Norwich Bulletin.

1796 1914

VOL. LVI.—NO. 11 NORWICH, CONN., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1914 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

HARTFORD JAN 14 330PM CONN.

MEXICO TO DEFAULT IN PAYMENT

Will Be Unable to Meet the Semi-Annual Interest on Bonds of National Debt

HUERTA GOVERNMENT MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

European Diplomats Greatly Concerned Over the Interests of Their Nationals—Gen. Bliss Finds Animals of Mexican Fugitives a Nuisance and Asks Permission to Have Them Sold—Soldiers and Refugees Start on March to Fort Bliss

Washington, Jan. 13.—Announcement by the Huerta government of its intention to default in the payment of the semi-annual interest on the bonds of the Mexican national debt created much interest in diplomatic circles here tonight, and brought out much speculation, especially among diplomatic representatives accredited to the countries in which the greater part of the loans are held. While state department officials were understood to accept this step as a natural development in the American government's policy of waiting for the collapse of the Huerta regime, no comment was forthcoming. Secretary Bryan said he had not been officially advised of this latest turn.

European Diplomats Interested.

The discussion of European diplomatists turned to the security which their nationals will have for the enormous sums which go to make up the aggregate of the Mexican debt, external and internal.

They have not been disposed to take seriously constitutionalist pronouncements that loans advanced to Huerta would be repudiated. They take the view that whatever influence finally prevails in Mexico City, all obligations incurred in time of peace will have to be fulfilled, although it is admitted that war loans advanced during the past year may not be so easy of liquidation.

Bliss Wants to Sell Animals.

Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the border forces in Texas, reported to the war department today that a count of the Mexican federal fugitives from Ojinaga, at Presidio, Texas, showed 3,352 officers and soldiers and 1,067 women in his custody, besides 783 horses, 671 mules and 370 burros. General Bliss said he had prepared to take the refugees to Fort Bliss, but that the animals were a nuisance. He asked permission to have the Mexican consul sell them. This probably will be given him.

FUGITIVES ON MARCH.

Mexican Soldiers and Refugees Begin Journey to Fort Bliss.

Presido, Texas, Jan. 13.—Turning their backs on Mexico, the ragged soldiers and generals of the Mexican federal army, routed by the rebels from Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite here, today began their march toward Fort Bliss, at El Paso, Texas, where they are to be kept indefinitely as wards of the United States government.

Only a portion of the refugees started, but the tattered line of soldiers, women and children, followed by horses, burros and dogs, as they straggled over the mountain road in clouds of dust, was a sorry picture of an army in retreat. The refugees on foot will be guarded by United States cavalrymen until they reach Marfa, 61 miles from the border.

At Marfa ten trains of ten coaches each are to carry the Mexicans to El Paso, under escort of four companies of the Twentieth United States infantry, and at the army post in El Paso something like a village is to spring up and remain in existence until the foreign soldiers are taken elsewhere or finally returned to Mexico.

As he watched the vanguard of his army depart, General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's former military chief in the north, stood by the roadside. His own blue, faded coat was dusty, the insignia of his rank were gone. On his face was an expression of incredible suffering.

"There is no country, except my own, to which I feel more grateful than the United States," he said, and walked away.

The whole body of refugees will be en route to Marfa for three or four days, and it probably will be next week before they are put on on trains for El Paso. Along the route to Marfa four camps, each marking the end of a day's march, are to be provisioned.

MEXICO TO DEFAULT.

Will Not Pay Interest on Bonds Falling Due Within Six Months.

Mexico City, Jan. 13.—After a meeting of the cabinet, which lasted until early this morning, the Mexican foreign minister, Querido Moheno, announced that the Mexican government will default in the payment of all interest on the bonds of the international and external debts which now remains unpaid or which falls due within the next six months. A heavy payment of interest on the foreign debet becomes due in April. It has been the practice of the government to make weekly remittances to New York, London and Paris to apply to its interest obligations, in order that when the interest payments arrived the money would be in hand. These weekly remittances have now been suspended, the explanation being that the government of interest on the foreign debt pacification purposes.

