1 POLICEMAN LOST LIFE WHEN STRIKERS TRIED TO HALT STREET CARS

German Newspaper Admits 180,000 Workers Walked Out—Dozen Strikers Injured in Street Fighting and Women Participated—Say Scheidemann Plays Trotzky's Game.

Amsterdam, Feb. 1—Reports from Berlin, received in this city today admit that serious riots took place in the city yesterday. One policeman was killed, another seriously injured and a dozen strikers were hurt. The most serious riot of the day occurred in the northwestern part of Berlin in which the policeman was killed.

Assisted by women, mobs of strikers attempted to tie up all street car traffic when they were charged by the police and fighting ensued. There were minor disturbances, Berlin admits, in other suburbs of the city, but the press asserts that the outbreaks in Berlin have reached a climax and the strike movement is dintegrating.

The riots of yesterday are attributed by officials and the newspapers to the anger of the strikers on realizing that the movement was doomed to an early failure. The German press generally agrees that the demonstrations show a lack of centralized control.

Teuton dispatches reaching this city claim that the strike movement is not spreading; that it is not finding the support necessary to carry it along and that the chief industrial sections of Germany have been little affected by the strikes.

The Socialist party committee met in Berlin on Wednesday evening to decide on the attitude of the party in view of the extension of the strike. The committee considered a program which, the Vossische Zeitung says, was regarded as offering a suitable basis for negotiations with the government. The program was restricted to political demands affecting domestic affairs, omitting reference to the desires in regard to the foreign policy expressed by the strikers. The committee also considered measures to prevent the incitement of a strike of bakers.

The trade unions are declining to pay out strike benefits. As an indication of the lack of centralized direction, it is said that only a few of the big plants of Berlin were forced to suspend operations completely.

The governing board of the Social Democratic party announced yesterday that it had not taken over the management of the strike. The trade unions, thorugh the general commission, also disclaimed responsibility,

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and the strike appears consequently to have been orphaned, so far as these two authoritative bodies are concerned. The part played by Philipp Scheidemann, Friedrich Ebert and Herr Braun, Socialist leaders, is explained on the gorund that they are anxious to prevent the strike from resulting in disorganization and rioting, and in a party as such endorses the demands regarding domestic stag be which were made by the strikers. It is generally believed that it decidedly disapproves the present strike as an instrument for forcing the government to meet these demands.

The Tageblatt warns Scheidemann and Ebert against playing Trotzky's game, and appeals to the radical leaders to bring the outbreak to a conciliatory conclusion, on account of the effect abroad and for the sake of the future prospects for the internal reforms championed by the reichstag majority parties.

The official bulletin of the National Liberty party declares that the Berlin strike leaders are playing into Trotzky's hands. Most of the newspapers of the reichstag majority parties continue their criticism of the Socialists. The Germania says that by associating themselves with the strike both sections of the party have displayed very bad tactics, which might well have consequences inconvenient to themselves. The Freisinnige Zeitung says the progressive people's party will have nothing to do with the latest acts of the Social Democrats, on whom it throws full responsibility for all consequences of the strike.

The Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin prints an abusive article regarding the strikers who, it says, are behaving as if on a holiday.

RUNAWAY TRAIN ON PENNA. ROAD KILLS TWO MEN

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 1.—George Edwards of Potsville and N. R. Baumgardner of Wilkesbarre were instantly killed, H. Boland of Pottsville probably was fatally injured and five men are in the hospital here suffering from injuries inflicted when a freight train ran away on the Pennsylvania railroad at 1 o'clock this morning and plunged into another freight at Lower St. Clair, near here.

The train got out of control of the engineer, according to statements of railroaders, at Morris Junction, four miles north of here, and struck the other train at Lower St. Clair. More than a dozen cars were hurled from the track and the two engines were demolished. The crew of the train that was struck were in the buggy, having just completed their 16 hours of work, and had just been relieved from duty.

BAVARIAN PRESS STANDS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Petrograd, Feb. 1.—In reporting the reopening of the negotiations in Brest-Litovsk the semi-official Russian news agency says the presence in the conference of Dr. Count Podewils-Furnitz is due to the opposition of the Bavarian press toward the Berlin government.

Foreign Minister Trotzky having announced the arrival of the Kharkov delegation of Ukrainians, the Germans decided to reserve their attitude toward it until the arrival of representatives of the Kiev Ukrainian rada. Dr. Von Kuehlmann, German foreign secretary, proposed a resumption of the work of the political commission which deals with territorial questions. The Russians agreed.

