Norwich Bulletin.

1796 1913

VOL. LV.—NO. 247 NORWICH, CONN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1913 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

MAY TAKE AN AGGRESSIVE COURSE

United States May Make Demands For the Elimination of Huerta in Mexico

MAY TERMINATE ALL ITS RELATIONS WITH HIM

Military and Naval Demonstration Likely to be a Last Resort —President Wilson and Secretary Bryan Considering Methods of Dealing With the Situation—Conference of Entire Diplomatic Corps—Decide to Call For Warships.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Administration officials up to the hour of closing the government departments today were without advices as to the result of the reported conference in Mexico City of the entire diplomatic corps. This development in the situation, following close upon President Wilson's sharp note declaring that the United States was shocked at the "lawlessness" of General Huerta in assuming a dictatorship over Mexico, was taken to mean here that the foreign governments might bring pressure to bear in an effort to compose the situation.

More Aggressive Course Possible.

General Huerta's decree taking unto himself legislative as well as executive powers has swept aside all hope here that the Huerta regime will re-establish constitutional government or be able to cope with the increasingly vigorous fighting of the constitutionalists.

Both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are turning over in their minds the possibility of a more aggressive course of action by the United States. Three methods of dealing with the situation are being suggested as open to the Washington government:

May Demand Elimination of Huerta.

First—There is the ever-recurrent suggestion in official circles of a military and naval demonstration which would serve as a precautionary move in case a forcible policy is later required. For the present, however, the president and his advisers are concentrating on a constructive solution by the use of peaceful measures.

Second—Many officials think a series of strong demands made upon the authorities at Mexico City to force the immediate elimination of General Huerta would complete the record of the United States in attempting to assist as "the nearest neighbor" in solving the difficulties of the southern republic. It has been suggested by some officials that should such demands be ignored the American government would be justified in throwing its support to the constitutionalists in the north.

Might Terminate Relations.

Third—The United States could formally announce its absolute termination of relations with the Huerta officials, leaving it to the influence both of the constitutionalist movement and various liberal elements in Mexico City to secure the elimination of Huerta and the establishment of a provisional government with which the constitutionalists would negotiate for peace and arrange a free election in compliance with Mexican law.

Secretary Bryan left here tonight for Waterloo, Iowa, and before his departure told his callers that he did not expect the American government to take any further steps for a few days at least.

The despatch of an additional German warship to Mexican waters did not bring forth any comment as the Washington administration looks upon such action as well as upon the conference of the diplomats today in Mexico City as the beginning of a series of manifestations by the governments of the world generally that may have a sobering effect on Huerta.

Mexican General Arrested.

The arrest of General Maas, the Mexican federal officer, on a civil warrant while traveling through the United States to get from Piedras Negras, Mexico, to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, excited interest chiefly because the war department's permission was overridden. As the general was released on bail, however, it is not believed that the Huerta government will make any representations in the matter.

CRISIS IMPENDING.

Feeling in Mexico City That It is Only Temporarily Delayed.

Mexico City, Oct. 16.—That the crisis in the relations between Mexico and the United States, which was almost reached yesterday, is only temporarily delayed, is the general feeling here tonight among Mexicans and foreigners. When and how the next development will be reached is a question agitating all alike.

While the American charge, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, professes to expect no reply whatever to the Washington memorandum, and the foreign office says that there will be none for the time being, it is still regarded as certain that the nature of the American government's notification regarding future recognition will necessitate action on the part of the Mexican authorities. It is not expected that the elections, which President Huerta appears to regard as one of the cardinal principles of his policy, will be postponed by reason of his decree, although it is admitted that this is a possibility.

Frederico Gamboa and Manuel Calero, presidential candidates, are not abating their efforts and appear to believe that the elections will be held according to programme.

To many it would be no surprise should Mexico return to a conciliatory attitude.

CALL FOR WARSHIPS.

Foreign Diplomats Want to Be Prepared for Eventualities.

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—The diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Spain, Cuba, Guatemala and Norway at a conference decided to recommend that their respective governments send warships to Mexico for the purpose of affording legation guards accommodations should conditions so require.

