Norwich Bulletin

1796 — 1914

VOL. LVI.—NO. 106 NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, MAY 5, 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

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PEACE ENVOYS ELIMINATE CARRANZA

Withdraw Invitation to Participate Because of His Refusal to Agree to Armistice

HUERTA REPORTED IN DESPERATE STRAITS

General Funston Reports Renewed Demands of Federal Outposts for Surrender of Water Works Supplying Vera Cruz —American Troops Held in Readiness at Texas City for Any Emergency—Mediators Pleased With Huerta's Selection of Representatives.

Washington, May 4.—General Carranza and the constitutionalists today were practically eliminated from the proceedings of the three South American envoys who have undertaken to solve the Mexican problem by diplomacy.

In a telegram to General Carranza, the mediators announced that in view of his refusal to agree to an armistice with General Huerta they withdrew their invitation to him to send a personal representative to participate in the mediation negotiations.

Developments Move Rapidly.

Mexican developments moved rapidly here today with an evident tenseness in the diplomatic and military situations.

The South American mediators held three lengthy sessions during the day and night, announcing through Secretary Bryan that General Huerta had designated D. Emilio Rabasa, an eminent Mexican jurist, and Augustin Garza, under-secretary of justice, as two of his delegates to confer with the mediators. Mr. Bryan did not give a reply to the mediators as to the appointment of American delegates.

The length of the envoys' conference with Secretary Bryan led to the belief that something more was discussed than the mere matter of names of delegates and that some of the crucial questions were being approached. While no official announcement was made, it was generally understood that as a result of the unyielding attitude of the constitutionalists, mediation would be limited at present to the flag incident at Tampico, on which President Wilson's course was justified by the joint resolution of congress.

Reports of the desperate condition of Huerta at Mexico City continued to circulate and with such circumstantial detail from authentic sources as to leave no doubt of his critical condition.

At the same time the military aspect of the situation again became prominent. General Funston reported renewed demands by Mexican federal outposts for the surrender of the waterworks supplying Vera Cruz. No shots were fired and the Mexicans fell back. But General Funston voiced the prevailing spirit in military quarters inquiring as to what steps the United States contemplated in view of the threatening situation.

Secretary Garrison conferred with his military chiefs, but said no further orders had been given for the movement of troops and none are contemplated during the period of negotiations. The fourth and sixth brigades of the second division of the army, with headquarters at Texas City, are ready, however, and could quickly go aboard the four transports, due back at Galveston today, if more troops were needed.

Huerta's Position Desperate.

Word that Huerta was in desperate straits came from many quarters. One despatch from a foreign minister at Mexico City said briefly of Huerta, "position desperate," but gave no details. Another, through diplomatic channels, reported Mexico City outwardly quiet today. Still another referred to the doubtful attitude of the troops heretofore loyal to Huerta. Information also came that the quarrels between General Blanquet, minister of war, and Huerta, might bring Blanquet to the front in the event of Huerta's fall, much as Huerta rose on the collapse of the Madero regime and the Felix Diaz movement.

The Brazilian minister in Mexico City notified the state department that Americans there were in no way harassed or in danger, but that he had advised them to remain in close quarters and avoid demonstrations until they could leave.

The situation at Mexico City gave added importance to the summoning of Joaquin D. Casasus, from Carlsbad. It was believed that his real post was to be minister of foreign affairs at Mexico City to take the place of the inexperienced Ruiz, named last Saturday when Huerta disposed of Portillo. The minister of foreign affairs is in direct line for the presidency, under the Mexican constitution. Casasus was formerly Mexican ambassador at Washington and those who know him well, including some of the mediators, spoke in high terms of his fitness for the foreign ministry and the presidential succession at this juncture.

The understanding that the mediators would limit their efforts for the time being to the settlement of the Tampico incident, which is responsible for the presence of American troops at Vera Cruz, indicated that the three envoys had not only given up hope of interesting the constitutionalist leaders actively in the first stage of the negotiations, but had also determined to postpone consideration of any general settlement of the questions at issue between Huerta and the American government until this delicate point was adjusted. By this procedure the mediators would avoid the problems of a quasi-recognition of Huerta or of the elimination of the Mexican dictator as conditions precedent to mediation, which diplomatic sceptics were sure would wreck the negotiations at the outset. A simpler problem, that of the degree and nature of the amends to be offered by Huerta for the conduct of his generals and subordinates at Tampico and Vera Cruz would be left for the mediators to solve, and success in this preliminary effort would contribute greatly to the chances of working out a general settlement of the Mexican imbroglio.

