

AMERICAN WOMEN ROBBED IN MEXICO

State Department Takes Up Looting of Refugees on Train at Torreon.

CRUELITIES IN MORELOS

Savage Repression of Zapatists by Maderist Rurales—Day's Disorders in Chihuahua.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The American Consul-General at Torreon, Mexico, was directed by the State Department to-day to make an immediate and thorough investigation of the robbery of American women and children near there yesterday.

Upon arriving at Laredo, Mexico, and reporting their experience to the authorities there it was found that many were without funds to proceed further. No announcement is made as to what action will be taken in the matter.

Information received here to-day the situation in the State of Durango appears to be serious. The State Department has received assurance that Federal troops will be despatched to that section at once to protect the city and that President Madero will exert every effort to suppress the disorders.

Communication with Oaxaca remains interrupted. Advice indicates that the situation in the San Luis Potosi district is quiet, although the exodus of Americans continues.

The situation in the States of Morelos and Guerrero, the scenes of the principal activities of the Zapatists, also seems to be improving temporarily. It is reported that Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City has confirmed the authenticity of an interview with President Madero, published in the Daily Mexican in Mexico City.

Mr. Wilson holds the declaration in the interview to be significant and of great importance. In it President Madero says "Mexico is bound to the United States by ties of commerce and friendship."

He says the Latin American nations did not go to Mexico's assistance during any of her trying times but the United States did so. He takes offence at a statement made by Ugarite, the artist of Argentina, who was received at the National Palace, in which he charged that a "foreign diplomat was influencing the Mexican Government."

"I think so highly of Mexico's relations with foreign Powers that at the risk of losing the fight I made against the dictator," Madero says. "I hesitated about attacking Ciudad Juarez, fearing that I might complicate the relations between Mexico and the United States."

Mexico City, Feb. 17.—Under the order of the suspension of constitutional guarantees Federal troops and rurales are waging a war of devastation and extermination in the state of Morelos.

Despatches received here tell of the burning of whole villages and the shooting without trial of men and boys who are alleged to be in sympathy with Zapata. A despatch from Iztuala Guerrero says: "One detachment of rurales entered the little hamlet of El Maguay, between here and Taxco, and after making a house to house search and discovering an old mule, promptly shot every single inhabitant except the women and babies and shot them down with less ruth than if they had been mad dogs. Old men and boys of 10 years were stood against the white wall and cut to pieces with the mauls."

This is but typical of proceedings against the suspects authorized by the law or suspension of constitutional guarantees.

Death, in the opinion of inhabitants of Guerrero, is the fate in store for people who may be implicated by word or deed in Zapatism. The relatives of soldiers who are now held in their prison of the administration or silent from fear. Arms and ammunition are becoming scarcer every day and there are no more quiet midnight sallies by men, whose actions during the dark hours are unknown, unless the burning and pillaging of a distant ranch may indicate their midnight work.

Who are back at home when dawn takes the rurales into action. A surprising condition of peace and order has settled down over the city and suburbs and when the daily half circle embraces Iztuala, in its centre, the Government troops will find the place calm and free from all violence.

Azcapotzalco, an important railway junction between Mexico City and the coast, was captured to-day by rebels who shouted vivas for Zapata and Gomez and "Death to Madero and tyranny." The bandits killed several of the principal officials. The small garrison at the place was helpless.

Robert Almada of Mexico City entered prison in the State of Sonora recently. He had plenty of money and had no trouble in gathering a force of followers. With these he retired to the hills and is carrying on much plundering.

These rebels will call themselves Zapatists, dynamited the Banova Bridge, one of the best in Mexico. A man who has just arrived here from Chihuahua says the situation on the western coast is the worst in Mexico. There are no troops to oppose the bandits and they are killing, burning and looting without restraint.

A despatch from Cuernavaca says a big battle is raging at Santa Maria. The Federalists were using heavy artillery. At a check to-day the battle was declared to be a drawn one. The casualties were heavy on both sides, but there are no details.