A member of diplomatic corps made this statement tonight. He also said that the diplomatic representatives had recommended a temperate attitude in the matter of Mexico's reply to Washington.

MEANS INTERVENTION.

Former Ambassador Wilson Discusses Administration's Course.

Spokane, Washn., Oct. 15.—"The developments of the day look like intervention" said Henry Lane Wilson of Spokane, former United States ambassador to Mexico, who arrived today on a brief visit to his home town.

"There cannot possibly be any question of withdrawing recognition of the present Mexican administration by any government. Recognition of a government cannot be withdrawn, according to well established precedents, once it has been accorded. All governments interested in Mexico have recognized the present government and are in full sympathy with it."

"The election on October 26 will be just as free as any other Mexican election ever held, but it might be well to understand that no free election has ever been held in Mexico. Madero received 19,987 votes out of a population of fifteen million. This could hardly be called a free and definite expression of the national will."

Street Fighting at Guaymas.

Nogales, Ariz., Oct. 16.—The Sonora state troops forced their way into Guaymas late today, according to railroad advices received here tonight. The despatches said desperate street fighting was in progress.

Four Judges Resign.

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—It is reported that four judges of the supreme court have resigned.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO TAMPER WITH JURY

Veniremen Told Defendant He Might Be of Use to Him.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Efforts to procure a jury to try Daniel Donahue and Isaac Steifel, the lawyer and detective charged with conspiracy to defame Clarence S. Funk, former general manager of the International Harvester company, were interrupted today by alleged revelations of an attempt to tamper with the jury. These jurors had been accepted by both sides.

Before the afternoon session Defendant Donahoe requested an interview with Judge Pam in his chambers and there declared that he had been approached by Venireman Elwood H. Leiby, who told Donahoe, he said, "he could be of use to him."

Donahoe said Leiby came to his house and warned him that "they are going to job you."

"'You cannot be of any use to me,' I told him," said Donahoe. "'I can get on the jury and I can help you,' he insisted. 'I don't want any money. They are going to job you, that's all.'"

Judge Pam ordered Leiby brought into his chambers. Leiby is a steamfitter. As a result of his statements to Judge Pam subpoenas were issued for several persons living at the rooming house of which Leiby said he was proprietor.

JUDGE WITNESSES THE "TANGO" DANCE

Dancing Teacher Gives Exhibition in His Injunction Suit.

Cleveland, Oct. 15.—As part of Asa Anderson's injunction suit to restrain the city from barring the "tango" at his dancing school, Anderson and a young woman gave a tango exhibition in a hall beneath Common Pleas Judge Vickery's court room late today. Anderson's suit is directed against City Dance Hall Inspector Meyers.

So many women and men crowded in Judge Vickery's court room during the hearing of Anderson's petition for an injunction that the judge decided to hold the exhibition in more spacious quarters.

With music furnished by a graphophone Anderson and one of the young women pupils danced the "only real tango" according to Anderson's description.

Judge Vickery tomorrow will announce his judicial opinion on the question of "tango" dancing here. This afternoon he gave it a nod of approval.

SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE FOR SECRETARY MAY

Inspector Egan Carries It Away for Examination.

New York, Oct. 15.—A mysterious package delivered today at Secretary of State Mitchell May's office here is in the hands of the bureau of combustibles tonight awaiting examination to determine if it is a bomb.

A consultation of employes held at a respectful distance from the suspicious looking object resulted in the summoning of Inspector Owen Egan, of the combustibles bureau, who was badly injured last year when a bomb sent to Judge Otto A. Rosalsky exploded in his hand. Egan took the package away with him for examination. Mr. May was not at his New York office today.

The examination showed the package to contain harmless metal plates, not intended for Secretary May.

Both Legs Paralyzed.

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 15.—As a result of spinning his automobile for several minutes, Roy I. Millen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira H. Millen, is confined to his home with both legs paralyzed. Dr. Bradstreet and Dr. Smith held a consultation and are of the opinion that Millon is not permanently crippled but it will be some weeks before he will regain the use of his lower limbs.

