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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

AMMUNITION FOR MEXICAN REBELS

First Consignment Consists of a Wagonload of 37,000 Rounds and Seventy Rifles

STOCKS OF ALL EL PASO DEALERS DEPLETED

Agents of Villa Make Round of the City in Quest of War Supplies—Large Orders For Fighting Weapons Placed—Huerta Regime Forestalls Anti-American Demonstration by Students—Skirmish on Outskirts of Torreon.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 4.—An express wagon trundled across the international bridge from El Paso to Juarez today with the first load of munitions of war permitted to cross to the rebels under President Wilson's proclamation lifting the embargo. The wagon contained only 37,000 rounds of ammunition and seventy rifles, but large quantities of fighting weapons have been ordered by rebel agents and soon are to be shipped south for the rebel attack on Torreon.

El Paso Dealers Sold Out.

Orders to permit the passage of arms to the Mexican belligerents were received by both the United States army and custom officials.

Agents of General Villa made the rounds of dealers in El Paso today to buy up all suitable arms, but they reported that the stocks had been depleted.

The 500,000 rounds of ammunition and numerous rifles and machine guns which were seized by the United States troops from the federals when the latter crossed from Ojinaga, will not be affected by the lifting of the embargo, but will be held at Fort Bliss.

Spaniards Are Worried.

Spaniards in El Paso who have relatives in northern Mexico were much concerned over General Villa's positive statement that he intended to deal summarily with any Spaniards who might be captured in Torreon. Notwithstanding the view of constitutionalist agents in Washington that General Villa was misunderstood, the rebel leader said emphatically he had proof that the Spaniards had sided with the federal troops and that he intended to shoot them. General Villa said he gave the warning so that he would not be misunderstood later.

Gen. Salazar Interned.

General Jose Ynez Salazar, one of the federal volunteer commanders who was arrested on the American side after his flight from Ojinaga, was brought to Fort Bliss today and interned with the other federals. Salazar gave $5,000 bond at Marfa, Texas, for his appearance at Santa Fe, N. M., where he is under federal indictment.

Thirty-seven federal soldiers wounded at Ojinaga also were brought to Fort Bliss.

Satisfaction was expressed at the American embassy tonight over the prompt manner in which the authorities denied the students permission to hold a meeting.

Although the newspapers continue printing bitter articles dealing with the lifting of the embargo on arms by President Wilson, the public generally has as yet displayed no active interest in the subject.

President Huerta today cabled to the newspapers in Buenos Aires, London, Paris and Madrid and to a few in the United States that he had an army of 135,000 men and expected soon to issue a decree increasing this number by 50,000. He invited the newspapers to send correspondents to Mexico, saying he would place them in a position where they could ascertain the truth concerning conditions in the republic.

SKIRMISH NEAR TORREON.

Detachment of Rebels Driven Away by Federals.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 4.—The first skirmish between the federal troops protecting Torreon and the rebel army advancing on that city resulted in a withdrawal of the rebel forces. The skirmish, details of which reached here today occurred in the mountain pass of Puerta de Lacadena, about thirty miles from Mapimi and northwest of Torreon.

Rebel troops under General Urbina were guarding the pass when they were attacked by a federal force which advanced from Mapimi. A brief fight resulted in the abandonment of the pass by the rebels and their retirement to the main rebel advance guard north of Mapimi. The rebels now believe they will have to fight for Mapimi before they march on Torreon.

With the arrival of General Francisco Villa from Juerez today, rebel leaders looked forward to the Torreon campaign, although trainloads of ammunition and rations for men and horses have to be shipped forward for a week or ten days before anything like a general engagement takes place. Meantime the rebels are enjoying the fruits of recent victories and are embarking on what is referred to already by Huerta sympathizers as a reign of terror.

One of the duties assigned to an employe of a rebel newspaper is to dig out of the files the names of persons who participated in social or business events before the rebels occupied the city. Lists of these names are published. They invariably bring forth disclaimers from the persons referred to. Nevertheless reports of some having been taken out and shot are numerous.