Huerta's Selections Please Envoys.

The mediators held three long sessions during the day and reported that they were moving steadily ahead. They expressed satisfaction with the class of men chosen by Huerta as his delegates to confer with them. The appointment of Rabasa, bringing a prominent man into the proceedings. He is about sixty years old, a lawyer and one of the foremost authorities on international law in Mexico. He is one of the closest advisers of General Huerta and it has been said in Mexico that he was in the combination with Huerta and Felix Diaz which disposed of the Madero government. The other Huerta delegate, Senor Garza, is a young lawyer, secretary to the vice president under Porforio Diaz.

The mediators will continue in complete charge of the plans of settlement and will not take the delegation from the different parties into any general council with them. The delegates will be merely advisors, while the three South American envoys will constitute the international tribunal trying to work out the problems.

Secretary Bryan expressed satisfaction today at the general condition of the mediation proceedings. He went to the White House for a conference with President Wilson, during which the status of mediation and the Mexico situation generally was gone over.

The only word from Carranza during the day was an inquiry as to just what powers the delegates whom the mediators had asked Carranza to name would have. He desired to know that they should not be extended to dealings between Huerta and Carranza which, according to the constitutionalist leader's position, are entirely outside the scope of the mediators' work.

During the day it was announced that President Wilson planned to go to Brooklyn on Monday and meet the Montana, which is bringing back the bodies of the American marines killed at Vera Cruz and deliver an address. Should public business require the continued presence of President Wilson at Washington, Secretary Daniels will speak in the name of the president.

There have been some amusing features to lighten the serious aspects of the mediation proceedings. The mediators have been receiving a great number of letters approving their course and offering advice. One letter urged that Theodore Roosevelt was the man to set up a provisional government in Mexico, backed by North, South and Central Americas and that the Spanish republics should induce him to undertake provisional direction of affairs at Mexico City. Another contribution has been in the form of Mexican sombreros of vast dimensions for the mediators.

The donor attached a card saying that the sombreros were to the "illustrious mediators" from the friends of Villa.

THREATEN DESTRUCTION OF CITY OF TAMPICO

In Event American Warships Attempt to Enter Panuco River.

Vera Cruz, May 4.—The constitutionalists at Tampico have notified Rear Admiral Mayo, commander of the American warships stationed there, that if any of his vessels attempted to enter the Panuco river the oil reservoirs above the city would be emptied and the oil ignited, which would mean certain destruction to the town.

This situation was reported to the commander of the United States torpedo destroyer Jenkins, which arrived at Vera Cruz today from Tampico.

Both the federals and the rebels are reported to have planted mines in Tampico harbor.

It is generally thought here that Admiral Mayo will await the capture of the city by the rebels through the slow process of starving out the federals.

The commander of the Jenkins said that little firing had been heard in the last three days. The rebels were reported to be bringing up the artillery which they captured at Monterey, but there were no signs of its arrival.

SUPREME COURT TO INTERURET BLUE LAWS.

Outcome of the Sunday Closing Crusade Waged at Savin Rock.

New Haven, Conn., May 4—The supreme court of errors will be asked for an interpretation concerning the much-mooted Sunday secular laws of the state, commonly referred to as "the blue laws." This information was made known tonight on the highest authority. The request for interpretation is the outcome of the Sunday closing crusade at Savin Rock during the past few weeks.

Nineteen arrests were made in April of proprietors of various enterprises, and in many of the cases appeals were taken to the common pleas court, after fines had been imposed. In at least three cases, it is stated, appeals will be carried to the highest court. It was said tonight also, that there is a strong likelihood of bench warrants being issued soon in other cases and in this event, an attempt will be made to carry the cases to the suprtme court at once.

It is understood that the cases will be presented to the court in June in time for an interpretation to be handed down in July.