Dead Bodies Removed from Mine.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 15.—All hope of rescuing more of the miners entombed in the Universal colliery, where a great explosion occurred yesterday, has virtually been abandoned. Up to a late hour tonight 49 bodies have been recovered, while 268 miners were still entombed.

Miss Thomas Undergoes Operation.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15.—Miss Mary Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, was operated on today at the Johns Hopkins hospital, and tonight was reported to be in an improved condition. Physicians said a speedy recovery was expected.

Cabled Paragraphs

J. P. Morgan's British Estate.

London, Oct. 15.—The will of the late J. Pierpont Morgan was probated here today. His estate in the British Isles amounted to a total of $5,899,155.

Collision on English Railroad.

Liverpool, Oct. 15.—Ten passengers were killed and eighteen injured in a collision near here today between a local train and the Manchester express.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—James W. Gerard of New York, the new United States ambassador to Germany, was received at noon today by Imperial Chancellor Dr. Von Bothmann-Hollweg.

Norwich School Teacher Sentenced.

Cambridge, Eng., Oct. 15.—Miriam Pratt, a militant suffragette school teacher of Norwich, was sentenced at the Assizes here today to eighteen months penal servitude on a charge of feloniously setting fire to a furnished residence in this city on May 17.

Prince and Princess Wed.

London, Oct. 15.—Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of the governor general of Canada, and Princess Alexandra Victoria, duchess of Fife, eldest daughter of the widowed princess royal, Louise, were married today in the ancient chapel of St. James' Palace, where both of them had been baptized.

Imperator's Boilers Unsatisfactory.

Hamburg, Oct. 15.—The Hamburg-American line today admits, in spite of earlier denials, that the boilers of the Imperator have proved unsatisfactory and that complete rebuilding is necessary in order to reduce the excessive coal consumption and to increase the speed of the vessel.

Corps of Wireless Committees.

Brussels, Oct. 15.—The provisional international wireless committee at a hearing today decided upon the organization of committees in all countries adhering to the wireless telegraph treaty, which was signed at London in July, 1912, to aid the governments in extensive wireless observations and experiments.

EPISCOPALIANS CONDEMN THE RITUAL MURDER TRIAL

May Also Omit Reference to Jews in Their Prayer Book.

New York, Oct. 15.—The ritual murder trial at Kiev, Russia, was condemned in a resolution adopted today by the house of deputies the joint clerical and lay body of the Protestant Episcopal church, at the triennial general convention. The Episcopalians also took steps to amend their prayer book by eliminating the passage in the Good Friday collect where Jews are classed with "infidels, Turks and heretics."

The resolution said: "We call upon the archbishops, bishops and other members of the holy orthodox church of Russia to make formal pronouncement that charges of so-called 'ritual murders' are without foundation or justification in the teachings and practice of the religion of Israel.

"We remind them that in the early days of Christianity similar charges were made by ignorance and superstition against our own most holy religion."

The committee on prayer book, of the house of deputies, reported favorably on a proposition to amend the third collect in the Good Friday service by omitting the words "all Jews, infidels, Turks and heretics" from the general prayer for humanity. Consideration of the committee's report was postponed, however, to permit discussion regarding a further amendment which proposed that this prayer be offered for "the ancient Jews and all agnostics."

HENRY DeKAYE RELEASED ON BAIL.

Arrested in Connection With Atlantic Bank Crash.

New York, Oct. 15—Henry E. De Kaye, who was arrested on Monday on a federal indictment returned at Providence, R. I., charging him and three others with having in 1910 aided and abetted in the misapplication of the funds of the Atlantic National bank at Providence and who was held by Commissioner Shields in $20,000 bail for a hearing tomorrow in removal proceedings, secured his release from the Tombs prison late today. The bond was furnished by a surety company.

John Wesley De Kaye, brother of Henry De Kaye who is also under indictment on the same charge, is said to be traveling abroad.

BANKS UNAFFECTED BY POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Postoffice Department Knows of No Transfers of Savings.

