

## MADERISTS DEFEAT CAVALRY

### ATTACK ON GUADALUPE FOILED NEW TROOPS ADVANCING.

Signs of Disturbance Spread to Many States of Mexico. Rebel Hand Took Veracruz. U. S. Generals Guard Frontier. Hot Campaigning Weather.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 17.—In the first attack of the Federals upon the headquarters of Francisco I. Madero, leader of the Mexican insurrection, they have been repulsed. The fight took place on Thursday night at Guadalupe Pass, a short distance west of Guadalupe, where Madero is stopping, and 200 Federal cavalrymen under command of Col. Baragoza from Juarez, 136 miles away, had to retire and send back to Juarez for reinforcements.

These went out this morning in the form of 500 infantrymen, 200 cavalrymen and 800 artillerymen with two mountain howitzers and several rapid fire guns. The news of the fight was not divulged in Juarez, but this afternoon a correspondent of THE SUN who reached Madero's headquarters during Thursday night and crossed back to Texas this afternoon telephoned in that it had occurred and that the Federals failed to force the pass and get through to Guadalupe and Madero.

The Mexican insurrectionist chief told the correspondent that he would not return to the United States, and was satisfied that his army was now strong enough to protect him in Mexico. He would move at once, he said, into the mountains south of the international boundary about twenty miles and he was certain the Federals could never take him.

He says his soldiers will take Chihuahua while Navarro is at Juarez. Abraham Gonzalez, provisional Governor of the State of Chihuahua, and the insurrection strategy board are with Madero.

Three United States general officers are now watching the American border. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss is at Calexico, Cal.; Gen. Winfield Scott Schuyler at Nogales, Ari.; and Gen. Joseph W. Dunnean at El Paso. Gen. Bliss commands the Department of California, Gen. Schuyler the Department of Colorado and Gen. Dunnean the Department of Texas.

Gen. Dunnean made an inspection of the New Mexico line in a special train today. He will return to San Antonio in a few days, inspecting the line east of there. It is raining all along the Texas-New Mexico line today, making it very disagreeable for the American troops as well as for the contending Mexican forces.

That the insurrectionists are active in Durango is proved by mail advices to-day from Torreon giving details of the fall of Velardena and Cuernavaca, near there. The insurrectionist took Velardena at 1 P. M. Tuesday. There were 300 men on foot and 200 mounted. They appointed their own jefe, a Velardena man.

The leader of the insurrectionists was a tailor from Cuernavaca and most of his followers were from that district. A school teacher in Velardena was nominated as the new jefe and the tailor made a speech, saying he had suffered at the hands of the Government and had been imprisoned and was taking up arms for his rights.

The forces captured the arms and horses of the rurales and confiscated the horses. They demanded money from G. C. Kaufmann, manager of the mining department, but received none. Then they went to Asarco to the smelting properties of the American Smelting and Securities Company and at 4 P. M. demanded \$5,000 and got \$1,500 from M. T. Foster, assistant manager. Then they marched to the Insurreccion station, near that station, where they are now camped.

The same band attacked Cuernavaca, killing the jefe politico and others. The officials found refuge in the church. "One man in Velardena shouted "Death to Americans" and was immediately shot. No Americans were harmed.

Eighty Mexican Federal troops from Hermosillo have been sent to Naco, Ari., where the customs collector has several times appealed to American troops for protection from expected insurrectionist attacks which have not come. Cananea, the home of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company, is alarmed at reports of insurrectionists near there and all approaches to the town are guarded. Perseus from the town are guarded. Perseus from the town are guarded.

Several hundred Federal troops were sent to Juarez. A hundred and twenty-five Federals and 300 civilians guard the town.

Juarez is guarded only by about 400 men to-night, while the Federals are east campaigning against Madero. If Orozco were west of the town as he was a week ago he could take it in the darkness attending the rainstorm. His whereabouts are not known.