In the meantime, it is understood, counsel fo rthe defendants, have advised them to keep their places of amusement at the "Rock" open. Eight more arrests were made at Savin Rock yesterday, but the cases were nolled in Orange town court today.

It is said that the supreme court has never been asked before for an interpretation on the "blue laws" since their enactment in colonial days. Legislatures have wrestled with the problem many times, but with not much success.

Fire at Rocky Point.

Warwick, R. I., May 4.—Fire destroyed six buildings and partly burned several others on the Midway at Rocky Point today. The damage is estimated at between $12,000 and $15,000. John B. Nash, who owns a number of concessions, is the principal loser. A volunteer company from Centreville and men employed about the grounds saved several tents and buildings from the flames. The cause of the fire is being investigated.

Cabled Paragraphs

Chess Tourney Results.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—In the ninth round of the international chess tourney the following results were recorded today: Marshall, Rubinstein and Capablanca beat Blackburne, Gunsberg and Janowski respectively; Lasker and Alrehine drew with Tarrasch and Bernstein respectively.

The leading scores are: Capablanca 6, Alrehine 5, Tarrasch, Bernstein, Lasked and Marshall 4 1-2 each.

Queen Eleanor Postpones Visit.

Sofia, Bulgaria, May 4.—Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria has definitely decided not to visit the United States this month as she had contemplated. An official announcement to this effect was issued today. It read:

"In view of events in America, which Queen Eleanor follows with especial interest, Her Majesty's visit to the United States has been postponed until the circumstances are more favorable."

WOULD SHOOT ROCKEFELLER DOWN LIKE A DOG.

Police Stenographer's Transcript of Protest of Marie Ganz.

New York, May 4—"Yesterday I was at the office of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and if I could have got him I would have shot him down like a dog. In these words Marie Ganz voiced her protest against Mr. Rockefeller, according to the testimony of Irving E. Ettinger, a police stenographer, at the trial of Miss Ganz today on a charge of disorderly conduct. The woman was arrested last week after she har made several fruitless attempts to see Mr. Rockefeller in connection with the Colorado mine workers' strike and had addressed open-air meetings.

Ettinger testified to two other alleged excerpts from the defendant's speeches. One was:

"If he is not going to stop the slaughter in Colorado he can run to his father's house and hide, because at the first chance I will get him with a bullet." The other was "Do not make your protestations in kind words or in languages. Use dynamite."

Several detectives testified for the presecution and adjournment was taken until tomorrow afternoon. If found guilty, Miss Ganz will be liable to a maximum penalty of six months in the workhouse.

Not many blocks from the court Miss Ganz, before being arraigned, addressed a street gathering, verbally attacking Mr. Rockefeller, who is in seclusion at the Rockefeller Pocantico Hills estate in Westchester county. Several hundred Industrial Workers of the World attempted to enter the court room but were kept out by police reserves at the request of the magistrate.

OLEOMARGERINE MAKER VIOLATED FEDERAL LAWS.

Given Maximum Penalty—Two Years in Prison and $10,000 Fine.

Chicago, May 4—John F. Jelke, a millionaire manufacturer of oleomargerine, who was recently convicted with seven of his employes of having violated the federal revenue laws, stood before Judge Geiger in the United States district court today awaiting sentence and asked justice for himself and clemency for his associates.

Jelke was fined $10,000 and sentenced to two years in the Leavenworth penitentiary, the maximum penalty. His co-defendants were fined $2,500 each. Execution of all the sentences was stayed for thirty days to permit an appeal.

Jelke was asked if he had anything to say before sentence was imposed.

"I have been in business in this community for more than twenty years," was his reply. "I have had an honorable career. I do not ask anything for myself but justice. For the other defendants I ask clemency, as I take the entire responsibility of the case on myself.

Before sentence was imposed, counsel for the defendants argued for a new trial. The men were released on bonds pending the filing of a writ of error in thei rappeal. Mr. Jelke's bond was fixed at $20,000 and that of the other defendant's at $5,000 each.

AMERICAN CONSUL HELD PRISONER BY GEN. MAAS.

Has Been Repeatedly Threatened With Execution.