The foreign minister said also that heh ad been instructed to notify all foreign governments of the default.

BALDWIN PRAISES COMPENSATION LAW

Expects It Will Result in Giving Business to the Courts.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.—Speaking tonight before the annual banquet of the Hartford Business Men's association, Governor Simeon E. Baldwin praised the workmen's compensation act as a whole, but added "a good many questions arise under this act which will give business to the courts. With a statute of sixty sections, making such profound changes in our economic system of business administration, it could hardly be otherwise.

"One great argument in support of the bill," said the governor, "and it was one that appealed to me very strongly, was that in our large concerns it was no longer possible for the heads of the business to come in close touch with their men, and so come to know them personally; two important things in determining what shop rules should be made and whether injury from accident should not be charged up as a risk of the business which the employer assumed. For this reason, a distinction is made in the act, you recall, as to employers of less than five. The act leaves them all the defenses they had before, such as that the injured workman was careless, or that he assumed the risk, or that one of his fellow servants was careless and contributed to the injury.

"It leaves them these defenses if they give notice to the compensation commissioner in their district and to their employees that they do not wish to abide by the new plan, and perhaps the courts may decide that they are not bound to give notice to anybody, but may just stand on their rights. This is rather a close question of legal construction. I think most of those who voted for the bill thought that employers of less than five were entirely exempted, and if they are not, the next legislature is, in my opinion, very likely to exempt them."

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

Blasconset, Mass., Jan. 13.—Steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen for New York, signalled 410 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Steamer Verona, Naples for New York, signalled 450 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 8.30 a. m. Thursday.

Sable Island, N. S., Jan. 13.—Steamer Sagamore, Liverpool for Boston, signalled 480 miles east of Boston at 11 a. m.

Cape Race, N. F., Jan. 13.—Steamer Celtic, Liverpool for New York, signalled 831 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5.55 p. m. Dock 8.30 a. m. Friday.

Yacht Club Burned Out.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 13—Fire about ten o'clock tonight destroyed the handsome buildings connected with the Stamford Yacht club at Shippan Point, together with five small sloops and a number of skiffs and canoes, entailing an estimated loss of $75,000. There is $40,000 insurance.

Impeachment of Congressmen.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Whether Representative James McDermott of Illinois shall be impeached by the house as a result of exposures in the recent lobby investigation will be taken up tomorrow by a subcommittee of the judiciary committee charged with deciding the case

MAIN FEATURES OF WILSON'S CAMPAIGN.

Four Principal Ideas Regarding Anti-Trust Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 13.—President Wilson today gave the members of the cabinet his ideas on the government's relation to big business, the field that anti-trust legislation should cover in the present session of congress and the spirit with which he believed the task should be approached.

So far as is known the cardinal features of the president's plan are:

1—Supplementing the Sherman anti-trust law to reduce the debatable area around it.

2—The prohibition of interlocking directorates.

3—Location of individual responsibility and the fixing of perso anlguilt for all violations.

4—The creation of an interstate trade commission to perform the functions not only of a bureau of information but to determine by its investigations whether recrees of dissolution or mandates of the court are carried out.

ATTORNEY ACCUSED OF POISONING RELATIVES

Six Jurors Obtained to Sit on Case of H. H. Majors in New Mexico.

Alamo Gardo, N. M., Jan. 13.—Six jurors were obtained today to sit in the trial of H. H. Majors, a prominent attorney accused of causing the death of his daughter, Eudora. Court adjourned until Wednesday pending the summoning of a new venire.

Majors' daughter, whose life was insured, died mysteriously after the death of her mother. The insurance company refused to pay the policy and the body was exhumed. After an analysis of the contents of the stomach of the girl an indictment against Majors was returned. While he was in jail on this charge an investigation was started into the condition of his second wife, who was ill at the time, and a further indictment charging that he had administered poison with intent to cause her death was found. The wife recovered.

A TAX FOR FRENCH MILITARY EXPENSES

All Fortunes in Excess of $6,000,000 Subject to It—12 Cents on $200.

Paris, Jan. 13.—The French cabinet's project to meet the immense additions to the military expenses of the country by an annual tax upon capital was laid before the chamber of deputies when it reassembled today. It had been anxiously awaited by the propertied classes of France.