## EXTRA SESSION INEVITABLE

### TAFT WILL CALL IT IF RECI- PROCIITY BILL FAILS.

That Means a Revision of the Tariff in Two or Three Schedules by the Democrats at the House, to Which They May Attach the Reciprocity Bill as a Rider.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A special session of Congress to act on the Canadian reciprocity bill now seems almost inevitable. President Taft has told members of the Senate flatly that he will call Congress back if the reciprocity bill does not come to a vote before March 4, and supporters of the measure in that body were admitting to-day for the first time that an extraordinary session now seems practically certain.

The calling of a special session will mean a revision of the tariff initiated by the Democrats of the House. It is understood that the present plan of the House Democrats in the event of Congress being called back is to revise two or three schedules of the Payne-Aldrich law, including probably the wool schedule, and then tack the reciprocity agreement to these as a rider. By this move the President would be obliged to accept the Democratic revision.

There is good reason to believe that the President in the event of a special session will insist upon reciprocity being treated as a separate subject and will decline to sign any bill which carries it as a rider to Democratic tariff revision. The President has told Senators that he regards the Democratic party as committed to the measure through the recent caucus of their House members. This caucus would not of course be binding on the next House, but the President believes that its moral effect would be sufficient to insure favorable action by the Democrats of the lower branch of the next Congress.

Many Republicans, notably the stand-patters, view with alarm the outlook for a special session. They realize that it will mean a job of tariff tinkering which probably will extend far into the summer and which will be full of political hazards both for the Democrats and the President.

President Taft's friends, however, are daily coming to appreciate more clearly the fact that he has practically discarded consideration of his political future and is proceeding on the simple theory that if the people expect him and he deserves a renomination he will get it. The President's determined stand on reciprocity, his insistence on the raising of rates on a second class mail matter regardless of the protests of his political advisers and several other recent occurrences indicate that he has no idea of playing politics.

The President has not given up hope of securing action from the Senate on the reciprocity agreement at this session, and he will continue his efforts until March 4. Friends of the measure expect now to see it killed by manipulation of the appropriation and other bills before the Senate in such a way that there will be no time to take it up. Evidence are already at hand of a plan on the part of the opponents of the measure to drag out debate on other bills. With sentiment in the Senate so strongly in favor of the reciprocity agreement, those who are opposed to it apparently will not have the courage to conduct a filibuster in the open but will resort to subterranean methods.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was called for to-morrow and the bill will then be taken up for consideration. Senator Hale of Maine, who is opposed to the measure, has been ill for several days and will not be able to attend the meeting. He has informed the committee, however, not to delay the consideration of the measure on his account. The bill will be taken up at another meeting of the committee Monday and probably will be reported about the middle of the week.

This will leave only seven or eight legislative days in which to consider the measure, and with several other important bills pressing for attention it will be a matter of comparative ease to sidetrack it. The probability now is that the McCall bill embodying the terms of the agreement will be laid before the Senate without any report from the Finance Committee.

Representative William S. Bennett of New York was quickly and effectively speared this morning. Mr. Bennett is the Representative who has resorted to jingoism in an effort to defeat the Canadian agreement. When he introduced his resolution in the House yesterday calling on the President to take steps toward the annexation of Canada he probably never expected that the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which it was referred, would act upon it. To his surprise, however, the committee met this morning and promptly reported out the Bennett resolution, but adversely. Bennett himself was the only member of the committee who voted for the resolution. The other eleven members, Democrats as well as Republicans, voted solidly against it.

The committee recorded its feelings further by merely announcing that the resolution was reported adversely. They did not even dignify it by a report. No time was wasted in discussing this resolution or the other one which the New York Representative introduced, calling on the President to inform the Congress if he had as yet taken any steps with a view to annexing Canada. The purpose of the committee, of course, was to demonstrate that the resolutions were not taken seriously by the House of Representatives and should not be taken seriously elsewhere.