Vera Cruz, May 4—News reached here today that John R. Silliman, acting American consul at San Luis Potosi, has been a prisoner in the hands of General Joaquin Maas, the federal commander, for eleven days and has been threatened every night with execution.

The information about Mr. Silliman's predicament was brought here by two American newspaper correspondents who had come to Mexico recently on the invitation of Provisional President Huerta. They went to the north to watch the field operations of the federal army and after they had witnessed the defeat of the federal troops at San Pedro were taken back to San Luis Potosi and imprisoned, but later released.

Steamship Arrivals.

Piraeus, May 2.—Steamer Patris, New York.

Fiume, May 1.—Steamer Argentina, New York.

Rotterdam, May 2.—Steamer Russia, New York for Libau.

Plymouth, May 4.—Steamer Lapland, New York for Antwerp.

Genoa, May 3.—Steamer Celtic, New York.

Madeira, May 2.—Steamer Canopic, Boston for Naples.

Moville, May 4.—Steamer California, New York for Glasgow.

Plymouth, May 4.—Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York for Bremen.

Quebec, May 4.—Steamers Ausonia, London; Tunisian, Liverpool.

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

Sable Island, May 4.—Steamer Seydlitz, Bremen for New York, signalled 755 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 a. m. Dock 3.30 p. m. Wednesday.

New York, May 4.—Steamer Neckar, Bremen for New York, signalled 400 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock late Tuesday or 8.30 a. m. Wednesday.

Brow Head, May 4.—Steamer Mauretania, New York for Fishguard and Liverpool, signalled 25 miles west at 7 a. m. Due Fishguard midnight.

Woman "Sniper" at Vera Cruz Killed Marines.

Vera Cruz, May 4.—A woman is said to have killed eight bluejackets and marines by sniping them off in the streets during the first days of the American occupation. She was taken into custody by the military authorities tonight. Mexicans had informed the army officials of the whereabouts of the woman. Her house was searched and arms were found there. She will be tried tomorrow by a military court, charged with murder.

Wilson Selects Reserve Board

RICHARD OLNEY OF BOSTON TO BE GOVERNOR.

WILL HAVE WIDE POWER

Nominations Will be Sent to Senate in A Few Days—All Selected Have not Yet Accepted.

Washington, May 4—President Wilson tonight had selected the five men who, together with the secretary of the treasury, W. G. McAdoo, and the comptroller of the currency, John Skelton Williams, are to compose the federal reserve board.

All of those selected had not yet accepted, so formal announcement will not be made for another day or two. The men to whom the president has offered places are:

Richard Olney of Boston, Mass., former secretary under President Cleveland, to be governor of the board.

Paul Mortiz Warburg, of New York, member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Company.

Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, vice president of Union Trust Company of Chicago and former president and organizer of United States Chamber of Commerce.

W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., president of the First National Bank and one of the leading bankers of the south.

Dr. Adolph Cassar Miller of San Francisco, now assistant to Secretary Lane of the interior department, formerly a member of the faculty of Leland Stanford University, an economist and authority on finance.

The nominations will be sent to the senate in a few days. As yet Messrs. Olney and Harding have not indicated whether they would accept.

Upon the new board will devolve the task of setting in motion the banking system of the country through the twelve regional reserve banks already selected. Also they will constitute the governing board which is given wide powers to regulate the twelve banks and the issuance of currency. The president has told his friends that he regarded the membership of the board equally as important as that of the supreme court of the United States.

The president is very anxious that Mr. Olney should accept and had a personal representative with him in Boston today, urging him to do so. The impression among many persons here, however, was that Mr. Olney would decline, as he did the ambassadorship to Great Britain, on account of his advancing age.

Should Mr. Olney decline, it is believed Mr. Harding or Mr. Warburg will be chosen to head the board, but this will not be determined until definite word comes from the first choice.

While the White House did not make any announcements, persons close to the president confirmed the names of the first four men above mentioned and discussed freely the principles which had guided the president in making his choice. He selected men from New England, New York, the middle west, south and Pacific coast, they said, so as to conform with the provisions of the new law, which specify that no two members of the Board shall come from the same regional reserve district.

Olney Undecided.