In line with the statement of General Villa that he would banish all Spaniards known to have opposed the rebels and that he would exterminate all Huerta influences, the following has been given publicity here as representing the motives behind the revolution:

"The trouble with the Madero revolution was that it was not fought to a finish. After Diaz fell, the greater part of his regime survived and crippled Madero. The Madero administration formed too generous a compromise with a beaten enemy. The danger of revolution will continue until the reform elements triumph completely, until the country is purged of the Cientifico influence and until we are rid of landlordism.

"In brief, the remedy for revolution is a thorough revolution. It is this fact that causes Carranza to reject all offers of compromise since such compromises contain the seed of endless disturbances."

UPRISING SUPPRESSED.

Students Had Planned Demonstration Against United States.

Mexico City, Feb. 4.—Students in the capital today made plans to hold a public demonstration tomorrow against the American government but the governor of the federal district, acting under instructions from President Huerta, announced tonight that anti-foreign demonstrations would not be permitted.

The students purposed to take advantage of the fact that tomorrow is a holiday—the anniversary of the promulgation of the constitution—and that a demonstration on such an occasion would draw thousands of idle men.

The celebration of the day officially will consist of a series of calls by officials and civic ceremonies. It has never been customary to celebrate the anniversary with a military display.

PROTECTION OF SPANIARDS.

United States Consuls Under Instructions to Extend It to Them.

Washington, Feb. 4.—There were few external signs today of the effect of the presidential proclamation of yesterday revoking the order against the shipment of arms and munitions of war into Mexico. In answer to a suggestion that the work of the American border patrol would be greatly reduced in consequence of the cessation of the task of chasing "gun runners," Secretary Garrison said that he would be guided entirely by the recommendations of General Bliss at El Paso in making any change in the disposition of the troops. So far, he said, he had not considered the feasibility of making any reductions.

The status of the refugee Mexican soldiers, federals and constitutionalists alike, now held by the United States, was not affected by the proclamation, and it was stated that when order was restored in the southern republic the Mexican government would be confronted with a bill for the maintenance of the refugees.

Treasury officials have charge of the large quantities of arms that have been seized from time to time by the border patrol, and it is expected that some instructions will be sent soon to the local collectors of customs in Texas and the other border states relative to their release for shipment into Mexico.

The state department had not officially heard today of the reported intention of General Villa to execute Spaniards captured by him in Torreon, nor had it received the appeal from the Spanish government in behalf of these Spaniards which it is reported from Madrid has been sent through Mr. Willard, the American ambassador there. Some time ago, at the request of the Spanish ambassador here, the department directed the American consular officers in Mexico to extend to Spaniards in their districts the same measure of protection that they are giving to Americans. This is believed to be quite sufficient to warrant the consuls in taking the most energetic measures to prevent a violation of the rules of civilized warfare.

HUNGRY FOR LOOT.

Huerta's Officials Even Searched a Woman's Stockings.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 4.—A second forced loan upon the Mexican state of Tabasco, one which is expected to bring the total in that state to nearly 100,000 pesos, was levied last week upon wealthy Spaniard planters and merchants, according to refugees arriving here today aboard the steamer Agnella.

Senora Urdapilleta said that upon her arrival at Frontera from Camprehe the cash and jewelry of members of the family taken by federals were returned only upon the appeal of personal friends. She said Huerta's officials even searched their stockings for loot.

Italian Consul Released.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 4.—Dr. Luis Paparilla, Italian consul for the Mexican states of Durango and Coahuila, has been released at Piedras Negras, Mexico, by the federal authorities, according to a message from Consul Blocker to D. D. Pajarilla, the consul's son, here.

2,000,000 Rounds for Mexican Rebels.

Brownsville, Texas, Feb. 4.—Ammunition now here or expected for export to constitutionalists at Matamoras totals 2,000,000 rounds. Movement of this equipment into Mexico is awaiting orders from local military authorities permitting exportation of arms.

WIFE WORKS TO PIECE OUT FAMILY INCOME.