Boston, Oct. 15.—Discussing the operation of the postal savings system, First Assistant Postmaster General Daniel C. Roper told the New England Postmasters' association at its annual meeting today that "no instance has yet come to the attention of the department of the transfer of a savings account from a private bank to the postoffice, but there have been many instances of the transfer of postal savings accounts to private banks."

He added that "the cause of the removal of a large per cent. of the postmasters who have been compelled to leave the service before the expiration of their terms may be traced to inattention to official duties."

Police Officer Indicted.

Barnstable, Mass., Oct. 15.—As a sequel to the fatal shooting of Private John Harrington of the Ninth regiment during the militia war game in Southeastern Massachusetts last August, an indictment for manslaughter was returned against Police Officer Patrick J. Murphy of Bridgewater by the Barnstable County Grand jury today. During a disturbance on the streets, Officer Murphy is alleged to have fired his revolver into the crowd, hitting Harrington.

Steamship Arrivals.

Glasgow, Oct. 14.—Steamer Numidian, Boston via Halifax.

Liverpool, Oct. 15.—Steamer Virginian, Montreal.

Queenstown, Oct. 15.—Steamer Bohemian, Philadelphia for Liverpool.

Genoa, Oct. 11.—Steamer Taormina, New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 15.—Steamer Campania, New York.

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

Brow Head, Oct. 15.—Steamer La Lorraine, New York for Havre, signalled 130 miles southwest at 12.53 p. m. Due Havre 1 p. m. Thursday.

New York, Oct. 15.—Steamer Kroonland, Antwerp for New York, signalled 360 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 6.30 p. m. Thursday.

Survivors of Volturno Fire

GERMAN LINER BRINGS 105 TO NEW YORK.

STORIES OF HEROISM

Second Officer Lloyd Went Out in Leaky Boat to Test Fury of Sea—Third Engineer Stuck to His Post.

New York, Oct. 15.—New York took in and sheltered today the first survivors of the steamer Volturno to arrive in this country, 105 in number, brought into port by the Grosser Kurfurst, the North German Lloyd liner hat sent the first rescue boat careening across the heavy seas that made so difficult the task of removing passengers and crew from the burning ship.

Caused by Exploding Chemicals.

The explosion of a drum containing chemicals was the cause of the fire, according to the story told by Waldron Disseiman, third officer of the Volturno. Disseiman gave a thrilling narrative of the long hours spent on his fire-ridden ship, fighting the flames sustaining the crippled wireless plant, lowering lifeboats, quieting the panic stricken, steering the vessel by hand to keep her from drifting—fighting the battle unaided because the waves were running too high for small craft from other ships to accomplish the journey to the Volturno's side. More than 80 passengers were burned to death when they were cut off by flames, Disselman reported.

Ranking well up with the bravery displayed by Captain Inch of the Volturno were the feats of daring of several of his officers, among them Second Officer Lloyd. While ten ocean liners manoeuvred about the Volturno after darkness had settled on Thursday, Captain Inch wirelessed: "We can't stand this long. Our boats are gone. Send boats."

No rescue boats came in response to Inch's wireless.

Second Officer Lloyd's Daring Feat.

Then Second Officer Lloyd measured up to the mark. Taking four men with him, he entered a damaged lifeboat, the Volturno's last, and showed that the seas could be lived upon. Second Officer Von Carlsburg of the Grosser Kurfurst told the story of how Lloyd and his crew set the example for the other ships. "Soon a light—it was Lloyd's pocket lamp—was seen dancing up and down on the top of the waves," said Von Carlsburg, "and in a short time the Volturno's boat reached us. Second Officer Lloyd and his crew were in the boat and no sooner had they boarded the Kurfurst than their boat sank, being nearly full of water. The trip had been an experimental one to see if it were possible for a small boat to live in the heavy sea."

Could Not See a Single Woman.

"When we got alongside the Volturno," said Second Officer Von Carlsburg of the Kurfurst, describing the first boat's trip, "I heard screaming on board and I decided to keep away, for I figured that some of the panic stricken people might jump into our boat and upset it. I shouted to the officers of the Volturno to tell the people to jump into the sea and they would be rescued. This advice was taken and we picked up man after man. When we got back to our ship I found we had rescued 21 men. The following morning I made two trips and rescued more. While we were at the Volturno's side I could not see a single woman. They all appeared to be men."