At Paso, Feb. 17.—In a desperate effort to restore peace the Chihuahua State Legislature has passed a measure authorizing Gov. Gonzalez to borrow \$5,000,000 for the purchase of property belonging to some of the big estates to be given to the poorer people for homesteads. The revolution now on against Madero is principally because of his failure to divide the lands promised in his plan of San Luis Potosi, which was really the platform of the late revolution.

There was fighting to-day in several localities in Chihuahua, particularly at San Juan, on the Mexican national road of the north and Chihuahua. Guerrero, captured yesterday by Enrique Mendoza, will hold by rebels and is to be made the scene of a campaign to drive out Madero himself with several of his men left the town for San Isidro on Friday

afternoon and was made a prisoner by the Federalists.

The Corralito's cattle ranch in northern Chihuahua was raided to-day. It is an American concern, in which E. D. Morgan of New York is a large stockholder. The Mexico Northwestern Railroad property of Dr. F. S. Pearson and associates of New York has been repaired to cause Graham to leave after being out for about three weeks, and trains will resume running on Monday if there is no further interference. The peculiar anomaly will not be presented by daily trains operating between Juarez, a Madero town, and Casas Grandes, a Vasquez Gomez rebel town. The Juarez people fear the Vasquistas permitted the road to be repaired so they could come up and take the border port, which is now undefended. The Vasquistas, however, hold one border port, Palomas, opposite Columbus, New Mexico, through which all freight must pass that is taken by wagon to the Mormon colonies, and to Casas Grandes and vicinity. They have out the duties in half to induce freight to route as much that way as possible.

The Mexico and Orient Railroad has had several bridges burned in the vicinity of the Vasquistas, near the town of Chihuahua. The road is operated by Arthur Stillwell of Kansas City and New York.

Santa Rosalia, Chihuahua, is surrounded by rebels. It is garrisoned by a hundred Federal troops. A large house, garrisoned, is surrounded by rebels. All American families have fled from Parra and Santa Barbara, a second trainload of refugees arrived to-day.

Torreon is still surrounded and tonight was still cut off from communication with the outside world, with the foreigners unable to get out and rebels threatening to attack the town momentarily. The whole country is in rebel hands and there is much looting and sacking of property wherever it comes under the control of the rebels. Property is being molested much more readily in the present revolution than it was under the late President.

The Cananea Cattle Company, owned by the estate of the late Col. Bill Greene, was raided in Sonora yesterday. The rebels who are still in the area, the garrison are still in the hills in that section, with the rurales after them.

DIAZ ON MADERO'S PLIGHT.

Exiled President Gladly Gratified, but Hopes for Speedy Peace.

TOLUCA, Feb. 17.—Porfirio Diaz is watching the revolt in Mexico with much interest. He finds keen satisfaction in his belief that Madero, who drove him from power and "stole his hitherto uncontested popularity, is now paying dearly for his thirst for power."

The former President of Mexico and his wife are living in seclusion at Cape Dail. Only a few intimate friends know his present location. Long walks in the sunshine and bracing air from the Mediterranean seem to have restored Gen. Diaz's health. When he was seen at his home to-day he was in excellent spirits and did not attempt to conceal the satisfaction he derived from President Madero's troubles. He insisted, however, that his greatest desire was that peace should be speedily restored in Mexico.

According to Diaz, the followers of Madero believed that if they made him President the hacendados would be partitioned among them and they would enjoy an era of great prosperity. When they found that Madero would not do this they became disgruntled and the present revolution resulted. If Madero attempted a dictatorship, Gen. Diaz said, both the army and the people would forsake him.

"However," said the General, "my personal opinion probably prevents me from forming a correct opinion. My wish is that peace may be promptly restored. I have no desire to take a hand in Mexico's affairs. My reason for quitting the Presidency was that I was weary of crushing my enemies with my desire for peace and my unwillingness to oppose the national will."

"I am living contentedly here with my wife. I do not know that I shall ever return to my native land, for which I shall always have the greatest reverence and love. I have no desire to see Mexico succeed in shaking off the evils that have spread over the state of peace and prosperity which her people should be able to enjoy."

GREATEST OF STRIKES.