Holyoke Testifies That Father Has Not Provided for Him.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 4.—Called to deny the statement in his father's will that he and his brother, Sydney, had been amply provided for years ago, Harry Douglas Holyoke of Boston testified today in the contest over the distribution of the half million dollar estate left by Frank H. Holyoke, the lumber man of Bangor, Me., who died here in 1911. He said that when his father and mother separated 27 years ago he had to go to work in a grocery, where his wages were $1.90 a week. Now, he further asserted, he earned a total of $13 a week, making out bills, and his wife worked in a millinery store to piece out the family income.

"Lineup" System Re-established.

New York, Feb. 4.—Among police department reforms which Douglas I. McKay, police commissioner, purposes to bring about is the re-establishment of the "lineup," the system abolished by Rhinelander Waldo as commissioner, under which the city's detectives, their faces masked, used to line up at police quarters and view one by one the criminals who have been arrested, with the purpose of becoming familiar with their appearance and characteristics.

Cabled Paragraphs

Two Suffragette Fires.

Glasgow, Scotland, Feb. 4.—Two fires declared by the police to have been the work of suffragette "arson squads" caused heavy damage today in the neighborhood of the Perthshire village of Comrie, famous for its Druidical and Roman ruins.

Work on Mexican Boats Stopped.

Genoa, Italy, Feb. 4.—Work was suddenly stopped today on several torpedo boats under construction in the Ansaldo-Arms private shipbuilding yards. It was generally believed they had been ordered by the Mexican government. The funds for the work have heretofore been paid regularly, but ceased today.

Mikado and Premier Confer.

Tokio, Feb. 4.—The emperor today received in audience Count Gombei Yamamoto, the premier, with whom he discussed the serious situation which has arisen in Japan owing to the vigorous agitation of the opposition group against the supremacy of the Satsuma government.

Captain Inch's Heroism Rewarded.

London, Feb. 4—Captain Francis Inch, commander of the steamship Volturno, which was burned in mid-Atlantic on October 11, 1913, with a loss of 135 lives, was presented today with the freedom of the city of London in a silver casket and also with a gold medal, a gold watch and chain, a purse of gold and Llyods' silver medal. The presentation was made by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion house.

LORD STRATHCONA'S BEQUEST TO YALE

Expression of Appreciation of Profitable Investments Here.

New York, Feb. 4.—James H. Smith of Brookline, Mass., who announced a few days ago that he intended to put in no claim for any part of the estate of his stepfather, the late Lord Strathcona, benefits by the will. The income of $125,000 is placed in trust for him and he receives outright real estate in Pictou, N. S.

In regard to his bequest of $500,000 to Yale university, Lord Strathcona states that it is an expression of his appreciation of the benefits he gained from investments in the United States, particularly from the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba and Great Northern railways. The will directs that the money be used for "the promotion of the modern sciences and for instruction in the practical questions arising from the application of scientific knowledge to the industrial, social and economical problems of the time, it being my special desire to have the said sum expended so far as in the opinion of my trustees may be deemed advisable for instruction in civil and mechanical engineering, with special reference to the construction, equipment and operation of transportation of passengers and freight, whether by land or water, and the financial and legislative questions involved."

The university is empowered to equip buildings or to endow chairs for the promotion of these ends, and instructions are given that scholarships in the scientific or graduate departments be provided for sons of officials or employes of the two railway companies.

REV. DR. AKED RESIGNS UNDER CRITICISMS.

His Theory of Jesus' Birth the Cause of Friction.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—As the result of criticisms directed by the Presbyterian Ministers' associations of the San Francisco bay cities against a declaration of unbelief in the miraculous conception and birth of Christ, made Sunday by the Rev. Charles F. Aked, a clergyman of international repute, he probably will resign as president of the San Francisco Church federation, according to announcement made today by Dr. Aked himself.

"I was elected unanimously," said Dr. Aked today, "during my absence from San Francisco, but now that this affair has come it would seem that my election was not unanimous in spirit. I have no doubt 99 in a hundred of the federation members would wish me to continue, but I had rather resign than hurt the feelings of the hundredth."