Hero of the Engine Room.

Second Officer Lloyd risked his life in other ways than by his trip to the Kurfurst. "When the foremast threatened to topple it was Lloyd who climbed to the wireless plant and mended it so that communication could be maintained with the other ships. Descending, Lloyd fell twenty feet, wounding his forehead. This was before he took his crew of four and entered the Volturno's last boat. Third Engineer Pinsch was another hero, refusing to desert the flame threatened engine room until he got orders from Captain Inch to do so. Then Pinsch donned his best uniform, pocketed his mariner's certificate and five sovereigns and jumped overboard. He was rescued.

Passengers told of some of the horrors they say they witnessed. Some saw women burned to death; others, babies trampled on. Several were quoted as declaring they saw ship's officers keep back with revolvers panic stricken seamen who swarmed up from the bowels of the vessel after the explosions and tried to force their way into lifeboats ahead of women and children. It was denied on behalf of the officers that revolvers had been used.

Charge Crew With Cowardice.

At Shelter homes where they had been fed and clothed the survivors tonight declared in one voice that many of the Volturno's crew were guilty of cowardice. They told of having seen sailors rush to the sides of the burning ship, push women and children aside and leap into the lifeboats and lower themselves, thinking only of their own safety while helpless passengers remained on the decks and prayed to be saved.

But the stories brought in by wireless and the ones told on land today show that those of the crew who thus took the places of passengers in the lifeboats are not among the rescued. The boats were overturned and all in them perished. One sailor leaped from the Volturno's deck alighted amidships in an overcrowded lifeboat and his weight split the craft in two and all were drowned, said one survivor.

Women and Children Trampled Upon.

Passengers tonight described also scenes of panic when the people in the steerage made their rush for the upper deck after the first explosion. Women were knocked down, others were swept overboard and were drowned, children were walked upon and killed, according to the stories. Passengers fell to their knees and were trampled on as they prayed. "Every one for himself in cases of this kind," members of the crew replied when appealed to for protection, said one survivor.

Efforts to Reunite Families.

Mayor Kline's committee, the Red Cross relief workers and representatives of various charitable organizations, met the Grosser Kurfurst at her Hoboken pier and the survivers were brought to New York. Efforts will be made to reunite families who are alive. The immigration rules were suspended, although many of the rescued are paupers. The Uranium line, in whose service the Volturno was engaged, will pay the passage of survivors to their destinations.

Bryan's Dream to be Realized

BY ENACTMENT OF THE CURRENCY BILL.

DENOUNCED BY ALDRICH

Former Declares Measure to Be Unsound, Socialistic and Revolutionary —Doctrines Condemned at Polls.

New York, Oct. 15.—Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island tonight attacked the Wilson administration's currency bill, now before congress, which he declared emboldied the theories of William J. Bryan. He denounced the bill as unsound, socialistic and revolutionary characterizing it as "an endeavor to secure, by partisan, legislation the triumph of the doctrines and priciples which had received the repeated condemnation of the american people at the polls." He quoted from Woodrow Wilson's writings to indicate that the president, in his earlier days, had entertained beliefs contrary to provisions of the bill.

Bryan's Long Cherished Purpose.

"If the house bill should be enacted into law," Mr. Aldrich asserted, "Mr. Bryan will have achieved the purpose for which he has been contending for a decade."

Mr Aldrich's speech was delivered at the closing session of the national conference on currency reform. He made no reference to the so-called Aldrich plan for currency reform. He opposed many features of the Glass-Owen currency bill, but directed his strongest criticism at the provision dealing with the issue of government notes and providing for a central government board with supervision over the system as a whole.

Extreme Pressure Brought to Bear.

Mr. Aldrich said that "extreme pressure" was being brought to bear upon congress to enact the administration bill, and that the reason given was that adoption of the bill was necessary to fulfil promises made by the democratic party. He traced the history of the democratic party's attitude on the subject in earlier years and quoted President Cleveland as saying that "the people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency."