The new tax begins with fortunes amounting to $6,000,000. After deducting $1,000 for each child an assessment of twelve cents is to be made on each $200. The assessment then rises gradually to fifty cents per $200 upon fortunes of over $20,000,000.

Suit Against Collector Walsh.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13—Papers were served today in a suit brought by the Aetna Life Insurance company against James J. Walsh of Meriden, internal revenue collector for Connecticut and Rhode Island, for the recovery of an alleged excess payment made on November 21, 1912. It is charged that the excess payment with interest now amounts to a total of $7,069.99.

Cabled Paragraphs

President Poincaire Receives Sayres.

Paris, Jan. 13.—President Raymond Poincaire on receiving Francis Bowes Sayre and his wife, formerly Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, at the palace of the Elysee today sent messages in behalf of himself and his wife and the French people to President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, to which Mrs. Sayre gracefully replied.

German Women Want to Vote.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—A petition asking that women be allowed to vote at the elections for the imperial parliament and also to sit as deputies was introduced into the imperial parliament today by the German woman's suffrage union and referred to the consideration of the government without any recommendation.

Suit Withdrawn to Avoid Scandal.

Brussels, Belgium, Jan. 13.—The Duke and Duchess of Orleans, desiring to avoid scandal and the cost of the proceedings, agreed today to withdraw from the courts the suit started by the duchess for separation, alimony and the restitution of large sums she had advanced to her husband. They agreed, also, to submit to arbitrators the questions of the property and of the amount the duke should allow his wife after separation.

TITANIC MOURNERS IN SUPREME COURT

Arguments Begun as to Extent of liability of Ship's Owners.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Half a dozen mourners of the Titanic disaster sat in the supreme court today listening to arguments on whether the liability of the owners of the ship shall be limited to less than $100,000 or for full claims for damages aggregating some $13,000,000.

The mourners did not make themselves known and were unrecognized. Charles C. Burlingham on behalf of the Oceanic Steam Navigation company, opened the argument, contending that damages should be limited to salvage and passage money, some $90,000.

Frederick M. Brown, on behalf of the claimants, contended that the Titanic was a floating island in the eyes of the law and that the British flag flying over it made the British law govern the liability of the owner. He challenged Mr. Burlingham's statement that the American courts had repudiated the "floating island" theory in the cases growing out of the wreck of the Scotland more than thirty years ago and declared that not only the American courts, but those of France and Germany had repeatedly approved of this theory.

Arguments will be concluded tomorrow.

10,000 JAPANESE IN NEED OF FOOD.

Famine in North, Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions in South.

Tokio, Jan. 14.—Japan is heroically meeting a double affliction—famine in the north and earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in the south.

Ten million people are in need of food in northern Hondo and Hokkaido, and there have been many deaths from starvation. In the south the islands of Kiusuhiu and Shikoku are in the grip of seismic disturbances. Craters have suddenly discharged great volumes of flaming rocks and ashes, carrying destruction and terrifying the southern empire. Ashes are falling as far north as Osaka.

Although the fate of the inhabitants of Sakura Island is not certain, it is believed the great majority escaped in boats to the mainland. Many of the people of Sakura have escaped from the danger zone in a maimed and burned condition.

The cruisor Tone has sent a wireless despatch saying Sakura has been entirely evacuated. This morning the foreign office received a despatch from the former minister to China, H. Ijuin, now a resident of Kagoshima, sent from that city only a few hours before, saying:

"About ten persons have been killed and thirty injured. The whole city is in great confusion."

The foreign office thinks this indicates early reports were vastly exaggerated.

CURLEY IS ELECTED MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Voters of Beantown Honor Candidate Who Has Served Jail Sentence.

Boston, Jan. 13. — Congressman James M. Curley was chosen mayor of Boston today by a majority of 6,000 votes over Thomas J. Kenny, president of the city council. Of a total of 80,000 votes, the victorious candidate received 43,309 and President Kenney had 37,250.