The meeting of the committee to consider the resolutions only twenty-four hours old is in itself extremely unusual. The action of the committee was taken partly at the suggestion of President Taft, who apparently thought this was the most effective way of disposing of Mr. Bennett's jingoism.

Considerable criticism of the Bennett underhand methods of fighting the agreement was heard, even among opponents of the measure.

SPEND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.  
Through Pullman Daily at 5:05 P. M., Penna. R. R. Special, returning Sunday, Feb. 26, arrives N. Y. 8 A. M. Monday.—Ad.

## CHARLES G. GATES POISONED

### HURRYING EAST ON SPECIAL TRAIN FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 17.—Charles G. Gates, son of John W. Gates, passed through El Paso this morning on a special train which was rushing him to New York for medical treatment for blood poisoning.

The Gates party, including Charles Gates and seven friends, were coming to Port Arthur, Tex., from California in a special car attached to the Sunset Limited. When the limited arrived in Yuma, Mr. Gates was too ill to continue the journey and his car was left off.

A physician diagnosed his illness as blood poisoning and he decided to go to New York as quickly as possible. The private car was made into a special train and chartered through to New York. The Southern Pacific brought it to El Paso, where it was turned over to the Rock Island. A record run was then begun from El Paso to Chicago on the first division of the Rock Island system the train made a hundred miles an hour.

The special stopped in El Paso only long enough to allow a new engine to be attached. The next stop was at Carrizozo, at the end of the first division, where engines were changed again. The next stop was at Tucuman to-night, where another change of engines was made. The special will reach Chicago Sunday morning about 4 or 5 o'clock.

The nature of the ailment that caused Mr. Gates' illness is not known, but it was considered trivial at first.

## TO PROBE SUPREME COURT

### California Legislature Takes Up Charges Made in the Huef Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—As a result of an attack made on the State Supreme Court by Attorney-General Webb, in which he denounced the granting of a rehearing to Abe Ruef, who was convicted in the graft prosecution of two years ago, California is to witness the remarkable spectacle of the Legislature investigating the highest court in the State.

This inquiry, which was authorized to-day, was asked for by the Justices of the Supreme Court.

The investigation will be made by a joint committee of seven members, four Assemblymen and three Senators, and they are authorized to call for papers, summon witnesses and administer oaths. They are directed to inquire into all matters referred to in the letter of the Justices relative to the conduct of its business and the transaction of its business.

Ruef was convicted of bribing San Francisco's Supervisors and was sentenced to serve fourteen years in prison. His conviction was affirmed by the Appellate Court, but the Supreme Court on the last day allowed by law for filing a decision granted Ruef a rehearing on technical points.

## SAFEGUARD SUBWAY LOCALS.

### P. S. Commission Orders Automatic Stop Devices Such as Exist for Expresses.

The Public Service Commission adopted yesterday an order directing the Interborough company to equip its local tracks in the subway with the devices which the express tracks are already equipped for the automatic stopping of trains. The order directs that the equipment be put into operation before July 1. The commission took this action on a report made by chairman Wilcox. During the last few weeks Mr. Wilcox has held many hearings on the question which has been raised as to whether the block signal and automatic stop devices should be extended to the local tracks.

The block signals and automatic stops are separate arrangements, and either one or both may be applied. Owing to the short distances between stops on the local tracks Mr. Wilcox became convinced that full equipment with block signals and automatic stops would seriously interfere with the operation of the local tracks. He decided, however, that the introduction of automatic stops at ninety-eight points where danger signals are now operated would increase the margin of safety without interfering with the headway of local trains.

## TOM WATSON FEARS ASSASSINS.

### Posse Searching for Persons Said to Have Been Lurking About His House.

THOMSON, Ga., Feb. 17.—For twenty-four hours twenty armed men have been on guard about the home of Thomas Watson to protect the author and politician from persons who, he thinks, are trying to kill him.

