's Ulster volun-  
teers and that these assurances were  
obtained largely through the personal  
intervention of the king.

Before they left London they sent  
telegraphic messages to their brother  
officers in Ireland that they found sup-  
port "from the highest quarters." On  
their arrival at Curragh camp they  
were welcomed by a guard of honor  
with cheers and related the outcome  
of their summons to the war office.

The throne, which traditionally has  
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### LOUIS B. WITTRICK KICKED IN STOMACH

SAD DEATH OF FORMER BLUE EARTH  
COUNTY BOY

Received Injuries From Horse Which  
Proved Fatal; Funeral Services  
Were Held Today

Further particulars about the death  
of Louis B. Wittrock have been re-  
ceived from Ray, N. D. It is stated  
that he had the misfortune of being  
kicked in the stomach by a horse on  
Saturday night. He suffered a great  
deal but the doctor thought he would  
recover, unless unforeseen complica-  
tions set in. He died early Monday  
morning.

He was born in Mankato on Sep-  
tember 23, 1880. He lived with his  
parents, who later removed to a farm  
three miles south of the city, until  
he was of age, when he accepted a  
position at the St. Peter state hos-  
pital. He remained there for several  
years and then went upon a farm at  
Mapleton for one year.

About eight years ago he went to  
Ray and took up a claim, on which  
he has since resided. On September  
28, 1908, he was married to Miss  
Augusta Landwehr of Ray. He is  
survived by his wife and three sons,  
Cyril, aged four; Raymond, aged two,  
and Walter, three weeks old; also  
by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William  
Wittrock of Mankato township; five  
brothers and three sisters, Edward,  
George, Rupert, Annie and Josephine,  
living at home; Henry W. Wittrock,  
129 Mulberry street; Frank A. Witt-  
rock, Kerns, Belgrade township, and  
M. Wilhelm, a novice at the Mohr-  
erhouse of Good Council, Mankato.

Funeral services were held today at  
10 a. m. from the Catholic church at  
Ray. The body will be shipped on the  
4 a. m. train from that place on  
Thursday and is expected to arrive  
in Mankato on Friday at 10:35 a. m.  
or 12:35 p. m. Funeral services will  
be held from the home of his par-  
ents on Saturday morning. A service  
will also be held the same morning  
at St. Peter and Paul's church, of  
which he was a member. He be-  
longed to St. Peter and Paul's Benev-  
olent society of this city, whose mem-  
bers will attend the funeral in a  
body. Interment will be in the Cal-  
vary cemetery in the family lot.

### QUITS THE DIRECTORATE

Henry Phipps Steps Out of Steel Cor-  
poration Board to Take Up Philan-  
thropic Work

New York, March 25.—Henry  
Phipps, identified with the United  
States Steel Corporation since its  
origins today announced his resigna-  
tion from the directorate, also from  
the finance committee of the cor-  
poration. James A. Farrell, presi-  
dent of the corporation, succeeds  
him on the finance committee.  
Phipps will devote his time to pri-  
vate interests and philanthropic  
work.

### FUND IS NOT WITHDRAWN

Le Sueur Looks For Construction of  
Scenic Highway This Year, Or  
Next Sure

M. W. Grimes of the Le Sueur  
News writes the Free Press that  
the dispatch sent out from Le Sueur  
to the effect that Le Sueur had  
withdrawn its \$3,000 contribution to  
the Scenic Highway is not true.  
Mayor Termath states that the  
contribution will remain where it is,  
as Le Sueur citizens feel certain  
that the road will be built this  
year or next, at most.

Postage on Seeds, Bulbs, Etc.  
Seeds, plants, bulbs, roots and so  
forth which have formerly been  
sent at a special postage rate, will  
hereafter be sent at the regular  
fourth class rate. The rate on such  
parcels weighing four ounces or  
less, shall be one cent for each  
ounce, regardless of distance and  
the regular pound rate shall be used  
in sending such parcels of greater  
weight than four ounces.

Murder Plea Continued.  
St. Paul, Minn., March 25.—  
Herbert Thompson, formerly of Win-  
nipeg, Minn., who is charged with  
the murder of his girl wife in How-  
ard last November, when arraign-  
ed before Judge Taylor of the state  
circuit court, applied for a con-  
tinuance in the matter of presenting  
his plea, and was granted until  
March 30.