800,000 British Coal Miners Threaten to Go Out on March 1—National Calamity.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Eight hundred thousand British coal miners have already handed in notices of their intention to strike on March 1. Unless one side or the other yields before that date the country will be plunged into a great labor war, the possible results of which England contemplates with alarm.

If the strike is long prolonged almost every industry in the country will be paralyzed and the cost of food may soar to famine prices. The Government has promised to take a hand in the situation early next week, but it has given no intimation as to what it proposes to do.

It is estimated that there are only two weeks supply of coal ahead. The railroads and some of the large industrial concerns have been able to store more than this, however. The military authorities are making inquiries in the mining towns as to facilities for quartering soldiers. On all hands there are signs of preparation for a great struggle.

The general belief that the walkout cannot be avoided is reflected in the prohibitive rate of 94 1/2 per cent. asked by Lloyd's on insurance against a national strike. The mine owners are insuring not only their collieries but their residences against damage.

If an attempt is made to bring foreign coal into the country the strike may spread beyond the miners. The Federation of National Transport Workers has pledged itself not to handle such coal.

TRIPOLI WAR LAGS.

Aeroplane Bomb Dropping Suspended—Indirect Attack in Arabia.

ROME, Feb. 17.—Bomb throwing from aeroplanes has been abandoned in Tripoli as it has proved to be unsatisfactory. The bombs did not explode, and they were recovered by Arabs, who used them against the Italian entrenchments. It has also been demonstrated by the experience of Lieut. Rossi while flying at a height of 1,800 feet above the enemy's encampment at Tobruk that rifle bullets are effective against an aeroplane at that altitude.

Five bullets struck his machine and injured it, though not fatally. There were 20,000 aeroplane bombs shipped to Tripoli from Italy, however, and experiments are being made with an improved dropping apparatus.

There has been no progress on Russia's proposals to end the war. Italy has determined to aid the Albanians if the expected revolt against Turkey occurs, hoping to compel the Porte to sue for peace. Italy is also openly encouraging a revolt in Arabia, which is causing the Turks much concern.

Twelfth German Dreadnought.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. KIEL, Feb. 17.—The twelfth German dreadnought, the Prince Regent Luifbold, was launched here to-day in the presence of the Kaiser and Prince Henry of Prussia.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL MILLINERY FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES, and JUNIORS

Critical Women, find that GIDDING Outer-dress has no counterpart in America for variety and exclusiveness.

Under one roof, six floors are devoted entirely to the outfitting of Women and Misses. Ready for service—or to special order—one can select a Tailored Suit, Coat, Gown, Wrap, Blouse or Hat with all the privacy of one's own home—in large, beautiful salons and fitting rooms.

All our garments are made by custom tailors and dressmakers—the very finest materials are used—and every detail carried out in the most careful manner.

Tailor-made Suits upwards from \$50—Gowns upwards from \$50—Smart little Frocks upwards from \$25—Coats upwards from \$35—Blouses upwards from \$10—Wraps upwards from \$35—Paris Millinery upwards from \$25.

Make it a point to visit the Gidding Salons now, when the ultra-stylish modes of Paris are vying with the smart modifications of new foreign fashions produced by our own clever artists for those of conservative tastes—a more exhaustive exposition of all that is correct in Women's Outer-dress has never been shown in this country.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

YUAN POLITELY SAYS NO TO PRESIDENCY

Probably Only Practising Chinese Formality—Won't Go to Nankin.

TROUBLE OVER NEW CAPITAL Situation Worse in Manchuria—Mistakes to Be Expected, Says President.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 17.—Now that the Chinese throne has definitely passed out of Chinese affairs there seems to be a crop of other difficulties facing the republicans. Yuan Shih Kai, the Premier under the Manchū régime, who was elected President of the republic by the Legislature at Nankin yesterday, sent a telegram to the Nankin Government to-day in which he declines the Presidency. This is probably only a display of "Chinese politeness" on the part of Yuan Shih Kai; nevertheless the situation is peculiar. Delegates from Nankin intend now to proceed to Pekin to inform Yuan of his election and attempt to persuade him to come to Nankin for the inauguration.