## DOCTOR'S SON SHANGHAIED

### DRUGGED AND PLACED ON GERMAN BARK, HE SAYS.

Adventure Began Last May in Seattle and He Thinks Family Believe Him Dead. Captain Took Him on Genuine Landlubber and Treated Him Well.

Charles E. Sowles, a boy of 18, whose father is a physician of Joyce, Ia., and who was until recently a student in a military school at Fulton, Ill., was at the United States Shipping Commissioner's office yesterday to see what he could do to a shipping master who shanghaied him at Seattle last May and put him aboard the four masted German bark Elisa Lalin. Young Sowles arrived on Thursday from Cristobal by the Panama Railroad steamship Panama, working his way as assistant mess boy. He looks as if he had had a hard time.

He is penniless, has only a bundle of underclothing and is without an overcoat. Last night he slept aboard the Panama. He telegraphed to his father for carfare back to Joyce and expects to get it this morning. He says his family have not heard from him since he disappeared in Seattle and he supposes they believe that he is dead.

The boy left Fulton because of ill health to go to relatives in San Diego, Cal. He decided that he would take in the northern part of the Pacific coast before going to San Diego, and in May he reached Seattle. While strolling on the waterfront with a young Canadian about his own age a genial stranger came up to him and asked him and his Canadian acquaintance to take a drink of beer.

They went into a saloon and young Sowles says he drank only a few glasses with the stranger and the young Canadian. The saloon and the face of the stranger were suddenly blotted out of his vision and when he woke up he found himself out in the bay aboard the German bark Elisa Lalin, Capt. Pundt. He could speak no German and the skipper's knowledge of English was vague. He was told that he had signed articles with several other boys and men and had to work. He found that the young Canadian was a shipmate. After discussing the matter with the Canadian he decided he would do the best he could to fulfill the duties of an ordinary seaman. He explained the case to the skipper, who said he was sorry, but that he, Charles E. Sowles, had signed articles and would be expected to do his duty by the Kaiser's merchant marine. He says the skipper was good natured and not inclined to make him do more than might be expected of a boy of his age. He said he had never been aboard a ship of any kind before and did not know the starboard from the port, but had a dim impression of the difference between the stem and the stern.

"They made me work," the boy said yesterday, "but they were not unkind. I was not a great help and told the captain that I would not be, but he said all he wanted me to do was to obey orders or try to obey them. That is what I did. I explained to him that I had been brought aboard the ship against my will and he said he would try to get me out of there. He had done so to ask a shipping master or a boarding house keeper to get him a certain number of men to work ship. He said he would give me a discharge at Antofagasta, Chile, and pay me off. I guess he decided that it was not worth while keeping a greenhorn. He was true to his word and about five weeks ago, when we arrived at Antofagasta, he paid me about \$25 and I made an effort to reach the States."

The boy had to live on his way up to the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Panama and he spent all of his wages before he reached the city of Panama. He walked part of the way and sailed part, paying his passage by working aboard ship. He told his tale to the United States Consul at Panama and got free passage across the Isthmus to Cristobal. There he boarded the steamship Panama.

The Shipping Commissioner said he would assist in the prosecution of the shipping master who had shanghaied the boy as soon as he could get a hint as to the offender's identity. The boy says he does not remember the name of the shipping master, but that he can find the name of the boarding house keeper who fitted out the shanghaied boy and learn from him the identity of the shipping master. The boy says he will travel hereafter solely by rail.

## PRIEST SUE FOR PICTURES.

### Verdict in His Favor on Paintings From Turin.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger brought in a verdict yesterday for the Rev. Father Jannuzzi, pastor of San Joachim's Roman Catholic Church, in a suit by Abelardo Cassi, a restaurant keeper, to recover \$20,000. Cassi claimed he had a contract to sell seven oil paintings he had brought from Italy to Father Jannuzzi, who, Cassi understood, was acting for Mrs. Jack Gardner of Boston.