## REBELS WERE REPULSED WITH VERY HEAVY LOSS AT TORREON

El Paso, March 25.—Miguel  
Diebold of the Mexican federal  
consular service said today that

he had been officially informed  
that the rebels were repulsed  
with heavy loss at Torreon and

that many of them were driven  
back twenty miles.

### HOW EARLY TEACHING WOULD ASSIST CAUSE

MISS ROSETTA HENDRIX DISCUSSED  
TEMPERANCE QUESTION

Duty of the W. C. T. U. is Made Plain  
At Meeting Held in the Centenary  
Church Yesterday

Miss Rosetta Hendrix gave a very  
interesting and instructive address  
at the Centenary Methodist church  
Tuesday afternoon before the W. C.  
T. U. and friends. Her topic was  
"Temperance Work and Women's  
Votes." The meeting opened with  
singing and scripture reading by the  
vice president, Mrs. Carl Swenson.  
Mrs. George E. Nettleton offered  
prayer.

Miss Hendrix' principal thought  
was that in order to make this  
country temperate that the children  
must be taught temperance from their  
babyhood. She said that it did com-  
paratively little good to teach older  
people temperance if the children are  
neglected, and urged that more time  
be given to the teaching of the prin-  
ciples of temperance to children in  
the Sunday schools and churches.

She also urged that young mothers  
should be taught to give their babies  
no medicines which contain drugs  
of an alcoholic nature. Speaking of  
how to accomplish these things, Miss  
Hendrix said that such work was the  
duty of the W. C. T. U. and the  
meetings of the organization should  
be made so interesting as to in-  
crease the membership and the work-  
ing capacity of the organization.

In closing her address Miss Hen-  
drix spoke briefly of votes for  
women. All who heard the address  
were delighted with Miss Hendrix'  
presentation of the subject.

### DEATH OF MRS. JONES

Well-Known Lady Died at Her Home  
On State Street After Lingering  
Illness

Mrs. David J. Jones died at her  
home at 409 State street at 9:30 p.  
m. yesterday after an illness of two  
years with progressive paresis due to  
disease of the central nervous system.

Mrs. Jones was born near Emmett,  
Wis., March 11, 1851 and was the  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William  
J. Roberts. In 1856 she moved with  
her parents to Minnesota, making the  
trip overland in a wagon. The family  
located in Judson township and there  
she remained until her marriage with  
David J. Jones of South Bend on  
May 20, 1874. Twenty-two years  
ago the family moved to Mankato.

Five children were born to Mr.  
and Mrs. Jones, two of whom died  
at an early age. Mr. Jones died  
fourteen years ago. The three sur-  
viving children are Mrs. H. R. Bow-  
den of Grotton, S. D., Miss Anna  
Jones who teaches school in Min-  
neapolis and Thomas X. Jones of  
Valley City, N. D.

Mrs. Jones was a faithful member  
of the Welsh C. M. church and Rev.  
W. E. Evans of that church will  
conduct the funeral services on Fri-  
day. There will be a service at the  
house at one o'clock and the church  
service will be at 1:30 p. m. The  
burial will take place in Minneapo-  
lis cemetery.

### Kind of Weather That Experts Have Predicted

Mostly cloudy tonight and  
Thursday; colder; cold wave  
in northeast portion; brisk  
to high shifting winds. Man-  
kato maximum temperature  
in last twenty-four hours,  
fifty-three above; minimum,  
thirty-one above.

### SIMS WILL HEAD OFF SUNDRY LIBEL SUITS

PLAYWRIGHT PUBLISHED LIST OF  
NAMES TO BE USED

Notifies All Who Have Objections To  
Make Them, and Afterward Hold  
Their Peace

[Special to The Free Press.]  
London, March 25.—The queer  
notice published by George R.  
Sims, the playwright, mentioned to-  
day as the last on which he would  
pay attention to those who had  
any objections to make to the list  
of names which he intended using  
in his new drama, which will be  
produced in the fall.