Boston, May 4—No statement was forthcoming from Richard Olney tonight regarding his appointment as governor of the federal reserve board, but an intimate friend stated that there was little doubt that Mr. Olney would decline. Advanced years and business interests were believed to be the factors entering into this decision.

FORMER YALE STUDENT ON TRIAL FOR ASSAULT

Chief Engineer of S. N. E. Telephone Company Was the Man Assaulted.

New Haven, Conn., May 4.—Stanhope W. Nixon, son of Lewis Nixon of New York, a former Tammany leader, was before the city court today charged with breach of the peace and assault upon Edward H. Everit, chief engineer of the Southern New England Telephone company, on October 22 last and after a stubborn fight by counsel for the defense, the end was not reached when court adjourned for the day. Nixon was a student in Sheffield Scientific school, but was withdrawn after his arrest.

The state's case is based upon alleged statements by Nixon to the effect that on the night of Mr. Everit's assault he had been at a hotel, was intoxicated after leaving there, that he recalled asking a man for a match while on Whitney avenue, of feeling insulted because this was refused, of following the man, who was unknown to him and of knocking that man down and then running away.

The line of defense was not disclosed although it opened with an attack upon the credibility of one of the chief witnesses for the state, Wilbur Jewall, who was the first man to respond to Mr. Everit's cries for help after being knocked down and his head cut open in three places.

Nothing was brought out as to the first clue to Nixon's alleged participation in the assault. The nearest this was reached was when witnesses testified that Nixon went to the state attorney's office with Professor Marvin and told his story. Afterwards Captain Donnelly of the detective bureau went to The Colony, where Nixon lived, and found an iron bolt with which, the state alleges, the assault was committed.

The court room was crowded. Among the spectators were Nixon's parents.

Cruiser Ordered to Dominican Coast.

Washington, May 4.—The armored cruiser Washington, enroute to Vera Cruz, was intercepted today at Key West and ordered to the northern coast of the Dominican republic, where there is a panic among foreign residents in consequence of President Bordas' bombardment of the insurgent city, Puerto Plata.

Burglars who entered a Boston five and ten cent store some time between the closing hour Saturday and opening time today carried the office safe to the basement, where they forced it open and secured several hundred dollars.

3,770 Accidents in Three Months.

Hartford, Conn., May 4—Factory Inspector John J. McFartland has received from the compensation commissioners returns of accidents reported to them the past three months. The total is 3,770. Of this number, 2,847 are classed as unpreventable.

Southern Rebels to Attack Capital

PROCLAMATION NAMES MAY 5 AS DATE FOR ACTION.

DEATH TO GEN. HUERTA

Another Military Revolt, Headed by General Velasco, Predicted by Refugees Arriving at Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, May 4.—A proclamation dated May 1 and signed by Zapata, published today in the local Mexican papers, announced that the southern rebels will on May 5 attack Mexico City. It also condemns General Huerta and General Aureiano Blanquet to death.

Zapata's proclamation is regarded as disposing of reports that he and General Huerta were acting together and that Zapata was moving on Vera Cruz with his followers.

May 5, the day on which Zapata says he will attack Mexico City, is the anniversary of the Mexican victory over the French and is usually celebrated as a national holiday.

GENERAL VELASCO GRIEVOUSLY DISCONTENTED

Will Never Again Lead Column of Troops Against Rebels.

Vera Cruz, May 4.—The outbreak of another military revolt in Mexico, headed by General oJse Refugio Velasco, who was recently driven out of Torreon by Francisco Villa, would not cause any surprise in the federal capital, according to conservative observers among the refugees who arrived here today.

General Velasco is said to be grievously discontented concerning the failure of the government in Mexico City to support him properly in the defense of Torreon, and he is declared to have stated that he would never again lead a column of troops against the rebels.

The fall of Torreon and the subsequent disaster to the federal troops are asserted by General Velasco to have been entirely due to the failure of the war department to heed his appeal for small-arm ammunition at a time when, he says, it was perfectly feasible for it to have reached him.

It asserted that there is much plotting among the federal army officers, many of whom are declared to be dissatisfied with General Huerta and his conduct of military affairs.