Hobson Asks Immediate Action.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama, who has been campaigning against Representative Oscar W. Underwood for the democratic nomination for the senate from Alabama, wants immediate action on the demand of W. H. Parker of Alabama that his salary be withheld for the days he has been absent from the house. He declared that he wanted the matter called up on the floor of the house and threshed out, or dropped entirely.

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

Siasconset, Mass., Feb. 4.—Steamer Hamburg, Hamburg for New York, signalled 350 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 2.30 p. m. Thursday.

Steamer Potsdam, Rotterdam for New York, signalled 320 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 11 a. m. Thursday.

Cape Race, Feb. 4.—Steamer Megantic, Liverpool for New York, signalled 1,168 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10.50 a. m. Dock 8.30 a. m. Saturday.

Civil War Veteran Drowned.

Essex, Conn., Feb. 4.—Charles Locke Comstock, a veteran of the Civil war, who was with Sheridan on his famous ride up the Shenandoah valley, was accidentally drowned in a small stream known as Muddy River, late today. Mr. Comstock lived alone in a house nearby. He went to the river for a pail of water, lost his balance and fell in. Mr. Comstock was 83 years old.

Steamship Arrivals.

Avonmouth, Feb. 4.—Steamer Royal Edward, St. John, N. B.

Fishguard, Feb. 4.—Steamer Campania, New York for Liverpool.

Lisbon, Feb. 3.—Steamer Madonna, New York and Providence for Marseilles.

New York, Feb. 4.—Steamer Czar, Libau.

Gold Medal for Senator Root.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The state department has received for delivery to Senator Elihu Root the gold medal awarded to him by the Nobel prize committee in recognition of his efforts in behalf of international peace. Besides the medal Senator Root will receive a cash prize of $40,000.

Prof. Bradley Resigns.

Middletown, Conn., Feb. 4.—Announcement was made at a meeting of the trustees of Wesleyan university today that Professor W. P. Bradley, head of the department of chemistry since 1907, had resigned, the resignation to take effect in June.

No Remarriage of the Divorced

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO PROHIBIT IT.

INTRODUCED IN SENATE

Author of Proposed Reform Declares There Has Been an Alarming Increase of Divorces in This Country.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Divorce with the right to remarry would be prohibited forever in the United States and in all places under the nation's jurisdiction by an amendment to the federal constitution proposed in the senate today by Senator Ransdell of Louisiana. Enactment of uniform marriage laws for all states and territories, with provision for separation without permission to remarry, would be directed by the amendment.

With the states of the union granting more than twice as many divorces as all the rest of Christendom combined, Senator Ransdell told his colleagues that the time had come for the nation itself to put down this menace to "the chief bulwark of society, the home—the maker of good citizens and the model on which every wise government is founded."

Alarming Increase of Divorces.

"The remedy by constitutional prohibition is drastic," said the senator, "but the malady is so fatal that nothing short of it will prove efficacious. In the United States divorce is spreading with alarming rapidity. It has permeated every walk of life and is prevalent among every class of people. The total number of divorces granted in 1867 was 9,937, or 27 per 100,000 population. Forty years later, in 1906, there were 72,062 divorces, or 86 per 100,000; thus in actual numbers there were more than seven times as many divorces granted in 1906 as in 1867, or, allowing for the increased population, divorce had increased 319 per cent.

"If divorces multiply at the same rate in the future as in the past—and there is every indication that they will increase faster—then before the middle of this century we will have annually in the United States 275 divorces per 100,000 population, or one divorce for every five marriages.

Some Countries Prohibit Divorce.

"If the United States were to write in the constitution an amendment prohibiting absolute divorce, it would not be taking such a radical step as might at first be thought, but would be following a beaten path. Our own state of South Carolina—all honor to her—forbids divorce. It is absolutely prohibited in Italy, Spain, and to two-thirds of the population of Austria-Hungary, while the Latin-American countries of Mexico, Argentine Republic, Brazil, Peru, Chile and others have similar laws.