English authors have been much  
worried recently by law suits in-  
stituted by persons whose names  
have figured in their stories, and  
who declare that on that account  
they have been held up to public  
ridicule, odium and contempt.

To prevent these libel cases and  
get around the statutes Mr. Sims  
published a full list of the names  
he intends using and asked that  
"all and sundry bearing the afore-  
said name or names, legally and  
lawfully, or by common repute,  
should communicate with me in  
writing on or before March 25, or  
forever after hold their peace." It  
is believed this is the first time  
such notice has ever been printed.

### DEPUTY FIRE MARSHAL

John Lulsdorf Appointed to Position in  
The State Department; Valuable  
Man For Place

John Lulsdorf, former chief of the  
Mankato fire department today re-  
ceived a message from Governor  
Eberhart appointing him to the po-  
sition of deputy state fire marshal.

This is a most excellent ap-  
pointment. Mr. Lulsdorf is peculiarly  
well fitted for the work, having had  
years of experience in connection with  
the local fire department. He has  
handled many fires, is acquainted with  
their origin and will prove a valuable  
man in tracing cases of arson, etc.  
The state department is to be con-  
gratulated on securing Mr. Lulsdorf's  
services.

Mr. Lulsdorf will assume his new  
duties at once.

Examination of Accounts.  
Examination of the accounts of  
Frank W. Stanek of Vests, was held  
in bankruptcy court yesterday. Mr.  
Stanek was formerly in the hard-  
ware and implement business.

## NON-PARTISAN POLITICS RAPPED IN PAPER READ BEFORE SCIENCE CLUB

### CITY BOOZE PARLOR CLEARS BIG PROFIT

SISSETON, S. D., PUTS \$10,000 INTO  
TOWN TREASURY

This Amount is Net Above All Expenses  
Cleared From the Municipal  
Saloon

Pierre, S. D., March 25.—Over \$10,-  
000 clear profit for less than a year  
of operation is the report of the  
citizens' committee of Sisseton,  
which has charge of the financial  
management of the only saloon al-  
lowed in the place.

When the town voted "wet" last  
spring, after several years of  
"drought," the manner of handling  
the traffic was turned over to a  
committee, which hired a manager  
for the one saloon permitted, paying  
him a salary of \$1,800 a year and  
hiring all help needed. All surplus  
funds were to be equally divided be-  
tween the funds of the municipality  
and a special good roads fund, and  
each has just received \$4,000, the re-  
mainder being held as an operating  
fund.

With no expense of fitting up for  
business, the managers estimate the  
net returns in 1914 at about \$17,000.  
Several years ago Sisseton started  
a movement for highways to that  
place by merchants paying their  
estimated expenses for calendars into  
a road fund. The movement has been  
kept to the front and is the basis for  
paying half the saloon profits into  
the road fund.

### WAGING HOT CAMPAIGN

National Issues Are Involved in the  
Contest For Seat in Upper  
House Congress

[Associated Press Dispatch.]  
Paterson March 25.—The nomi-  
nation of four candidates for the seat  
in congress left vacant by the death  
of Representative Robert G. Bremner,  
democrat, of the seventh New Jersey  
district, opens here the first political  
campaign which involves national  
issues that has been waged since the  
enactment of new tariff law and  
other important federal legislation un-  
der the Wilson administration. The  
result of the election on April 7 is  
awaited as the first indication by bal-  
lot of how these changes suit the  
American voter. Four parties, republi-  
can, democratic, progressive and so-  
cialist nominated candidates at yes-  
terday's primaries.

### KANSAS CITY IS URGED

Big Missouri Town Is Strongly Advo-  
cated As One Place For Re-  
gional Bank

[Associated Press Dispatch.]  
Washington, March 25.—Chairman  
Owen and Senator Reed of the  
senate banking committee today dis-  
cussed with President Wilson the  
merits of Kansas City as a loca-  
tion for one of the new regional  
reserve banks. Although members  
of congress have been quietly ur-  
ging various cities, this is the first  
instance, so far as known, in which  
members of the banking committee  
have urged any particular city. It  
is said at the White House that no  
decision has been reached either on  
the federal reserve bank cities or  
on the federal reserve board.