YANKEE PLATOON SHOWED BRAVERY IN GERMAN RAID

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Jan. 31—(By the Associated Press)—Conditions were quiet on the American sector all day today because of the fog, which tonight showed no sign of abating. Beyond a few shots from both sides at registered targets there was very little artillery firing. There was virtually no infantry activity.

Additional details of yesterday's raid show only the heroism of the platoon in the trenches nearest the listening post raided prevented the enemy from entering the trenches and, perhaps, capturing prisoners.

As soon as the barrage fire lifted the platoon came out of its dugouts and stepped to the firing platforms.

Their rifle fire held off a superior number of Germans who tried to approach. When the enemy saw the Americans were determined to hold the position they withdrew into the fog. Later several bloody enemy rifles and other equipment were found beyond the American position.

FRANCE WILL PAY ALL COUPONS OF RUSSIANS' BONDS

Paris, Feb. 1—During the discussion in the chamber of deputies yesterday of a bill authorizing advances to allied and friendly nations, Deputy Albert Grodet pointed out that these advances amounted to 408,000,000 francs, bringing the total advances to 6,421,000,000 francs, and asked the government's intention regarding the Russian coupons. He said that the French government already had paid 2,000,000,000 francs to French holders of Russian bonds, thus favoring them over the holders in other countries of bonds whose coupons had not been paid since the beginning of the war.

Finance Minister Kulotz replied that the financial actions taken in the name of Russia were independent of any changes in regime there. The Allies were discussing the question of the Russian coupons. Meanwhile, he said France would pay the February coupons as it had paid those falling due in January.

The bill was passed by a vote of 360 to 117, the Socialists opposing the measure.

FINNS ALL OVER COUNTRY WINNING OVER RED GUARDS

London, Feb. 1—The situation in Finland is more reassuring, according to the latest reports received at the Finnish legation in Stockholm. The Red Guards have been disarmed or are willingly surrendering their arms all over the country. The revolutionists still hold Helsingfors, the capital.

A Helsingfors dispatch of Wednesday says the diet and the legitimate government are prevented by the revolutionists from exercising their duties.

The suspension of all the general activities of religious bodies until the restoration of order has been announced by the central association of officials.

The dispatch reports that a delegation from sympathizers among the people with the Bolsheviki delivered an address of cordial greeting to the Bolsheviki government in Helsingfors, assuring it of solidarity "in the common struggle against capitalism."

The foreign governments which recognized the independence of Finland are said to have been notified by the revolutionists of the change in government brought about by the revolution.

The White guard, it is announced, has taken the town of Tavistahues, 60 miles northwest of Helsingfors and Juveskyle, in south central Finland.

Strikes continue in Helsingfors and the revolutionary government is said to be fomenting similar outbreaks in several other districts.

NEW FIGURES ON PARIS BOMBING SHOW 14 HURT

Paris, Feb. 1.—Revised figures on the casualties resulting from the German air raid of Wednesday night show that 114 persons were injured in Paris and 76 in the suburbs. The total number of deaths remains at 20.

POLAND TO WAR UPON RUSSIANS

Bolsheviki and Latest Foe Have Their First Clash.

London, Feb. 1—News has reached Kiev from Minsk that the Polish legion has declared war against the Bolsheviki, a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

The report of the Polish legion's action also is forwarded by the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. who says that, according to a telegram from Minsk, the Bolsheviki have attacked a Polish division under Gen. Ottapovitch. Heavy fighting occurred. The Polish commander in-chief telegraphed the commander on the western front that a state of war existed between the Polish army and the Bolsheviki.

In the ancient Tartar capital of Bakhtchisarai representatives of the Crimean Tartars have held a constituent assembly and issued adeclaration of the establishment of an autonomous Crimean republic. The entire population of the Crimea and the soldiers' and workmen's deputies are said to have acknowledged the new republic. An epidemic has broken out in Crimea.

ITALIAN ATTACK BIG SURPRISE TO AUSTRIAN FORCES

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Thursday, Jan. 31.—(By The Associated Press.)—The splendid success gained by the Italian troops in two days of fighting west of the Brenta river has been maintained at all points and the area of newly occupied territory is being organized rapidly without further effort by the enemy to regain his lost positions.

As the Italian brigades that took part in the fighting reassembled it developed that their losses were comparatively small, the aggregate being considerably less than the number of prisoners taken from the enemy.