General Javier de Moure and General Carlos Garcia Hidalgo, who were sent to the relief of General Velasco at Torreon, are reported to have been found by General Velasco hiding under freight cars during the heavy fighting at San Pedro de Los Colonias, after the fall of Torreon, and to have been upbraided by him for their cowardice. Another officer who reported that his station had been captured was shot dead by General Velasco when he learned that the position had been abandoned without sufficient cause.

Another officer who was charged with cowardice in the face of the enemy committed suicide while General Velasco was rebuking him.

In spite of his other difficulties, General Velasco declared he could have won the battle at Torreon if the war department had not failed to keep him supplied with ammunition. Of the 6,000 troops with which he started out, General Velasco succeeded in reaching Saltillo with 1,200 meb. Many had deserted, but his casualties had been very great. Altogether, he says he withstood eighty-three attacks by the rebels.

DR. RYAN ARRIVES AT MEXICO CITY.

Is to be Handed Over in Care of Brazilian Minster.

Mexico Cit, May 4—Dr. Edward Ryan, the American who had been recently condemned to death at Zacatecas, arrived here at a late hour last night. His whereabouts were uncertain until today.

Dr. Ryan was taken from the train by the strong guard of soldiers which accompanied him and conducted to the national palace.

He had been expected to reach here on Saturday and the delay in his arrival caused some anxiety.

On Sunday evening it was announced by the war department that he had only reached Aguascalientes.

Today at the national palace it was stated that Dr. Ryan would be handed over this evening to the care of the Brazilian minister, who is looking after the interests of the United States and would later put him on board a refugee train for the coast on the the way to the United States.

SOCIALISTS OVERTHROWN AT NAUGATUCK ELECTION.

Had Ruled for Two Years—Republicans Celebrate Victory.

Naugatuck, Conn., May 4.—Socialist rule of this borough was overthrown at the annual election today. Howard B. Tuttle, republican, a wealthy Yale graduate, being elected warden in a hot three-cornered fight. The vote was as follows:

Howard B. Tuttle, republican, 751.
J. W. Reynolds, democrat, 654.
A. B. Cross, Jr., socialist, 533.

Mr. Cross has been warden of the borough for the last two years and the administration under him has been socialistic. Today's election was one of the hardest fought on record here, and a big vote was polled. Mr. Tuttle carried the rest of the ticket with him and the republicans are now in complete control. The victory was celebrated with a big parade tonight.

Mr. Tuttle is a civil engineer by profession and was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale in 1887.

G. O. P. Sweeps Winsted.

Winsted, Conn., May 4.—The republicans made a clean sweep at the borough election today. Harry C. Bull, republican, defeated James J. Walsh, democrat, for warden, by a majority of 173 votes. The electors, by a vote of 461 to 44, declared in favor of the issuance of refunding bonds to the amount of $100,000.

May Be Strike Vote of B. & M. Men.

Boston, May 4—The answer of the Boston and Maine railroad to the demand of its engineers, firemen and enginemen for a remedying of grievances was given today but the nature of the communication was not announced. Some of the union officials have declared that if their demands were not met a strike vote would be ordered.

Condensed Telegrams

The Panama Canal will be open for commerce on May 10.

The town of Farmington, Del., was almost destroyed by fire which burned seven dwellings.

H. P. Harris, an aviator, fell 600 feet to his death in an exhibition flight at Akron, Ohio.

The steamer W. D. Rees, which ran ashore on Seneca Shoal, Lake Erie, was refloated undamaged.

The progressive party of Nebraska has issued a call for a state convention to be held at Lincoln, July 28.

Isaac J. Turner, a night clerk in the Hotel Churchill in New York, was killed by falling down a flight of stairs.

The jewelry store of Randall and Whitman at St. Johnsbury, Vt., was entered and robbed of gems valued at $1,500.

John B. Koetters, of Chicago, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Adjutant General Gardner W. Pearson of Lowell was retired from active military service by Governor Walsh of Massachusetts.

Maurice Lewowitz was sentenced to 99 years in prison for his part in an attack upon Mrs. Gertrude Shidler, a nurse, of Kansas City.

Superintendent of Police Eugene Birmingham yesterday forbade the sale of alleged fake war extras on the streets after 3 p. m.

Former Alderman Cortlandt Nicoll, of New York, who drafted the smoking automobile ordinance, was fined $5 for the same offense.