### ATTACK ON A. CARNEGIE

Senator Chamberlain Takes Iron Master  
To Task For His Asserting Cause  
Of England

[Associated Press Dispatch.]  
Washington, March 25.—"If An-  
drew Carnegie who continually as-  
serts the cause of Great Britain,  
were the citizen of any other na-  
tion he would be charged with trea-  
son," declared Senator Chamberlain  
in the course of the Panama  
tolls debate today. "He has never  
hesitated to spend his millions in  
an endeavor to inculcate a recip-  
rocal feeling for Great Britain in the  
minds of the people of the United  
States." Senator Chamberlain's at-  
tack on Carnegie came as the cli-  
max to an hour of red hot argu-  
ment during which Senator Jones  
read, under protest, letters attack-  
ing President Wilson.

### PROF. J. M. McCONNELL MAKES HIS ARGUMENT

Organization Is Necessary to  
Bring About Reforms

### BETTER CITY GOVERNMENT

Division of Best Interests Dissipates  
Forces That Ought to Be United  
For Success

Decided condemnation of the non-  
partisan idea in city government  
was contained in a paper delivered  
at the meeting of the Social Science  
club in Dr. J. W. Andrews' library  
last evening by Instructor J. M. Mc-  
Connell of the normal school. The  
subject of the paper was "The Move-  
ment for Better City Government."  
Mr. McConnell showed that he be-  
lieved in city political parties, or-  
ganized on principles of city gov-  
ernment. He said, in part:

"It has become so necessary to  
separate municipal from national and  
state politics, that reformers have  
apparently lost sight of the value  
of effective organization. No govern-  
ment can become permanently effec-  
tive without permanent organization.  
The failure of all reform movements  
in city government, and they have  
all been failures presently, is due to  
spasmodic and temporary attack and  
lack of continuous and organized op-  
eration. The value of the strong or-  
ganization of the political party can-  
not be denied, and the fact that it  
has often been used to improper ends  
is no argument that it cannot be  
used for good in right hands."

Organize City Parties.  
"The difficulty in maintaining an  
organization for good government, of  
course, presents itself in the fact  
that an organization is hard to keep  
effective that does not offer individ-  
ual advantage to its members. National  
party lines are not the right lines  
along which to organize city parties,  
but this constitutes no argument for  
forbidding the organization of parties  
along city lines, by law.

"The weakness of the non-parti-  
san plan lies in the fact that it  
dissipates forces that ought to be  
united, and that while it ceases to  
dissipate the forces of evil, it is  
usually much more effective in dis-  
sipating the forces of right, which  
are generally much less securely  
bound together. The non-partisan  
plan leaves the voter only names  
by which to place his vote, and not  
principles. Names are good, but good  
names pledged to right principles  
are ideal.

Officials Often Disappoint.  
"Men in office often disappoint  
those who supported them, even  
though thoroughly honest, because  
of their views on non-essential  
questions on which they have not ex-  
pressed themselves in advance of  
election. I insist that no candidate,  
however good personally, should  
claim or receive support until he  
has made a declaration of principles  
by which he agrees to stand, if  
elected. From this it is only a step  
to a definite city party organization  
with definite principles on essential  
matters of municipal concern on op-  
posite sides of which votes will  
array themselves.

"The present non-partisan system,  
I predict, is merely a way-station  
from party division along national  
lines into parties along city lines,  
the names of which will presently  
appear on the ballot. The non-parti-  
san system can never produce se-  
curity and permanence of policy so  
necessary to anything like success-  
ful government."

Point in the Discussion.  
W. F. Brooks, who led the dis-  
cussion, brought out the point that  
a non-partisan election was inferior  
to one that was carried on by par-  
ties in the power to push reforms.  
He said a reform could be pushed  
for better with a party organization,  
than without one. There was a lit-  
tle force back of any reform, un-  
less it was pushed by some sort of  
an organization.

W. D. Willard raised the ques-  
tion of the lines along which par-  
ties could organize for municipal  
elections, if no attention was paid  
to the national party lines.  
Mr. McConnell, author of the pa-  
per, said the parties could take up  
questions of municipal ownership of  
public utilities, public playgrounds,  
more parks and similar issues.  
It was brought out in the general  
discussion that these issues would  
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