A Populistic Doctrine.

"The theory that the United States should issue currency in the form of its promise to pay," declared Mr. Aldrich, "is a populistic doctrine. It had no standing as a democratic party principle until the advent of Mr. Bryan as its nominee for the presidency in 1896. It was injected by Mr. Bryan into the party platform in spite of the protests and against the votes of the men who had been prominent in the party councils, men who advocated loyalty to the policies and principles to which the party had adhered throughout its existence.

Wilson Silent in Campaign.

"There has been no suggestion that an attempt was to be made to revive the greenback heresy or to adopt in legislation the theories of the populist party. The democratic candidate for the presidency was silent upon the subject during the last campaign and heh as not, so far as I am aware, up to this time publicly expressed his approval of Mr. Bryan's ideas with reference to note issue. The large majority of the American people who favor sound money believed that the question of further greenback issues was settled permanently by the elections of 1896 and the following years. If the house bill should be enacted into a law, Mr. Bryan will have achieved the purpose for which he has been contending for a decade."

ENGINEER FAILED TO SEE THE SIGNAL

Freight Crashes Into Switcher in Waterbury Yards.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 15.—Because Harry Dripkwater, of Winsted, engineer of a through freight train from Winsted to Harlem river, did not see his signals in time, his train crashed into a switcher at 10.15 o'clock tonight on the trestle at the north end of the local railroad yards, tore the tank of the switcher off its truck, smashed the apron and caused the foot of Fireman J. J. Hanning of Waterbury, of the switcher, to be so badly crushed that amputation may be necessary. When the crash came Fireman Frank Ryan of the freight train was thrown so violently against the side of his cab that his shoulder was dislocated.

According to Drinkwater's story, he saw the light of the switcher as he came down the valley on the Naugatuck division tracks, but thought it was on the tracks of the Watertown division. The signal was set against him, but he did not see it in time and as he rounded a curve at the trestle 3 feet north of the signal he crashed into the switcher before he could stop. At the time, he says, he was not going more than 15 miles an hour.

PENSIONS FOR 56 EMPLOYES OF A MERIDEN FACTORY

International Silver Company Paying About $17,000 a Year.

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 15.—The International Silver company has notified its employes that in the first year that its pension plan has been in operation there have been 56 men and women on the pension roll, who are receiving benefits at the rate of about $17,000. The pension plan was inaugurated over a year ago, the International Silver company being the first manufacturing concern to place it in operation in Meriden. In its communication to the employes the pension board states "it is a source of gratification to the management of the company to be able to give this assistance to those veterans who have grown gray in the service of the company, and who by their faithfulness have merited the consideration that has been awarded them. The pension board consists of four persons appointed annually by the International Silver company, two are employes of the company (not officials) and the president of the company is ex-officio member.

$14,000,000 in Wedding Gifts.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15.—It was learned today that Henry Clay Frick, just after the marriage of his son, Childs Frick, to Miss Frances S. Dixon of this city yesterday, handed the bride an envelope containing a check in her name for $2,000,000. It is understood that young Mr. Frick received securities valued at $12,000,000.

Condensed Telegrams

Governor Trammell is investigating Japanese colonization in Florida.

The Department of Agriculture, yesterday announced that food crops and meats are scarce.

Major Thomas Boudren, civil war veteran, died at his home in Bridgeport, yesterday, after a brief illness.

Edward Silsberger, postmaster of Pocahontas, Va., was arrested at Cleveland, charged with stealing $12,000 from the mails.

Smith College's "Million Dollar Fund" is an accomplished fact, it was announced yesterday by President Martin Leroy Burton.

Melville H. Freas, a Civil War veteran, posed for his own monument in Philadelphia in order to be sure it's right before he dies."

A Dance Hall Critic and a regulator of public dances has been appointed in the person of a patrolman from the New Haven police department.

The Plymouth county (Mass.) cranberry crop was hard hit by the snowstorm and cold weather which prevailed during the greater part of Tuesday.