The trial of Porter Charlton, the American accused of killing his wife at Lake Como, Italy, has been postponed until next November.

An attempt was made to burn the Garibaldi Memorial at Clifton, S. I. The blaze was extinguished before serious damage was caused.

A large tent has been put up in the flower garden at the White House to be used by President Wilson as an office during warm weather.

More than 200 miners and coke workers of the Central Coke Co. at Connellsville, Pa., went on stroke because of a reduction on wages.

One person is dying and two others severely burned as the result of a gasoline explosion in the Parisian Dry Cleaning Works at Rochester, N. Y.

J. H. Alexander, aged 91 years, a retired drygoods merchant of Paton, Tex., has obtained a license to marry Mrs. S. E. Bradley, aged 61.

Michael Farkasdy of Bridgeport, was held for the grand jury charged with murdering Julius Csossi of that city last month. There was no bail.

Climbing into a hog pen to play, the three-year-old son of L. C. Ayers, of Fallon, Cal., was attacked by a pig and almost torn beyond recognition.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage association, has started suit for $25,000 against the Lehigh Valley railroad for injuries.

The House of Representatives awarded a medal of honor to Ralph Hubbard of New York for bravery in saving a man from drowning at Larchmont harbor.

Sherman Allen, former assistant secretary of the treasurer, was appointed a member of the staff of the supervising architect of the treasury department.

The 26 members of the crew of the French schooner Jeanne d'Arc were saved after their boat was sunk in collision with the bark Gallantry off Sydney, C. B.

Baron Chinda, Japanese ambassador, formally notified Secretary Bryan of the decision of the Japanese government to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition.

A threatening blaze on the roof of the Zeta Alpha society building at Wellesley college caused much excitement. The blaze was extinguished with slight damage.

A Guernsey cow owned by Captain P. B. Cassatt, of Berwyn, Pa., has yielded 19,873 pounds of milk in a year, the gross earnings of the animal for the year being $1,200.

Liabilities of $139,234 and assets of $135,075 were shown in the schedule of Richard W. Clark, a boxboard manufacturer of Marion, Mass., who filed a bankruptcy petition.

Silk milk contractors of Boston pleaded not guilty in the federal court to indictments charging them with maintaining an unlawful combination in restraint of trade.

Myron T. Herrick, ambassador to France and governor of Ohio ten years ago, is to seek the republican nomination for senator to succeed Senator Theodore Burton.

Twenty-four lemons, averaging 12 inches in diameter and weighing two pounds each, were cut from a tree growing in the botanical department of the University of Chicago.

Salutes fired by state militiamen at noon in Providence, Bristol, Warren and Newport, marked the official observance yesterday of the 138th anniversary of the adoption of the Rhode Island declaration of independence.

More than 10,000 gallons of moonshine whiskey were destroyed by Deputy United States Marshal Masters and his force when a large still was discovered in Jackson County, Tenn.

School Superintendent J. Randal Condon, of Cincinnati, has received word that Mayor Mitchel of New York will visit that city in this month to study the system of industrial education.

A man who registered at a New Haven hotel Saturday night as Henry Boguiki, was found dead in his room yesterday. He had taken poison. He is believed to have been about 30 years old and to have come from Wallingford.

Funeral of D. M. Read.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 4—Hundreds of persons representing the business, social, fraternal and official life of the city today attended the funeral service of David Farnum Read from his late home, 725 Park avenue. Mr. Read merchant, banker and philanthropist was the head of the dry goods firm of D. M. Read company, and the last of his family.

Steamer Afire Off Cape Race

NO SIGNS OF LIFE ABOARD DISCOVERED.

NAME IS NOT KNOWN

Ablaze from Stem to Stern—Steamer Seydlitz Went to Her Assistance—Liners Within Wireless Warning.

Halifax, N. S., May 4.—An unknown steamer, on fire from stem to stern, and with no signs of life on board, was discovered 300 miles south of Cape Race today by the steamer Seydlitz, from Bremen for New York. Her position was given as latitude 41.27 north and longitude 51.07 west.