"While many excellent people are divorced, and some of them make new homes, the inevitable trend of divorce is to break up many more homes than it builds up, and to materially reduce the number of children. When marriage is dissolved the true home ceases to exist; the parents and the children are separated, and the sweet ties that bind father and mother to their offspring, and to each other, are broken forever.

Take Warning from Rome.

"As long as the Romans of old looked upon marriage as sacred, and held the sanctity of the home inviolate, their arms were invulnerable, and Rome became mistress of the world. But with the accumulation of colossal wealth came great laxity of morals; marriage became a jest, and childbearing a useless burden. The luxurious Romans lost all respect for female chastity; the heroic virtues of their early years were forgotten, and the empire fell, the victim of luxury and disregard for the binding effects of marriage.

"Shall not the United States take warning from Rome's example?"

BREMNER STILL HOVERING BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

New Jersey Congressman Has Sinking Spell, But Rallies.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 4.—Congressman Robert G. Bremner of New Jersey, who has been at the point of death for several days at a sanitarium here, where he received radium treatment for cancer, displayed remarkable vitality today.

After rallying from a sinking spell at midnight last night, he was much weaker today. Late in the afternoon he experienced another sinking spell, but again rallied, and tonight is still hovering between life and death.

STEAMER STRIKES A ROCK AND FOUNDERS.

Sunk in Half Hour—Crew and All the Passengers Saved.

Prince Rupert, B. C., Feb. 4.—The steamship Vadso of the Union line, Captain Richardson, was lost in Nasoga gulf, Portland canal, early Tuesday. The boat in a heavy snowstorm hit a rock, sinking in half an hour in 170 fathoms. Twenty-six persons on board were all saved, reaching here today by the steamship Venture.

Many of the crew were in their bunks and had only time to get a few personal effects and lower away small boats.

Bremner's Bill Not Taken Up.

Washington, Feb. 4.—With Representative Robert Bremner of New Jersey at the point of death in Baltimore, his friends in the house today failed in an effort to secure the passage of a measure which the dying man fathered, creating a bureau of labor safety in the department of labor. Representative Walsh of New Jersey, endeavored to call up the bill by unanimous consent.

Buried Victim in City Hall.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 4.—With a fractured skull and a bullet hole in the heart, the body of Robert E. Mercer of Pittsburgh, 27 years old, was found today in a shallow grave in the basement of the city hall under construction. Mercer came here to be timekeeper for the construction company which is erecting the city hall. He disappeared Dec. 21.

To Investigate Religious Education.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 4.—Before it takes any action toward bringing school children under the influence of various religious denominations, the Protestant Episcopal church proposes to make a thorough investigation of the subject. This was decided today at the close of conferences held here by the general education board of the church.

Ugly Word Used in House Debate

"THAT'S A LIE," ASSERTS REPRESENTATIVE BURNETT.

COWARDICE CHARGED

Author of Immigration Bill Attacked by Manahan of Minnesota—Bill Passed by a Vote of 241 to 126.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Burnett immigration bill, prescribing a literacy test for applicants to admission to the United States, was passed by the house this afternoon by a vote of 241 to 126. All proposed amendments relating to the exclusion of Asiatic immigrants previously had been eliminated.

As the bill passed it provides that every immigrant admitted to the United States must be able to read "the English language or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish." It prescribes the method of testing immigrants, providing that each applicant for admission must read a slip on which is printed between thirty and forty words.

Similar Bill Twice Vetoed.

In its present form this measure passed the house and the senate in the last congress, but was vetoed by President Taft. A similar bill was vetoed during President Cleveland's second administration. The supporters of the bill are confident that it will again pass the senate, although President Wilson has let it be known that he does not approve the literacy test.

Opponents of the literacy test fought strenuously, but on the last effort to eliminate it from the bill they were defeated, 140 to 239. The final vote came as the end of a day of vigorous debate, which at times threw the house into confusion and on several occasions threatened to cause serious trouble.

The Lie Passed.