Seven Business Places in the heart of Mahanoy City, Pa., including the Kaier Opera house, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about $100,000.

William Hood, Aged 23 of Danbury, committed suicide at Bridgeport by drinking acid after Elizabeth Amondinger, of Derby, had refused to marry him.

Women Assisted in Keeping Redondo Beach, Cal., "wet." They polled one-half of the votes in the initiative election regarding the abolition of saloons there.

The Wedding Presents of the Duchess of Fife and Prince Arthur of Connaught, who were married at London yesterday, are valued at more than $750,000.

The Report of the City Collector at Chicago shows that there are 3,859 more horses in that city than last year and an increase of 3,289 automobiles and 612 motorcycles.

After More Than Six Months' imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for violating the postal laws, Julian Hawthorne and Dr. J. W. Morton of Boston are free.

President Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was elected a director of the Maine Central railroad at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday.

In reply to a Petition signed by 772,000 names, the New York Public Service commission decided to give rehearing on the "tobacco case" which prohibited smoking on the street cars.

James M. Creighton, has brought suit against the Luna Amusement Co., for $15,000 for injuries alleged to have been received in an accident of the defendant's toboggan in Coney Island.

The Weekly List of Football Injuries is appalling as compared to records of "casualties" in combats of ten years ago, according to an authority on the gridiron game in the Chicago Daily News.

W. J. Craig of Wilmington, N. C., passenger traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, was elected president of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents yesterday.

Old Age Pensions and Sick Benefits for the several thousand missionary workers of the Seventh Day Adventists are assured, through action by the General and North American conference of the denomination.

Governors Major of Missouri, Dunne of Illinois, and Eberhart of Minnesota, yesterday told the upper Mississippi River Improvement association, that they favored a deep sea channel for the Mississippi river.

Commercialized Vice Under the recognition and regulation of the police department ceased in Detroit at midnight Tuesday. The number of houses closed was 167. There were between 500 and 600 women inmates.

At the Annual Meeting of stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad company yesterday it was decided to hold a special meeting November 14 to consider a proposition to issue $120,000,000 in bonds.

Welfare of Employes and profit sharing among the men who run the cars were prominent subjects before yesterday's session of the annual convention of the American Electrical Railway association at Atlantic City.

William Houlihan, arrested at Detroit recently, was yesterday held to the federal grand jury on a charge of having in his possession altered bank notes of a foreign nation. Bail was fixed at $10,000 which he was unable to furnish.

Former Pupils at the School conducted by the late Miss Sarah Porter made their pilgrimage to Farmington, Conn., yesterday to endow permanently the memorial to the founder and conductress of the school given by pupils in 1902.

Almost the Entire "Holy Regiment" of Lowell Greeks who returned to their native land to help the Turks was wiped out in the Balkan war, according to George Serris, the first member of the regiment to come back to Lowell, Mass.

Engineer Beckwith, the American in charge of the Ichang section of the Hankow-Szechuen railroad has been dismissed by the Chinese government owing to "differences of opinion" with the members of his staff, both Chinese and American.

Mrs. M. Davis, of Philadelphia, declared she would wed William Graham, a convict, who had surrendered to the Raleigh, N. C., authorities, 12 years ago after escaping from the state penitentiary if the governor would pardon him.

Although Women in Maryland have got the right to vote there is no law of the state prohibiting them from holding political office. This in effect was the decision of Judge Robert R. Henderson in the circuit court at Cumberland yesterday.

Twenty Miners, the working force of the McLoughlin mine of the Santa Fe Coal company, three miles south of Trinidad, Colo., were prevented from going to work yesterday by 35 strikers, part of them armed, who met them at the entrance of the property.

Informal Vote In Sulzer Case

NOT CONCLUDED WHEN COURT ADJOURNED.

A FINAL VOTE TODAY

May Be Taken in Open Session—The Peck Testimony Admitted—Utmost Secrecy Regarding the Proceedings.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15.—It is likely that the fate of Governor Sulzer will be known by tomorrow night.