The question of the future capital is also giving serious trouble. Yuan insists that the northern provinces favor Pekin and the revolutionary leaders insist that the southern provinces favor Nankin. There are rumors this morning that there is considerable intriguing on behalf of Yuan. Allegations of bribery among the Nankin delegates are being bandied.

The first vote of the Assembly at Nankin was in favor of Pekin as the capital city, but this action was rescinded by a vote in favor of Nankin. This action was taken owing to the influence of Sun Yat Sen, who resigned the Presidency in favor of Yuan. Dr. Sun declares that Nankin must be the capital. Hopes are expressed that a compromise will be reached.

PEKIN, Feb. 17.—In an interview to-day Yuan Shih Kai said: "Owing to lack of experience the republican government will make many errors. Having been elected President of the republic, I will undertake the task."

Yuan said he had a great admiration for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who had shown himself a true patriot. Yuan is determined not to go to Nankin and is endeavoring to persuade the Nankin Assembly that his presence there is not necessary, at the same time pointing out the dangerous possibility of the monarchical party endeavoring to reestablish itself in power.

He also told them of the threatening situation in Manchuria, where foreign intervention is probable if control is relaxed. There is also danger, he considers, of anarchy in the northern provinces, and the Manchū troops are difficult to control.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A despatch to a news agency says that the situation in Manchuria is growing worse and that the population seems disinclined to accept the new régime.

The Chun Chuses, notorious bandits, are rising and the Viceroy, Gen. Chao Ehr Hsun, refuses to vacate his place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Tang Shou Yi have been chosen by the republicans to represent the new government in the matter of inviting Yuan Shih Kai to Nankin to assume the rôle of the President of the new China according to advice received to-day from Rear Admiral Murdock, commanding the Asiatic fleet now in Chinese waters.

A cable despatch from the legation at Pekin also states that a deputation that appears to be the one described by Admiral Murdock is approaching that city to greet the new President and to escort him to Nankin.

Admiral Murdock states that there now appears to be less uneasiness over the situation, since the new government is being peacefully organized and the outlook is bright for an ultimate agreement between the Pekin and Nankin governments.

Louis Livingston Seaman and V. K. Wellington Koo of New York came to Washington to-day as representatives of the Chinese Society of America to lay before the President and Congress copies of a resolution passed by the assembly February 15 urging this Government to be the first to accord recognition to the new republican government of China.

PINERO PLAY MOBBED.

Storm of Boos for "Mind-the-Paint-Girl"—Marie Lohr Weeps.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 17.—It has been some years since a London theatre heard such boos as there was at the Duke of York Theatre to-night when the gallery hooted Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's four act "Mind-the-Paint-Girl" practically from start to finish. The play purports to depict the off stage life of London musical comedy people, actresses, managers and hangers on. Every hackneyed type is represented, such as the star's vulgar mother, which was a close imitation of Combe's Edith, and the star's lordling lover in "The Dancing Girl." G. O. the lover in "Mind-the-Paint-Girl," is a vulgar Hebrew who is made up like a well known editor.

Marie Lohr played the leading part as a star at the Pandora Theatre, which was evidently meant for the gaiety. The play is weak and witless and is almost unrelieved from the sordid and squalid all the characters being unsympathetic. There was a great chorus of boos from the gallery in the middle of the second act and the curtain fell on a stormy outbreak. There was a similar demonstration at the end of the third act which caused Miss Lohr to weep.

GILMOUR FLIES TO DEATH.

New Monoplane Buckled and Fell With Noted English Aviator.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. BRISTOL, Feb. 17.—The well known English aviator, D. Graham Gilmour, while testing a new monoplane here to-day, fell a distance of 550 feet and was instantly killed. The machine was wrecked.

Gilmour was making a flight from the aerodrome at Brooklands toward Richmond, and was travelling at the rate of sixty miles an hour when the machine suddenly buckled and dropped to the ground. When spectators reached the spot they found the aviator dead, entangled in the wreck.