Representative Burnett of Alabama, in charge of the bill, tried to hurry the debate along, and frequently moved to proceed and shut off the discussion. On one occasion Representative Manahan of Minnesota commented upon what he called "The unfairness with which this bill has been driven through" and "the unfair statements of the chairman, Mr. Burnett, in view of his fear and cowardice which he has shown in not daring to answer objections."

With a bound Representative Burnett was on his feet.

"That's a lie, Mr. Chairman, and the gentleman knows it," he shouted.

An Exchange of Apologies.

Amid a tumult of demands for recognition, points of order and a general outburst of disorder, Representative Hay, in the chair, finally called Representative Manahan to order. Another outburst followed, announced in the course of which Representative Manahan withdrew the word cowardice. Minority Leader Mann eventually brought about an exchange of apologies.

At another point in the debate, the chairman and Representative Mann had a heated exchange, the latter declaring that "the chair is disrespectful to the house."

CLOSING ARGUMENTS IN THE SCHMIDT CASE.

"Should be no Compromise," Urges Assistant District Attorney.

New York, Feb. 4—The fifteenth day of the second trial of Hans Schmidt, the former priest charged with the murder of Anna Aumuller, ended today with the summing up for both sides completed. Tomorrow morning Judge Vernon M. Davis will deliver his charge to the jury.

Summing up for the defence, Terrence J. McManus, counsel for Schmidt, repeatedly referred to the prosecution's alleged failure to furnish a legal motive for the murder of the Aumuller woman, which he described as "barbarous." Speaking of the testimony given yesterday by Miss Bertha Zech, who testified that Schmidt had asked her to have her life insured under the name of Anna Aumuller, Mr. McManus said that the transaction had not been completed and that Schmidt could have insured Anna in person had he wished to do this. Much stress was laid by the attorney on Schmidt's religious fervor and his many supposed "divine visitations."

Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty, summing up for the prosecution made light of the testimony given by the alienists for the defense and spoke of Schmidt as a normal man who was shamming insanity. His arraignment of the defendant was full of invective. He closed with the following:

"There should be no compromise in this case; the guilt of the defendant is too apparent. There can be but one verdict and that is murder in the first degree."

SING SING TERMS FOR POLITICAL GRAFTERS.

Sentences Imposed Upon Cassidy, Willett and Walter.

New York, Feb. 4.—Joseph Cassidy, former democratic boss of Queens county, and William Willett, a former congressman, were sentenced today to serve not more than a year nor less than six months in Sing Sing prison and to pay $1,000 fine. Louis T. Walter, Jr., a politician, was sentenced to three months and fined $1,000. Willett was convicted of paying a bribe to Cassidy for a supreme court nomination. Walter was the go-between.

Bank President Indicted.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 4.—The special grand jury in session here today returned an indictment of eight counts against Melchoir Lubben, president of the Sutton, Neb., National bank, which recently failed. Falsifying accounts and misappropriation of funds is charged.

Suffragists Denounce Commissioners.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Woman suffrage leaders here today denounced the civil service commission's purpose to hold active officeholding in suffrage organizations by classified service employes a violation of the civil service laws.

Goethals' Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The nomination of Colonel George W. Goethals to be governor of the Panama canal was confirmed today by the senate. The appointment becomes effective April 1, 1914.

Condensed Telegrams

The "Red Light" bill of Washington which abolishes the city's tenderloin, became a law yesterday.

Rev. A. Smythe Palmer of Wanstead, England, preached an 800-word sermon in words of one sylable.

A Resolution before the New York Board of Aldermen provides for fitting all public schools with swimming pools.

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer will be a candidate in the democratic primaries for governor of Pennsylvania.

Bret Harte's Manuscript of "Thankful Blossom" was sold at auction at New York for $735 to George D. Smith.

Mayor Roberts of Terre Haute, Ind., performed the ceremony at his father's marriage to Mrs. Zinc, a widow of 71 years old.

Mrs. Lillian B. Albers, a choir singer of Atlantic City, N. J., resigned when told by her pastor she would have to give up teaching the tango.

Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the speaker of the house, has been advised of the death of her niece, Miss Anne Bennett Pitzer at San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. Katherine Kalinstra of Jersey City was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for allowing her four babies to lie in the same bend with a pig.

Two Negro Women Were chosen to serve on the election board in the first ward of Champaign, Ill. The polling place in this ward is without light and heat.

Notejius Rikaraitis, under sentence of death for murder in the first degree, was received at the state prison in Wethersfield yesterday from Waterbury.

Fire in the Tash Block, a three story structure at Natick, Mass., occupied by stores on the street floor and a lodging house above, imperilled many lives yesterday.

Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburgh, Pa. in an interview last night said he would be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Daniel C. Logue, former surgeon on the Monitor and believed to be the last survivor of the famous battle with the Merrimas, died at his home in Belmore, L. I.

Andrew Marcey, About 58 years of age, arrested at Hartford for non-support committed suicide at police headquarters by swallowing a small quantity of carbolic acid.

An Equestrian Statue of Major General Phil Kearny, killed in the battle of Chantilly, Va., in 1862, is to be erected in Arlington National cemetery by the state of New Jersey.

Nearly 1000 Residents of Grove City, Pa., are suffering from a strange malady which physicians are unable to name. The disease resembles winter cholera and is contagious.

The Petition of Prof. Willard C. Fisher, to have ballots cast for mayor at the recent Middletown election counted in open court, was ruled out by Judge Case yesterday.

A Constitutional Amendment abolishing the property qualification of voters was presented in the Rhode Island house yesterday by Representative Sumner, republican floor leader.

Colonel Henry G. Tuthill, who commanded the guard which watched over the body of President Lincoln while lying in state in Washington, died at Corning, N. Y., yesterday at the age of eighty.

Another Old Landmark of New York Fulton Market, established in 1817, is likely to disappear soon. A resolution providing for the abandonment of the market is pending in the board of aldermen.

Approximately 200 Witnesses are prepared to give testimony favorable to the striking copper miners when the congressional committee begins its investigation into the prolonged strike next Monday.

All the Schools in Portland, Maine, both day and night, were closed yesterday by order of the board of health as a precautionary measure to stop the spreading of smallpox of which 15 cases are known to exist.

Resolutions Commending President Wilson for his refusal to commit himself, as the leader of the democratic party, to the cause of woman suffrage have been adopted by the association opposed to woman suffrage.

The Herring Fishery on the west coast of Newfoundland in which a number of Canadian and American vessels engaged, closed Tuesday with a total catch of 65,554 barrels against 71,685 barrels last year.

Plans For the Extension of the city water supply system at a cost of many million dollars will be reported to the Providence City council soon by a committee which has been investigating the subject for more than year.

After Preparing Breakfast yesterday morning for his invalid wife, George Omeror, age 69, of Fall River, went to his room, turned on two gas jets and ended his life. He was despondent over his wife's continued illness.

Lucius N. Littauer, a former New York congressman and his brother, William, were fined $1,000 each and sentenced to six months in jail yesterday for smuggling. The court suspended sentence in the matter of the jail penalty.

William Daywalt, a Waynesboro, Pa., policeman, was shot and killed by one of two brothers who had been ordered to leave town because they had been creating a disturbance. The brothers are Abram and William Barnes, young mountaineers who escaped.

John Skelton Williams, the new comptroller of the currency, is being hauled by 500 women workers of the treasury department for an order which he promulgated directing that there be two rest periods of ten minutes each during the women's daily toil.

For the Car and Station advertising privileges on New York's subway and elevated lines, together with the news stands rights, an advertising firm yesterday offered the Interborough Rapid Transit company $14,600,00, payments to extend over and the contract to be in force for period of fifteen years.

New Problem for President

A POLICY TOWARD PERU TO BE DETERMINED.

PRESIDENT A PRISONER

Complete Overthrow of Government by Revolutionists—No United States Warships in That Vicinity.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Today's spectacular and successful revolution in Peru found the United States without a single warship south of the equator. The work of the revolutionists was so complete, however, that there is no need of haste in despatching a vessel to the scene.