When the priest saw the paintings he said they were not genuine and refused to take them. Cassi declared that there was no mention of the genuineness of the paintings in his arrangement with the priest, but that Father Jannuzzi expected to get \$20,000 for them from Mrs. Gardner. When her experts rejected them the priest had no use for them, Cassi said.

Father Jannuzzi testified that he merely wanted the paintings as mural decorations for his church, but couldn't take them for that purpose when grave doubts were thrown on their authenticity. He said he never had any dealings with Mrs. Gardner or any other intended purchaser. Cassi said that he brought the pictures from Turin and that they had been in his family for centuries. He admitted that he paid only 50 cents duty on each canvas when they came in, but later a Custom House appraiser came around and collected \$2,250 more. None of the paintings is signed, but Cassi claimed that two were of the Titan school, one a Correggio and two by Rembrandt. Giuseppe, who was one of the judges of paintings at the Chicago world's fair, said that while the paintings were all original and very worthy canvases, he didn't think they were by the artists named.

ALL "EAST COAST" POINTS REACHED BY N. Y. & R. I. COAST MAIL.  
Atlantic Coast Line, 136 P. M. New Penna. R. R. Special, returning Sunday, Feb. 26, arrives N. Y. 8 A. M. Monday.—Ad.

## TWO PAINTINGS, \$100,000.

### That's Mr. Williams' Estimate of the Value of the Canvases He Brings.

Charles Homer Williams, who says he represents Agnew of London, arrived yesterday by the Cunard Mauretania with two portraits, one a Velasquez, which he declared to the ship's purser just before the liner reached her dock were valued at \$100,000. The purser remarked that there was a rule of the company which taxed paintings in proportion to their value and that he regretted it, but that the rule did not mean that he had to pay \$2,000 instead of the small freight charges of ordinary cargo. Mr. Williams paid the purser the \$2,000.

The portraits were taken to the public stores, not for appraisal, but to satisfy the Government that they were really old masters, which come in free, and not mere copies executed within the last twenty years. Ancient art objects are not dutiable.

## COVER UP EXECUTIONS.

### What Hayti Thinks of Official Report of Attack on the Palace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Feb. 17.—Gen. Claude, Minister of the Interior, issued a proclamation to-day in which it was set forth that an attack had been made upon the Presidential palace and the Governor's residence.

It was said that during the attack some shots were fired and that five political prisoners, among whom were Samsour, who was formerly prefect of police, and Lareneul, formerly public prosecutor of the military court, were killed.

Many of the residents are openly of the opinion that the proclamation was issued to cover up executions of political prisoners and that the attacks upon the buildings did not occur.

## MRS. SAGE'S GIFT TO FIREMEN.

### She Provides Department With Library of Technical Works.

A gift of \$10,000 from Mrs. Russell Sage to the Fireman's College was announced yesterday. The money will be used to buy technical books for the firemen. Commissioner Waldo says that the addition to the library made possible by Mrs. Sage's gift will be of great assistance to firemen who are preparing to take examinations for promotion to a higher grade. At present the men have difficulty in getting access to books from which to obtain a theoretical knowledge of subjects pertaining to their work and have had to get their information from actual experience.

The books will be accessible to members of the department up to battalion chiefs, who have a salary of \$3,300 a year and are in a position to buy books when they need them.

## CURTISS FLIES FROM WATER.

### Alights Alongside of Warship and Rises Again Without Difficulty.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 17.—Glenn Curtiss to-day gave to the Navy Department another demonstration of the possibilities of the aeroplane in naval conflict.

He flew from his shed on the shore of the bay out to the cruiser Pennsylvania and alighted on the water alongside the ship. His machine was hoisted to the deck of the ship, was put overboard again and Curtiss rose gracefully from the water and flew to his shed.

The purpose of the test was to demonstrate that an aeroplane equipped with hydroplanes does not need a special platform to alight on a warship.

Curtiss made the descent to the water and started again without difficulty or delay.