Both Mr. Kenney and Mr. Curley are democrats in national politics, although they ran without political designation, and the democratic voters in the city were divided in their support. President Kenny, in addition to the backing of most of the democratic ward chairmen, had the endorsement of the Citizens' Municipal league, a non-partisan organization in which many republicans are prominent, and he was also supported by local republican leaders.

In 1903 Mr. Curley was convicted of conspiring to defraud the government by impersonating another man at a civil service examination and served two months in Charles street jail.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP RESOLUTION REFERRED.

Senate Rescinds Action Calling For Data From Postmaster-General.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Senate today rescinded its action of yesterday calling on the postmaster general for the data on his special investigation of government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines, and referred Senator Norris' resolution to the postoffice committee which probably will report it favorably.

Provisions For the Unemployed.

New York, Jan. 13.—Official recognition of the large number of unemployed in this city was taken today by the board of aldermen by the adoption of a resolution requesting the board of estimate and apportionment to establish in the department of public charities a civic employment agency which is to provide work for those who are obliged to seek temporary shelter in the municipal lodging houses and similar institutions.

Store Clerk Overcome by Gas.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 13.—Miss Clara Kenecht, a clerk employed in a Temple street news store, was found unconscious in the store at 11 o'clock tonight from gas poisoning. The authorities are unable to determine at present whether or not it was an accident. She was taken to a local hospital, where her condition is said to be critical.

Records Made by Cold Wave

MERCURY FALLS TO 47 BELOW IN NEW YORK STATE

CHAUFFEUR SUCCUMBS

Dies of Exposure After Sitting Two Hours in Auto—Trains Run at Reduced Speed and Poorly Heated.

New York, Jan. 13.—With the mercury standing at 3 degrees below zero early tonight, this city lay in the grip of a cold snap of such severity as rarely is experienced here. Less than a dozen times in the 43 years of the local weather bureau's history has the thermometer registered a temperature as low. Notwithstanding this downward plunge of the mercury, which caused three deaths from exposure today, this was the warmest region of the state, reports from the country districts in northern New York showing lower temperatures, running to a minimum of 47 degrees below.

Wind at 75 Miles an Hour.

Since midnight Monday the mercury here fell steadily from 14 degrees to 2 degrees at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and at 6 o'clock it reached zero for the first time since Jan. 13, 1912, two years to a day, with promise that it would be much colder by tomorrow morning. It has never been under 6 below as far back as weather records have been kept here.

A wind that at times blew 75 miles an hour added to the suffering. Many of the city's unemployed were driven to shelter in missions and municipal lodging houses.

Chauffeur Dies of Exposure.

The city, aiming to relieve these persons, began the work of turning a recreation pier and charities in department boats into lodging abodes, while the board of aldermen adopted a resolution favoring a civic employment agency.

A chauffeur died from exposure after sitting two hours in his automobile in front of Carnegie hall and a laborer and a grocer's boy were overcome in hallways and died. Several persons were removed to hospitals suffering from exposure.

Little Heat in Trains.

The tug Newport went adrift down the bay when her engines went "dead" and had to be rescued by the harbor police.

The combination of high wind and low tide left so little water in the East and North rivers tonight that the subway company was unable to procure the water necessary for condensing purposes in the power houses through its intakes, with the result that trains were operated at reduced speed and with little heat in them.

The surfaces of the park lakes were frozen thick and the city's public rinks were available for the first time this winter.

NEW HAVEN HARBOR FROZEN.

Only Main Channel Open—Coldest There Since 1896.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 13.—At 8 o'clock tonight the United States weather bureau here reported that the thermometer registered three degrees below zero in New Haven, which is the coldest on record since 1896, when the mercury dropped to 11 below. Weather forecaster L. M. Tarr said that there was every indication that it would grow colder during the evening and he would not be surprised if the 1896 record was nearly equalled before sunrise.

Except for the main channel, the harbor is frozen over. Many small sailing and steam craft are in the harbor, waiting for the gale and high seas to die down.

The fire department was kept on the jump today answering alarms for small fires. In one instance, the firemen found that the hand chemicals were frozen. The city mission, organized charities, Salvation Army barracks, Seamen's Bethel and other kindred institutions were crowded tonight. So far no casualties have been reported.