The high court of impeachment adjourned tonight with its deliberations unfinished, but it was said that the final vote probably would be taken at an open sessio ntomorrow afternoon. No official information of this report could be obtained, however, as all the deliberations of the court today were held in secret behind closely guarded doors, the windows of which were covered with newspapers. No record of the proceedings was kept, and a ban of silence has been placed on members of the tribunal.

An Informal Vote Begun.

When adjournment was taken shortly after 7 o'clock tonight, two hours beyond the usual time, the judges filed out under guard and the senators hurried from the chamber to the streets instead of remaining to discuss the case, as has been their wont.

There was an insistent rumor that the case had progressed so far as to have reached an informal vote on the guilt or innonce of the governor on the first article of the impeachment. This article charges the governor with falsifying his campaign statement. The names of only 32 of the 57 members of the court had been called when it was decided to adjourn, it was announced. Each member, it was said, was given an opportunity to express his opinion on the merits of the article, and the same procedure will be followed at the open session tomorrow afternoon. It was reported that practically all the members took the opportunity to present their views today, and that one senator who is favorable to the governor consumed nearly an hour.

Peck Testimony Admitted.

The uqestion as to whether article four of the impeachment charges should be amended to include the testimony of Duncan W. Peck and Henry L. Morgenthau, or whether the assembly should be asked to bring an additional article covering the offenses alleged in this testimony was decided today when the court voted to admit the Peck testimony into the article as it now stands. The decision was announced at a brief public session held in the afternoon after the court had deliberated four hours. It was rumored that the decision was reached by a vote of 41 to 16. Previous to that there had been a long discussion, it was said, on the motion to send the testimony to the assembly. This motion, it was said, was defeated by a vote of 46 to 11.

According to the announcement made by Presiding Judge Cullen teh court had decided that article four was "broad enough to permit consideration of the Peck incident as a basis of a substantive charge."

Procedure on Final Vote.

The procedure of taking the final vote as required by the rules of the court is as follows:

Each member will be called upon practically to answer to each of the eight articles in their order the following question:

"Senator (or judge) how say you, is the respondent guilty or not guilty, as charged in the — article of impeachment?"

Each member will then rise in his place and answer "Guilty" or "Not guilty." The result will then be announced by the clerk of the court. If two-thirds of the members present concur in the finding guilty, then in similar manner the members will be called upon to answer separately the following further questions:

"Shall William Sulzer be removed from his office as governor of this state for the cause stated in the article (or articles) of the charges preferred against hi mupon which you have found him guilty?"

"Shall William Sulzer be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust or profit under this state?"

38 Necessary to Convict.

If all of the 57 members of the court are present, as they have been since the court reconvened on Monday, it will take 38 to convict.

Only newspaper men were admitted to the brief public session that was held when the result of the conference on the Peck testimony was announced. They were excluded again within a few minutes.

The court will convene at 10.15 o'clock tomorrow morning.

NATIVES NAMED FOR THE PHILIPPINES COMMISSION.

Given Majority Control of That Body by President Wilson.

Washington, Oct. 15—President Wilson and Secretary Garrison today selected the following Filipinos to be members of the Philippines commission:

Victorino Mapa, Jaime C. de Veyra, Vincente Ilustro, Vicente Singson.

Mapa will be secretary of finance and justice.

The fifth Filipino commissioner will be Rafael Palma, who since 1908 has been the only native on the commission. His resignation was not accepted.

The designation of five natives to majority control of the commission of nine marks the first step in the policy of the Wilson administration at self-government and ultimate independence for the Philippines.

DR. FORBES INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Superintendent of Torrington Schools Thrown from Machine.

Torrington, Conn., Oct. 15.—Dr. Edwin H. Forbes, superintendent of the Torrington public schools for the past twenty-five years, was seriously injured tonight by being thrown from an automobile on the Torrington road. He fell heavily to the highway striking on his head and being rendered unconscious. Up to a late hour tonight he had not recovered consciousness. In addition to bad cuts and bruises, it is believed he may be internally hurt. The extent of his injuries, however, has not yet been determined.