## BRICK IN AT GOULD WINDOW

### LANDS ON LIBRARY FLOOR, JUST MISSES A WOMAN.

Mrs. Scholes Has a Narrow Escape—Briek Did Little Damage Except to Window—May Have Been Thrown by Man That Miss Gould Had Refused to See.

Somebody standing on the pavement outside Miss Helen Gould's house at 579 Fifth avenue cast half a brick through the window of Miss Gould's library just before dinner time last night. Miss Gould's companion, Mrs. Edward Scholes, waiting for dinner to be announced, was spending the time reading in the centre of the room and almost in line with the window. The brick did not hit her, but it came near enough to give her something of a scare. Glass from the window littered the floor, but the damage didn't amount to much except for the value of the window.

Miss Gould, who was up stairs with a niece and nephew, children under 10 years old, came running down stairs to see what had happened. The crash was loud enough to be heard through the house, and the butler also came. The two, joining Mrs. Scholes, opened the front door, which looks upon Fifth avenue at Forty-seventh street, but they couldn't see that the people going up town were hurrying any faster than usual or that any one of them looked as though he were a window breaker.

Word was sent to the East Fifty-first street police station and policemen came by the dozen. Capt. O'Connor got a man there within three minutes, and others came pell-mell in taxicabs and on foot, some of them from the detective bureau downtown. In few minutes there were twenty of them busy searching for somebody who looked like a brick thrower. They didn't find him.

Miss Gould remembered that her butler had come to her just at dusk to tell her that a man was downstairs who had an engagement with her. She asked what he looked like, and the butler said he looked poor but had a pleasant way of speaking. He was dressed in a well worn dark suit which was covered up with a new overcoat and in his hand he carried a slouch hat. The butler said that the man had announced to him as he opened the door in response to the bell that he had come to see Miss Gould.

"And what is it you want to see her about?" he asked.

"I have an engagement with Miss Gould," the man repeated, "and if you tell her that I am here, she will see me." He didn't give his name.

Miss Gould told the butler, however, that she had no engagement and didn't want to see the caller. She put him down in the class of those who want a loan, and she believes that it isn't proper to give money without knowing the kind of person one gives it to. So the butler went downstairs and told the caller that Miss Gould couldn't see him.

When the man learned that Miss Gould wasn't coming down, he called the butler names and went away.

There have been many complaints of late in that part of Fifth avenue about beggars of the Park row sort, stranded sailors, one legged men who can't get work, and men with bandaged eyes. The police, believing that most of them are fakery, have tried to drive them away, but the supply has seemed so great that Capt. O'Connor has sent out special men to look for them. The police believe that Miss Gould's visitor was one of the begging fraternity.

## KAISER WEARS GLASSES.

### First Public Appearance in Them to Tell Experience in Training.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Kaiser resumed his usual activities to-day after eight days in the sick room in a characteristic manner by making a speech before the Prussian Agricultural Council. He looked well, although his face was pale. He spoke apparently without any difficulty.

The Kaiser read much of his speech, using a piece new. This was the first time the public ever saw him wearing glasses. His address dealt mainly with his own experiences in reclaiming profitably 500 acres of marsh land at Kadiner, near the Baltic. On this text he based his advocacy of the general reclamation of waste lands in Germany, converting them into pasture, which would enable an increase in the number of cattle and solve the dear meat problem, making the country independent of foreign supplies.

## MEDAL FOR CHAUFFEUR.

### Maher, Dock Department Driver, Rewarded for Rescue.

Francis J. Maher, chauffeur for Deputy Commissioner B. F. Cresson of the Dock Department, was called into Commissioner Tomkins' office yesterday and presented with a Congressional medal as a reward for rescuing Andrew Mackey from the East River at the foot of Twenty-fourth street on August 1, 1910.

Mackey rolled off the stringpiece and Maher went in after him. He had a hard fight before he succeeded in getting his man back to the pier. Maher lost his month's pay, which was washed from his pocket. He has several other rescues to his credit. He lives at 522 Seventy-second street, Bay Ridge.