22 BELOW AT COLEBROOK.

Satan's Kingdom Warmest Place In Northwestern Connecticut.

Winsted, Conn., Jan. 13.—Northwestern Connecticut shivered under the icy blast of winter today, and thermometers dropped down to nearly a record point. At 7 o'clock tonight, the mercury registered 28 degrees below zero at Colebrook, and 22 below at this place. A high wind that swept over the hills added to the discomfort.

The warmest place in this section today was Satan's Kingdom in the town of New Hartford, where down in the valley the thermometer was only eight degrees below the zero mark. On the hills nearby, however, the thermometer registered sixteen degrees below.

Ice cutting on the lakes was stopped because of the gale. The auto chemical fire engine, while enroute to a fire here today, stopped suddenly, the engine being frozen. It was necessary to bring horses into use to get the apparatus to the fire.

36 BELOW AT POMPEY.

Pupils of Syracuse Schools Dismissed Because of Cold.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 13.—All the public utility services in Syracuse were more or less crippled today by the coldest weather in the history of the local weather bureau. The lowest point reached was 22 below zero early this morning. Tonight it was seven below.

Pupils of five schools were dismissed because of the cold. Hundreds of frostbites were treated by physicians. No fatalities have been reported.

Pompey was the coldest spot in Onondaga county, with 36 below zero.

NEW RECORD AT HARTFORD.

No Period in Which It Remained So Cold for So Long a Time.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.—All records for continuous cold for one day were smashed here today. Early tonight the official report of the United States weather bureau here said that the thermometer registered 7 degrees below zero, with bright prospects of climbing down to 12 below before morning. At no time during the day did the thermometer rise above 3 below, which is said to be a record. The records back to 1829 were searched in vain for a period in which it remained as cold for so long a time.

The wind that whistled over the city reached a velocity of 35 miles an hour at one time during the day, but the average velocity was about 30 miles.

The fire department was called out a dozen times for small fires up to 8 o'clock tonight.

A General Strike in South Africa

ORDERED LAST NIGHT BY TRADES FEDERATION

MINERS TO COOPERATE

Government Immediately Proclaims Martial Law—Native Workers to Be Sent Back to Their Villages.

Cape Town, Union of South Africa, Jan. 13.—A general strike throughout South Africa was proclaimed tonight by the trades federation, and the Rand miners by a two-thirds majority voted to join in the movement. Governmental retaliation was swift. It took the form of the proclamation of martial law.

This was the only step the authorities believed adequate to meet the situation, for the strike of the miners means not only the turning loose of the most turbulent spirits in the Rand, but raises the whole question of the position of the native workers. If the miners actually obey the strike order the government will immediately take steps to send the natives under escort back to their kraals.

A Serious Blow to the Rand.

This means that about 200,000 natives must be marched back by road to their homes at enormous cost. It will be most difficult after the end of the strike to recruit them again. In brief, such a step would mean disaster for the Rand for many years.

Although official reports from Johannesburg show improvement in the train service reports from other districts are less encouraging. In Natal the situation is one of great tension and it is feared that the loyalty of the trainmen will not stand the strain much longer. An instance of the men's temper is shown by the action of an engine driver, who quitted his train on the veldt and left the passengers stranded.

General Botha's Prediction.

Practically no information is at hand as to conditions in the Orange Free State, but improvement there is not considered probable.

From the government's standpoint about the only ray of light in the situation today was the assurance from the Indian leader Gandhi that the passive resistance movement by the Indians against their grievances would be dropped during the present trouble.

The union government remains firm in its attitude. The premier, General Louis Botha, is said to have declared that he would "guarantee that with the end of the present crisis there would not be another workers' strike in South Africa for a generation."

Feeling at High Pitch.

Feeling runs high between the government's supporters and the strikers, and the chance of mediation is practically hopless. The supreme court has granted an application compelling the government to show cause why the strike leaders should remain in prison.

Premier Botha has addressed a circular to the natives advising them to obey implicitly the compound managers, assuring them of the fullest protection. The circular seems to have had an excellent effect.