But the enemy losses were extremely heavy, as is shown by the number of dead left on the field and the reports of prisoners. It is estimated that the total enemy loss without counting the prisoners taken by the Italians was between 5,000 and 6,000.

The result of the action is having an effect on the morale of the enemy, according to reports of prisoners. The Austrian winter campaign in the mountains has stopped entirely as it was concluded that the difficulties of snow and ice and the interruption of roads and transportation supplies had made operations impossible. These conditions were exceedingly severe in the fighting area, even drinking water for the troops being transported up the mountains from the plains.

Having accepted these conditions as decisive against the winter offensive, the Austrians were taken completely by surprise when the Italians carried out the operation which drove the enemy back from the lines marking his winter position.

WOMAN FAINTS AS HARTFORD MAN SLASHES THROAT

Hartford, Feb. 1—Persons passing through Bushnell park about 1:30 this afternoon were horrified to see a man seated on a bench draw a razor from his pocket, slash his throat and fall to the ground. A young woman spectator fainted and men who hurried to the man's side were blood spattered.

The man was John Alonzis, address unknown, of middle age and well dressed. He was hurried to a hospital, where it was said an hour later that his case was critical.

CZERNIN ASSURED WILSON AUSTRIANS ARE ON THE LEVEL

London, Feb. 1—It is known positively, according to a dispatch from Berne to the Daily Mail, that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, through private intermediaries, has sent message after message to President Wilson, assuring him of the sincerity and guilelessness of Austrian diplomacy.

JAIL SOCIALISTS FOR HAMPERING ARMY DRAFT LAW

Cleveland, Feb. 1.—C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist candidate for mayor of Cleveland; Alfred Wagenknecht, state secretary; and Charles Baker, state organizer of the Socialist party, convicted in the federal court of hampering the army draft law, were taken to Canton, O., today, to serve a one-year sentence in the workhouse.

CONGRESSMEN'S INCOMES WILL BE LEVIED UPON

Washington, Feb. 1—Members of Congress, although exempted by law from the so-called occupational tax, which operates on incomes of more than $6,000 in addition to the regular income tax, will have to pay it nevertheless, by a ruling made today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper.

The law exempted officers and employes of the government. The internal revenue commissioner ruled that Congressmen are neither.

CAPTURED TO STAND 4 DAYS

No Food or Rest for Yankees Who Fall Into Hands of German Troops.

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Jan. 31—(By the Associated Press) — All American prisoners captured by the Germans are to be kept in eages four days without food and compelled to stand all the time. At the end of the four-day period only small quantities of food are to be given.

American officers at the front have come into possession of documents said to have been taken from Germans opposite our positions and which deal with the treatment to be accorded captives. The documents say all prisoners ,including commissioned prisoners, including commissioned be subjected to the same tortures.

Although definite information on the point is lacking, some American officers today expressed the belief that the order resulted from the difficulties the Germans probably found in extracting information from the first American prisoners captured in November. Such treatment of prisoners, it is felt, could be designed only to make them give up military information.

NEW SUBMARINE DESTROYER WILL NOW BE BUILT

Washington, Feb. 1—A new submarine destroyer—found to be the most efficient of all types—has been developed in the Navy Department, Secretary Daniels told the House naval affairs committee yesterday.

Work on the new boats, which are termed "the deadly foe of the submarine," has been started, and "in a very few months," Daniels promised, "many of these new destroyers will be ferreting out the U-boats."

Appearing before the committee to explain his request for $45,000,000 more for the navy, Secretary Daniels revealed that nearly $2,000,000,000 has been poured into the naval establishment of the United States for prosecution of the war.

Daniels warned the committee to be prepared for further heavy expenditures.

GENERAL STRIKE FOR THREE DAYS SWEEPS MUNICH

London, Feb. 1—A three-day strike has been declared in Munich, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

MISSISSIPPI BOATS CLING TO BANKS TO ESCAPE FLOES

Memphis, Feb. 1.—Gorge ice from the jam at Richardson's Landing, 50 miles above this city, which began passing here early this morning was moving down the Mississippi river rapidly today with craft of all kinds hugging the banks in sheltered anchorages. The river here rose about three feet over night to a stage of 14.5 feet.