## \$120,000 TO CHARITY.

### The Best of Baron Rothschild's Great Fortune Goes to Family.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
VIENNA, Feb. 17.—Out of a fortune of \$120,000,000 the late Baron Albert Rothschild left \$120,000 to charity.

The balance is bequeathed to his family.

## Algor's Weapon Not Concealed.

### LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 17.—Having failed to get a permit from Mayor C. V. Shropshire of Southbright to carry a revolver, James M. Algor is to-night walking up and down the Rumson road with a weapon stuck in his belt. He told Mayor Shropshire that his life had been threatened by whitecaps and Black Hatters if he failed to remove the Rumson road spitfire cover which there has been considerable controversy, several arrests and more indictments at a lot of bitter feeling. Mayor Shropshire told Mr. Algor that he did not think he was a proper person to be allowed to carry a concealed weapon, whereupon Algor began carrying the weapon in sight.

## ARMY TO BREED HORSES.

### Department Accepts August Belmont's Offer of Three Stallions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The War Department will accept the three stallions for breeding purposes which were offered by August Belmont of New York. Three others were held up by three men in front of 611 West Forty-eighth street yesterday afternoon and robbed of \$350 of the oil company's money.

Belmont had been making collections in the city for the war effort and had been in the office when he passed through West Forty-eighth street. The three men set upon him, knocked him down and went through his pockets. They were purchased in the West Forty-seventh street police station, where his hurts were attended to by an ambulance surgeon.

## THIEVES KNOCK HIM DOWN AND GET AWAY WITH \$350.

Sixteen-year-old Milton Beekman of 651 Monroe street, Brooklyn, a messenger for the Texas Company, oil dealers at 17 Battery place, was held up by three men in front of 611 West Forty-eighth street yesterday afternoon and robbed of \$350 of the oil company's money.

Beekman had been making collections in the city for the war effort and had been in the office when he passed through West Forty-eighth street. The three men set upon him, knocked him down and went through his pockets. They were purchased in the West Forty-seventh street police station, where his hurts were attended to by an ambulance surgeon.

## ARMY TO BREED HORSES.

### Department Accepts August Belmont's Offer of Three Stallions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The War Department will accept the three stallions for breeding purposes which were offered by August Belmont of New York. Three others were held up by three men in front of 611 West Forty-eighth street yesterday afternoon and robbed of \$350 of the oil company's money.

Belmont had been making collections in the city for the war effort and had been in the office when he passed through West Forty-eighth street. The three men set upon him, knocked him down and went through his pockets. They were purchased in the West Forty-seventh street police station, where his hurts were attended to by an ambulance surgeon.

## THIEVES KNOCK HIM DOWN AND GET AWAY WITH \$350.

Sixteen-year-old Milton Beekman of 651 Monroe street, Brooklyn, a messenger for the Texas Company, oil dealers at 17 Battery place, was held up by three men in front of 611 West Forty-eighth street yesterday afternoon and robbed of \$350 of the oil company's money.

Beekman had been making collections in the city for the war effort and had been in the office when he passed through West Forty-eighth street. The three men set upon him, knocked him down and went through his pockets. They were purchased in the West Forty-seventh street police station, where his hurts were attended to by an ambulance surgeon.

## ARMY TO BREED HORSES.

### Department Accepts August Belmont's Offer of Three Stallions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The War Department will accept the three stallions for breeding purposes which were offered by August Belmont of New York. Three others were held up by three men in front of 611 West Forty-eighth street yesterday afternoon and robbed of \$350 of the oil company's money.

Belmont had been making collections in the city for the war effort and had been in the office when he passed through West Forty-eighth street. The three men set upon him, knocked him down and went through his pockets. They were purchased in the West Forty-seventh street police station, where his hurts were attended to by an ambulance surgeon.