SCHOONER SINKS.

Another One Mysteriously Disappears—Engineers Unable to Make Steam.

Boston, Jan. 13.—North Pole weather rushed down on New England on a mile-a-minute gale today, causing distress on land and disaster at sea.

The schooner John Paul sank in Nantucket sound while being towed to Vineyard Haven by the revenue cutter Acushnet, which had picked her up abandoned. Not a word has been heard from her crew of six. Unless picked up by some other craft, it is feared they have been lost.

The John Paul was bound with granite from Stonington, Maine, for New York. She was commanded by Capt. E. J. Hutchinson, of Deer Isle, Me.

The British schooner Greata has mysteriously vanished. She was sighted at dark last night anchored close to Half Moon shoal with topmast gone flying signals of distress. No trace of her could be found today. Life savers say she may have worked clear and proceeded.

On land the gale brought widespread suffering and low temperatures unequalled in years. Many schools and factories were closed. In Burlington, Vt., a part of the city was without electric light and power because of the solid freezing of the Winooski river. Temperatures between 25 and 30 degrees below zero were common in northern New England.

Railroad traffic was crippled. Engines were unable to make steam properly and trains were anywhere from one hour to six hours late.

A DAY OF FIRES.

Due Mostly to Overheated Furnaces and Thawing of Water Pipes.

New Britain, Conn., Jan. 13.—With the thermometer hovering well below the zero point, the city fire department was called upon today for one of its hardest day's work, answering more than a dozen alarms. Most of the fires were small, being caused by overheated furnaces and thawing out frozen pipes. Fred Lansing was badly burned when he pulled out the gas plug in his cellar, thinking to shut off the water. He was carrying a candle and was severely burned before help arrived.

Mrs. Patrick Kenny, wife of a fireman, was burned about the body when her skirt caught fire from an overheated stove. Neighbors probably saved her life by wrapping her in blankets.

Barge Crew Rescued.

Nantucket, Mass., Jan. 13.—A nine hour battle in a freezing gale for the lives of three men ended late today when the Costkata life savers reached the stranded Lehigh barge 788 off Great Point and brought her frostbitten crew ashore through the heavy sea. The barge broke loose from the tug Irvington through the sixty mile blow last night, while bound light from Boston for New York.

38 Below at North Creek, N. Y.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Thermometers today registered 38 degrees below zero in North Creek, the lowest in 10 years.

Condensed Telegrams

The Munich Police have banned the tango in public.

Christian Clark, a farmhand, was yesterday found frozen to death near Etna, Pa.

Suffragettes Raised $10,000 at a meeting in Washington to carry on demonstrations.

Seventy-Eight of Cleveland's public school buildings are called fire traps in a report made public by the Chamber of Commerce.

A Dwelling at Manchester, Conn., owned by Philip Stum, was burned yesterday with a part of its contents.

Damage Placed at $5000 came from a fire yesterday in a business and tenement block at Stamford owned by Charles S. Finch.

From Paris Comes the News that at last the name of Sarah Bernhardt has been added to the roll of fame of the Legion of Honor.

Philip O. DeMauriac, charged with passing fraudulent checks at New Haven, was sentenced to state's prison from one to three years yesterday.

The High Winds during Monday night unroofed and rendered unhabitable a two story brick house at Middletown, owned by John Steinmeyer.

Canada Announces the new agreement with Australia for interchange of postal parcels reducing the present rate of 24 cents a pound to 12 cents.

A Majority of the National Banks in Boston voted at the annual meeting of their stockholders yesterday to enter the federal reserve bank system

A Six-Tenement House at Dodgeville, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday with a loss of $10,000. The 27 occupants were driven out into the cold.

The Supreme Court Refused to set aside the death sentence imposed upon Leon Martinez, 16 years old, for killing Miss Emma Brown of Saratoga, Texas.

Standard Oil Steamer Delivery No. 2 was floated yesterday from Stave Island, near Sargentville, Me., where she dragged ashore in the heavy gale Monday night.

President Wilson yesterday made the nomination of John Skelton Williams of Virginia for comptroller of the currency and ex-officio member of the federal reserve board.