KING ALFONSO TO PROTEST SINKING OF STR. GIRALDE

Madrid, Feb. 1—The cabinet met yesterday under the presidency of King Alfonso and decided to send a strong protest to Germany, demanding reparation to Spain for the sinking of the steamer Giralda. The note will not be sent through Prince von Ratibor, the German ambassador here, but will be telegraphed direct to the Spanish ambassador in Berlin.

CHINESE FORBID EXPORTATION OF FOOD TO RUSSIA

London, Feb. 1—Five more Entente warships have arrived in Vladivostok, according to dispatches from Petrograd. It is added that China, acting on Allied advice, has forbidden exportation of foodstuffs to Russia.

The British embassy in Petrograd on Jan. 26 informed the Bolshevik government that British warships were in Vladivostok to protect Allied subjects against possible disorder.

John H. Ruhlmann, Traction Magnate, Called By Death

Youngstown, O., Feb. 1—John H. Ruhlmann, widely known as a promoter of interurban lines, died of pneumonia here Thursday night. He took the leading part in the building of the Youngstown & Southern railway between here and Columbiana and for several years he had been working on the Lake Erie & Youngstown road, to connect this city with Lake Erie in Conneaut.

SEIZURE OF R. R. COAL IS URGED

Labor Leader Declares New Haven Is Hoarding 500,000 Tons.

Boston, Feb. 1—Edward F. McGrady, president of the Boston Central Labor union, last night sent a telegram to President Wilson charging that the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was hoarding more than 500,000 tons of surplus coal and asking that some of this supply be seized for essential industries.

New England today was still conserving its scant supply of coal and carefully distributing the small amounts that arrived by rail and water with the prospect that measures taken by the fuel administration would not bring relief until the middle of next week. In Boston dealers were not allowed to deliver coal to office buildings, stores and factories, an order to this effect which expired this morning having been extended for two days by the city committee.

EVACUATION OF RUSSIAN FRONT STILL GOES ON

Amsterdam, Feb. 1—A war correspondent of the Dusseldorf Nachrichten reports that the portions of the Russian front which have been entirely evacuated are growing in extent. The trenches are falling to pieces. The posts which were used for wire entanglements are being burned as firewood. The disbanding of some military units is in progress south of the Pripet region.

Artillerymen are selling their horses, the correspondent says. Soldiers guarding the road to Lutsk no longer demand passports, but require the payment of a toll of 20 roubles for every vehicle.

AUGUST HENNIG DERIDED ENTRY OF U. S. IN WAR

New York, Feb. 1—The government placed on the stand here today in the trial of August Hennig, charged with tampering with the gyroscope attachment of torpoes Charles R. Harrigan, 19 years old, who testified that Hennig had expressed the opinion that "Germany will win the war" and that "the American people made monkeys of themselves in entering the war against the kaiser." His testimony was intended to prove Hennig's motive in tampering with the torpedo steering device.

Harrigan told of obtaining employment last November at the musition works of E. W. Bliss & Co. in Brooklyn, where Hennig was foreman. Hennig, subsequently engaged him in conversation about the war, Harrigan said.

"I understand you just came from Germany," the witness testified that Hennig asked him. "'What about the submarines? I understand the Germans are building one a day."

"No," the witness said he replied, "they're building only about one a week in Wilhelmshaven."

Hennig insisted that the witness was mistaken, the latter declared, and then turned to the subject of the German army and what it was accomplishing, declaring the newspapers were printing "lies" about Allied successes in the west.

"The American soldier is a poor fighter," Harrigan said Hennig declared. "If those dudes with white collars and brown shoes ever reach the other side they will get the beating of their lives."

ENGLISH HOMES OPEN TO "YANKS" ON FURLOUGH

Liverpool, Feb. 1.—The Liverpool Rotary Club has started a scheme for the opening of British homes to American soldiers fighting in France, when they get a brief respite from the trenches. Several homes have already announced their willingness to accept one or two men and it is proposed to send particulars of the scheme to all British and Irish clubs, inviting their co-operation.

BERNARD BARUCH MAY TAKE POST LEFT BY WILLARD

Washington, Feb. 1.—Appointment of Bernard M. Baruch as chairman of the war industry board to succeed Daniel Willard, resigned, appeared probable today. Mr. Baruch is a member of the board and has been in charge of the purchase of raw materials.

VIRGIN ISLANDS GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR PROHIBITION

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, Feb. 1.—The government introduced in the Legislature today a measure prohibiting the importation,manufacture, sale, giving away or having possession of intoxicating drinks within six months after approval of the bill. In proposing this legislation the government pointed out the extent of the temperance movement throughout the world, especially in the United States, and recommended that the Virgin Islands take action rather than await the mandate of superior authority.