No Policy Yet Framed.

Later it may become necessary for the United States to have at hand means of supporting any representations that the state department may decide to make regarding the new government tto rise on the ruins of the Billinghurst administration. So far, though, officials here have not been able to frame any policy to fit this case.

Billinghurst Under a Cloud.

It was pointed out that, owing to the peculiar conditions under which President Billinghurst came into office a year ago with a cloud on his own title, it may not now be necessary to raise any question as to the status of his successor.

BILLINGHURST A BUNGLER.

Appealed to Mob Element and Favored All Strikes.

New York, Feb. 4.—The despatches from Peru today stating that President Billinghurst had been overthrown were news to Eduardo Higginson, Peruvian consul general in this city. Mr. Higginson, who has been here for ten years, professed to know nothing of the causes which led up to the revolution. He knew of Dr. Durand, he said, as a wealthy land owner and a leader of the liberal party, but did not know what the grievance of that party was against Billinghurst, whom he described as a democrat who appealed to the people.

Frederick E. Ross, former managing editor of the West Coast Leader, a Peruvian publication, who has recently returned from Lima, said that Billinghurst's economic policies and his dictatorial methods were probably mainly responsible for the revolution. Ross said that the president had, in addition, antagonized foreign interests, French, American and English, by refusing to comply with the terms of various railroad and irrigation concessions and loan contracts which his predecessor, Leguia, had entered into.

"Billinghurst was a bungler," said Ross. "His economic measures were preposterous. He appealed to the mob element and openly favored all strikes. He broke many of his promises and was so dictatorial toward his cabinet that his secretaries were merely office boys. He has been unable to keep a permanent secretery. He attempted to dissolve congress when it attempted to support his measures. A revolution was inevitable."

BILLINGHURST A PRISONER.

Dr. Augusto Durand Seizes Reins of Power in Peru.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 4.—The president of the Republic of Peru, Guillermo Billinghurst, was taken prisoner today by military revolutionists, who attacked the presidential palace under the leadership of Colonel Benavides.

Dr. Augusto Durand, who seized the reins of power in Peru from President Billinghurst, has led several revolutions o thntria -timFWYPFWYPD tions in that republic.

DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDE TOWARD WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Opposed to Federal Legislation on Matter, Says Underwood.

Washington, Feb. 4—Hopes of woman suffragists that the present democratic administration would enact federal legislation enfranchising the women of the country were checked today when Representative Underwood of Alabama, majority leader of the house, put the democratic party squarely on record as opposed to the federal action. Representative Underwood declared that the democratic party took the position that the question of suffrage should be left to the individual states to settle.

The question cropped up in the discussion of the immigration bill in the house and there was considerable debate as to just what the action of the democratic house caucus in rejecting the Raker woman suffrage resolution meant. Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin declared that by defeating the proposition to create a new woman suffrage committee the democrats had taken the position that women should not have an opportunity to be heard on the suffrage question.

"The gentleman knows," replied Representative Underwood, "the judiciary committee has been vested for many years with jurisdiction over this very question and it has repeatedly granted hearings to women as to whether legislation shall be passed, submitting to the states a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.

"Will the gentleman, as leader of the majority," asked Mr. Lenroot, "use his influence in the house for a report of that resolution, so that we may have an opportunity here to vote on it?"

"I would not do so, because I am not in favor of it," replied Mr. Underwood. "If there is one fundamental principle that my party stands for, it is local self-government. If the democratic party stands for one thing above all others, it is that the right of franchise should be governed by the states of the union and not by the national government.

OBITUARY.

Timothy W. Coakley.

Boston, Feb. 4.—Timothy W. Coakley, prominent as an attorney and politician for nearly a quarter century, died here tonight after a short illness. His eccentric conduct of a case two years ago led to his confinement in an asylum for a week, but he was released when experts declared him sane. He was 47 years old.

A New Altitude Record.

Chartres, France, Feb. 4—The French aviator Garaix today established a new altitude record with five passengers, ascending to a height of 7,382 feet.