Material Reductions in the wholesale price of staple serges, unfinished worsteds, clays, cheviots and other woolen goods for the fall of 1914 were announced in the trade yesterday.

John Snyder, a Farmer, was buried near Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday in a coffin made of wood from a walnut tree which he had planted and had cared for all his life. He was 85 years old.

The A. Morton Oppenheim Company, New York, dealers in women's wearing apparel and shoes, and Frazin and Oppenheim, shoe dealers, were thrown into bankruptcy yesterday by creditors.

Reasons Why Women should not be granted equal suffrage with men were given yesterday before the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women.

Under the Will of Mrs. Betsey Ritter, who died at New Haven about a year ago, Trinity Episcopal church of Portland, is to receive $50,000 outright and St. Thomas church of that place $2,000.

While Responding to a Fire Alarm yesterday, Driver Fred S. Morrill, a veteran fireman of the Manchester, N. H., fire department, was blown from the steam fire engine seat by the gale and is now dying.

Chicago's Experiment with policewomen has proven so successful that Major M. L. O. Funkhouser, second deputy superintendent of police, will ask the city council for funds to employ 15 more women police.

Lillian Schwartz, Aged 8, of Hartford, was seriously burned last night when her clothes caught fire from a redhot stove. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schwartz, were burned in attempting to beat out the fire.

A Resolution Creating a legislative committee to inquire into the advisability of the state acquiring the trolley lines within its boundaries, was introduced in the Rhode Island senate yesterday by Senator Widison P. Munroe of Providence.

No Decision on the Question of releasing Harry K. Thaw on bail is expected before the last of next week as William T. Jerome sent word to Judge Aldrich that professional engagements would prevent him from attending a hearing before that time.

Thanks of Congress for Captain Paul H. Kreibohm and the officers and crew of the American steamer Kroonland for their heroic rescue of 89 souls from the burning Volturno last October 9 was asked yesterday in a resolution by Representative Hardy of Texas.

The Panama Immigration Law recently passed, which subjects Chinese living in the republic to registration and the payment of a tax, is to be the subject of discussion at Washington next week between Secretary of State Bryan and Cyrus W. Wicker, secretary of the legation at Panama.

A Barn Near What is known as the Cheshire Junction, leased by Walter Scott, was burned to the ground about midnight last night, together with a small bungalow nearly adjoining. The bungalow was occupied by a Polish family who were driven out into the bitter cold in their night clothes.

Major Lewis H. Rand of the army engineers will be relieved of his duties in charge of the river work in the Cincinnati district because in approving a bridge at Duncan, Ohio, he wrote the supervisors of Muskingum county that the structure would suit the needs of inhabitants who "were not too old or too drunk.

75 FAMILIES FORCED OUT INTO THE COLD.

Fire Destroys Department Store on Washington Street, Boston.

Boston, Jan. 14.—A fireman, Philip Ferrill, was killed and 75 families were turned into the street in a temperature of 9 degrees below zero by a fire which destroyed the department store of W. & A. Bacon, a four-story building on Washington street, at Ruggles street, early today. Sparks set fire to the roofs of a score of dwellings on Harrison avenue and other nearby streets.

Steamer Fast on the Ledges

LAST RADIO MESSAGE REPORTED HER FILLING

120 PERSONS ON BOARD

Nearly a Dozen Boats Sent to the Rescue, But it is Feared She May Founder Before Aid Reaches Her.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 13.—A wireless cry for help from the Royal Mail steamer Cobequid, fast on the dreaded ledges of Grand Manan just before dawn today, followed five hours later by a final flicker of her radio saying that the ship was filling, has caused grave concern for the 120 persons on board.

The Cobequid was bound for St. John, N. B., from the British West Indies in command of Captain Hawson, completing her first round trip over this route. She had a crew of 102 men, a number of second class passengers and the following in the first class cabin: L. S. Navarro, L. Botta, W. C. Zoller, Mrs. Zoller and child. She had called at Bermuda but most of her passengers were from points south of there

Fate Unknown When Darkness Set In.