ARMY LIEUTENANT, DEMENTED, KIDNAPS FOUR; IS ARRESTED

Marine Sergeant, "Arrested" for Not Saluting, Finds Two Under Gun In Hyde's Broadway Office—Wild Ride In a Taxicab to House In Greenwich—There Captor Beats Two With a Poker, They Say, Crying "I Am a Hyena!"—Surrenders In Police Raid.

New York, Feb. 1—Sergeant Erleven Hyde, attached to the Marine Corps recruiting station at 24 East 23rd street, was walking from the subway station to his office Wednesday afternoon when an army lieutenant stepped up to him and demanded why he had not properly saluted.

"Stand where you are," the lieutenant told the sergeant, and the latter obeyed. Then the lieutenant ordered the marine to follow him, and together they went to 361 Broadway where the marine was surprised to be ushered into a room where two men in army khaki were sitting erect in chairs.

Draped Men in Violet.

The lieutenant told the marine to stand guard over the privates, and left the room. After half an hour of suspense, according to Sergeant Hyde, the lieutenant returned compelled the two soldiers to undress and draped them in rolls of violet cloth. He cut slits in the material for their eyes and noses, and again left the room.

Just at this time—about 5 p. m.—Louis Beissner, who lives with his wife at 227 Waverly place with his wife, two sons and a daughter, and makes his living selling confectionery, entered 361 Broadway to sell candy to the employes, as is his custom. In a hallway he met Lieut. Seymour W. Hyde of the Headquarters company, 306th Infantry, at Camp Upton. Lieut. Hyde, before he entered the army, was vice president of the Hydegrade Textile Co. at 361 Broadway. His father founded the business there and Beissner had known him since boyhood.

Lieut. Hyde bought candy from the confectioner. Then, as the latter tells the story. Hyde said:

"Come upstairs, Beissner; I've some pretty pieces of goods to show you."

Beissner was added to the list of the lieutenant's prisoners. A little later, all were put in a taxicab and taken to Greenwich, where the Hyde summer home is situated. They entered through a cellarway, Hyde at all times covering his prisoners with a revolver.

Once in the house, Lieut. Hyde's actions, according to the stories of the men, grew rapidly more excited. Sergt. Hyde said the Lieutenant beat him with the poker from the fireside. Beissner last night displayed wounds on his head and bruises on his body, inflicted, he said, with a poker by Lieut. Hyde.

"With the poker in one hand and the revolver in the other he shouted that he would kill me, and aimed blow after blow at me," Sergt. Hdye said. "He kicked me in the ribs. I aws afraid to cry out and afraid to resist, for I thought he would shoot me. He then took cartridges from his desk, put some of them in the revolver and ordered me to dance. I danced until I was tired out."

The marine escaped from the lieutenant's ferocity only when the officer turned on one of his other prisoners, he said.

"'I am a hyena'," Beissner says he told him.

But Lieut. Hyde, tired of the excitement, ordered the four men to lie down and went to sleep.

While the offker slept the two soldiers from Camp Upton slipped out of the room, opened a window and ran into town after the police. Two policemen and a sergeant responded. Outside the house they found the chauffeur of Lieut. Hyde's car, Michael Turner of No. 153 East 53rd street. They arrested him and went on toward the house.

Lieut. Hyde drew his revolver as the policemen entered. Instead of firing it, he meekly held out his hands and allowed the visitors to tie them. Then the cauffeur drove the whole party to the Greenwich police station.

There Lieut. Hyde was able to give his address, but the policemen found him hard to handle. Dr. Albert F Hanlon was called and gave the Lieutenant something to quiet his nerves and ordered him confined in a straitjacket. Dr. Hanlon told Chief Talbot the Lieutenant was clearly insane.

The chauffeur was ordered to drive the confectioner and his kidnapped compaions back to New York. They reached the city about 3 p. m. yesterday. Beissner found his family in wild alarm. At the Marine Corps Recruiting Bureau the commandant was on the point of reporting the sergeant as a deserter.

The Greenwich police notified Walter L. Worrall of Pelham Manor, an executor of Lieut. Hyde's father's estate, and his mother, Mrs. Seymour J. Hyde, who lives at No. 375 Park avenue.