The Seydlitz immediately called by wireless for assistance, and response came from the Franconia, 50 miles to the eastward, bound for Boston, and to the Olympic, 200 miles to the west, headed for New York.

The Seydlitz circled around the burning vessel, but the smoke hung so heavy about her that her name could not be distinguished.

The weather on the Grand Banks today was moderate and it was thought that any transshipment could have been accomplished with no great amount of difficulty or danger.

So far as learned tonight no steamer equipped with wireless reported herself in distress, although part of a wireless message picked up from some westbound liner late last night stated that she was having boiler and engine trouble and was making slow progress into New York.

The position as given by the Seydlitz placed the burning steamer slightly nearer to Cape Race than to Sable Island, but the radio station at Sable Island was the first to pick up the message.

The wireless message from the Seydlitz reporting the discovery of the burning vessel was picked up late this afternoon. No further word from the Seydlitz had been received this evening, and continued attempts of the wireless stations to communicate with her failed.

The static conditions were bad, but it was believed that during the night particulars would be received from the Seydlitz, the Franconia or the Olympic.

Other steamers which are quite likely to have been within the zone of the Seydlitz's wireless call are the westbound Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American line, Hamburg for New York; the Kronprinz Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd, Bremen for New York, and the French liner Florida, Havre for New York; and the eastbound Pannonia, a Cunard liner, New York for Mediterranean ports; the Philadelphia of the American line, New York for Plymouth, and the Pretoria, a Hamburg-American liner, New York for Hamburg. The eastbound vessels are in the lane 50 miles south of the westbound ships.

Fair Weather Reported.

Boston, May 4.—The weather for six or seven hundred miles off the coast today was moderate and no storm was reported in the vicinity where a burning steamer was reported.

The steamer Olympic, bound west, must have been within 30 miles of the distressed vessel at noon today.

The Sachem, erroneously reported from Halifax as going to the rescue, is in port here.

FEDERAL TROOPS RESTORING ORDER IN COLORADO.

Strikers and Mine Guards to Surrender Arms to Regulars.

Trinidad, Col., May 4.—Major W. A. Holbrook said tonight that Col. James Lockett, commanding the Eleventh United States cavalry, would reach Trinidad tomorrow morning to take supreme command of the federal forces in Colorado.

The officers and men of the Eleventh, traveling in seven trains, are expected to begin arriving shortly after their commander. With the arrival of the reinforcements, it is thought the negotiations for the surrender of arms by all parties would be pushed to a conclusion. Already the guards of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at the Walsen and Rouse mines, in Huerfano county, have turned over their guns to the soldiers who were stationed to guard the mines.

In Huerfano county the strikers have agreed to deliver all their weapons to Captain C. C. Smith on word.

Representatives of both the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and the Victor American Fuel company have expressed willingness to disarm their guards as rapidly as their mines come under the protection of United States troops.

TEXAS TOWNS WRECKED BY TERRIFIC TORNADO.

Two Persons Reported Killed and Fourteen Injured.

Mount Pleasant, Texas, May 4—Two persons were killed in a cyclone at Maud, Texas, near here, today and half the houses in the town destroyed, according to information received here late tonight. The wind also did severe damage at Red Water and near Pittsburgh, Texas, injuring some fourteen people in thre towns.

At Maud, Mrs. Pearl White and her small child were killed; at Red Water six persons were injured and near Pittsburgh four persons were hurt, one probably fatally. This information was received by railroad officials here over the only wire not wrecked by the storm.

It was stated that all the dwelling houses at Red Water were destroyed.

OBITUARY.

Capt. A. S. Goodwin.

New London, May 4.—Capt. A. S. Goodwin of Ellsworth, Me., master of the schooner Harry W. Haynes, died tonight in the Memorial hospital as a result of injuries received on his boat today when off Saybrook light. He was caught in an anchor hoisting machine and was terribly crushed. The schooner was bound for New York and right after the accident put into Saybrook Point. The man was immediately rushed to the hospital. He was 73 years old.

Wealthy Mexican Disappears.

Mexico City, May 4—Pedro Lascurain, a wealthy real estate man who was minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of the late President Madero disappeared today. No successor has yet been appointed to take the portfolio of foreign affairs resigned by Jose Lopez Portillo last December.