Whether the Cobequid had survived an all day battering by hurricane seas and would hold together until one of a fleet of nearly a dozen rescue boats could reach her, was a matter of increasing hourly anxiety tonight.

Up to darkness no trace of the distressed vessel had been found on the east shore of the Bay of Fundy where she was first reported aground. Not could a glimpse be seen through the vapor which shrouded the west side of Grand Manan on one of whose numerous ledges it was later believed she rested.

The Cobequid was formerly the steamer Goth and had been pressed into the winter service from maritime provinces to the tropics. She sailed from Halifax on December 5 for West Indian ports and started north again on Dec. 30 from Grenada. She called at Bermuda on the 9th and then cleared for St. John

Caught In a Blizzard.

Approaching the Bay of Fundy, famous for its swift tides and mountainous seas, a blizzard descended upon the steamer.

Captain Hawson was heading for Gannet Rock Light, the guide to the western side of the bay and a warning of the ledges which stretch ten miles to the southward of Grand Manan.

It was about sunrise when the operator at the wireless station at Cape Sable across the bay, picked up the Cobequid's cry for help. The message said that the vessel had struck a ledge off Brier Island, which is on the opposite side of the bay and needed immediate assistance. For the next few hours fragmentary messages were received from the stranded steamer, one of which said that the forward hold was filling. At 9.40 a. m. came the last gasp of the fading wireless to the effect that the engine room was flooded the batteries were exhausted and the operator unable to get any sparks.

Boats to the Rescue.

In the meantime both the Canadian and American governments had begun active measures for rescue. The German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecille, off Sable Island on her way to New York was urged to change her course and head for the Cobequid, 200 miles to the northward. The government steamer Lady Laurier was started out from this spot for the run of 150 miles to Grand Manan. The steamers Belvidere, Helena and Landowne were asked to help and the revenue cutter Woodbury, in command of Lieutenant Ridgely, on her way from Portland to Rockland, was ordered to steam full speed for the scene.

Toward night it was discovered that the cable steamer Tyrian was at anchor behind Campobello, only forty miles from Gannet Rock Light, and a message was sent to her skipper urging him to proceed immediately to the aid of the Cobequid.

Communication Cut Off.

When the keeper of the Brier Island light was notified of the accident in the hope that he might give some information regarding her, he replied that he saw no trace of the Cobequid. This was subsequently confirmed by the steamer John L. Cann, which made a circuit of the island during the day. On a re-reading of the first message from the Cobequid, the opinion was reached that the navigator was at a loss as to the real position of the steamer and that she was in reality on the west side of the bay.

Unfortunately communication with Grand Manan had been cut off some time before through the breaking of the cable, so that no information could be obtained from there.

Scene of Many Disasters.

It was expected that some of the steamers would be off Gannet Rock light by midnight and that the Woodbury would reach the scene by 5 a. m. Hope was felt that they would be able to sight the Cobequid, as there was a bright moon, and the gale tonight seemed to be subsiding.

The Grand Manan ledges have been the scene of many disasters, but loss of life has been comparatively small.

The steamer Tyrian was still at anchor at Campobello tonight waiting for better weather conditions. The gale and the zero temperature continues and snow was falling in the Bay of Fundy.

Two Girls Are Passengers.

No passenger list of the Cobequid is available, but it is known that among those on board are Misses Marguerite and Dorothy James, girls of 16 or 17 years, children of the late R. H. James, who was formerly mayor of St. George's, Bermuda. The girls were coming here as the guests of Joseph A. Likely, a timber merchant, intending later to go to a private school at Windsor, N. S.

Passengers from Bermuda.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 13.—The passengers from Bermuda on the steamer Cobequid, reported wrecked off Grand Manan, are W. C. Kenny and Captain Hicks, director and marine superintendent, respectively, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet company, two Sisters of Charity, Wallace Gallant, and Misses Marguerite and Dorothy James. Four of the passengers were bound for St. John.

Steamship Arrivals.

Antwerp, Jan. 11.—Steamer Kroonland, New York.

Naples, Jan. 11.—Steamer America, New York.

Glasgow, Jan. 12.—Steamer Caledonia, New York.