Lieut. Hyde is 24 years old. He went from Plattsburg to Camp Union last September and had recently been promoted to a First Lieutenancy for meritorious work. His mother said last night he had been working very hard. At Camp Upton associates who thought a great deal of him had been worried for a week over his condition.

"He has been working under tremendous presure lately, and I have all along feared he would break down," Mrs. Hyde said.

When Lieut. Hyde asked Wednesday for two days' leave, his associates at camp rejoiced. They hoped the rest would avert the breakdown that was obviously coming. At Camp Upton last night it was said Lieut. Hyde was a hard worker and a splendid fellow, liked by all who came in contact with him. His attention to duty and his desire to get ahead led him to apply himself at long hours and brought him to the nervous tension that had been generally marked last week.

The Headquarters Company was much affected over the reports from Greenwich. The eyes of Capt. Thatcher, the Adjutant, filled with tears when he talked to a newspaper man about the case.

The Camp Upton privates who were picked up in New York by Lieut. Hyde and carried with Beissner nd the Marine Corps Sergeant were Frank H. Pieuss and William D. Atchon, both of the 360th Infantry.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE BIGGER THAN OLD NAVY

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 1.—The United States naval reserve force, now embracing 69,000 men and 7,800 officers, "is larger than the regular navy when war was declared and three times as large as in the Spanish-American war," Secretary Daniels declared today in addressing the special graduation class of 300 reserve officers at the naval academy.

"This is a wonderful record for a service authorized 18 months ago," the secretary continued, "and its creation has made possible many phases of the deversified work the navy has been called upon to do."

Mr. Daniels told the young officers, who have successfully completed the prescribed 14 week course, that when they left Annapolis today they would find important assignments awaiting them and their achievements would depend upon themselves.

The ideal of the navy in war, the secretary said, was contained in Benjamin Franklin's order to the navy's first captain, John Paul Jones, to show at all times a "tender regard for non-combatants."

"If you wish to find the difference in America's method of warfare and Germany's, it is embodied in Franklin's instruction to Jones," Mr. Daniels, "for the American regards war as a tragedy."

Much of the secretary's address was taken up with a recital of the brilliant achievements of the American destroyer flotilla in the war and the bravery of American gun crews aboard merchantmen.

"Read the story of the Cassin," he said, "which, though struck by a torpedo and seriously crippled, refused to return to port as long as there appeared to be a chance of engaging the submarine. The whole country was thrilled by the account of the exploit of the Fanning and the Nicholson in destroying a German submarine and capturing its entire crew. The British admiral in commending officers and men said: 'The whole affair reflects credit on the discipline and training of the United States' flotilla.'

"The first officer lost in the present conflict, Lieut. Clarence C. Thomas, after the Vacuum was sunk, cheered his freezing men as they were tossed about in an open boat for from land, and he at last perished from cold and exposure. After the Jacob Jones was sunk Lieut. S. F. Kalk, though weakened by shock and exposure, swam from raft to raft, to equalize the load and keep afloat the men who were awaiting rescue, and in the night, before succor arrived, perished.

"Let us not forget those two gunners of the Antilles who stood by their guns until it was too late to escape. The contests of the Silver Shell, which sent down the submarine that attacked it; of the Moreni, on which the men stayed at their guns until the flames flared up to the top of the smokestacks; of the Campana, whose gunners fought for hours until their ammunition was exhausted; of the J. L. Luckenbach, hit nine times and temporarily disabled, fought a submarine for four hours, before aid arrived and later managed to reach port under her own steam; of the Armenia, and a dozen others are notable enough to be recorded in naval history."

EL PASO REPORTS NEW REVOLT IN SONORA DISTRICT

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 1—Rumors of a new movement against the Mexican government in the state of Sonora were current here today.

Jose Obregon, a brother of Gen. Alvaro Obregon, former minister of war, is said to be the leader of the new movement, which it is reported, has been joined by a large number of Yaqui Indians.

The suppression of this revolt was said to be the reason for sending 1,000 federal troops to Sonora from Chihuahua, recently.

GERMANS DETAIN FIVE AMERICANS LEAVING BELGIUM

Washington, Feb. 1.—Five Americans in Belgium have been denied by the German authorities the right to leave that country and go into Holland. Inquiry into the detention is made.

The case is the first of its kind reported to the State Department and it is believed that the German authorities in Belgium, under the impression that Germans are detained in the United States, have taken the action as a retaliatory measure.