D. Graham Gilmour came into prominence when he won the Regatta crowd at Henley last year. The flight was spectacular, but the Royal Aero Club took a different view and suspended his aviator's license for endangering people's lives. Gilmour appealed from the decision of the Aero Club and won a legal victory. He decided, however, not to run contrary to the order of the club and therefore refrained from competing in an important circuit race. In grim jest he and his mechanic nailed wreaths to his hangar.

Between the time of his flight over the Henley course and his suspension Gilmour made the first aeroplane flight over London. He hit on the time when the house of lords was debating the veto bill. The peers immediately stopped their discussion and ran to the windows to watch his manoeuvres.

ENGLISH PICTURES AT AUCTION.

Opening of the Sale of W. S. Hoare's Collection in London.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 17.—At Christie's to-day the first part of the collection of modern pictures and water color drawings of the late W. S. Hoare was sold. The sale will continue next Monday and Tuesday.

To-day English school pictures were the feature. "The Knight's Farewell," by Ernest Crofts, B. A., sold for \$1,915. It is 42 1/2 inches by 32 1/2 inches, and was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1889. "An Offer of Marriage," by Marcus Stone, R. A., sold for \$1,100. It is 59 inches by 28 inches, and was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1883.

Works of the Continental schools will be dispersed on Monday, and also other pictures of the English school. More English works will be sold on Tuesday.

TOURISTS IN JAMAICA.

Victoria Louise the Biggest Ship That Ever Entered Kingston Harbor.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 17.—The Hamburg-American steamship, Victoria Louise, with a tourist party on board, arrived here this morning. All the tourists are well.

The Victoria Louise is the largest vessel which has ever entered this harbor. She will sail to-morrow for Colon.

FRANKO'S ORCHESTRA & MILLE. CANTARELLI, RESTAURANT, DAILY

Simpson Crawford Co. 33 Years Leaders of Fashion

To-Morrow the Second Series of New 1912 Lingerie Dresses Values \$22.50 to \$27.50, at \$14.75 This gives you what are essentially Paris Lingerie Gowns at a very small fraction of the prices of imported models

NOTHING lost in the process, excepting the import duty, the original creator's very liberal profit and the importer's profit. All the Paris style is there, all the quality, all the skilful needlework, and the most important of all to the well dressed woman, all those touches of individuality and femininity that make the original models "exclusive."



If we had all these dresses made in France and Berlin in exactly the same way of exactly the same materials and imported them, twice or thrice the sale price would be considered very moderate for them.

For the creation of these exquisite Gowns we are indebted to such famous originators as Reichenbach, Battie Bros., Lemoine & Blum of Paris and Fishbine of Berlin, who always send to our Paris office a selected group of their best endeavors.

The stunning beauty of the dresses which you can purchase to-morrow at \$14.75 will cause you to wonder at the ingenuity and craftsmanship that fashioned them. Included are dresses of sheer batiste, marquisette, cotton crepe and voiles, profusely trimmed with Irish crochet, shadow, pique and German Val. laces, insertions and tucks, and handsome embroideries all so carefully a square inch of material remains. All are priced special at \$14.75

The New Spring Suits Are Ready

Perhaps you do not know why so many stylish women supply their needs at Simpson Crawford's. Make it a point to call to-morrow and see the new models. Clever new suits that are usually priced elsewhere at \$30.00 to \$35; at \$25.00

All the Remaining Winter Suits and Coats You could not make a better investment, even though you would not fully appreciate the value until next year. Formerly up to \$25.00, at \$8.75

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

HANDBILLS FROM THE AIR.

Aeroplane Being Used for Benevolent Assimilation in Tripoli.

TUNIS, Feb. 17.—Having found the aeroplane a valuable adjunct in the war against the Turks, the Italian Government is now utilizing it as a means of benevolent assimilation, according to a despatch from Tripoli to-day. Aviators have been flying out over the desert, scattering handbills which urge the Arabs to quit aiding the Turks and join hands with the Italians.

The sons of the desert are told they will receive seeds and cattle as soon as the war is over. They are urged not to believe the stories that their wives and children have been cruelly massacred.

HIT ASQUITH THROUGH MANUEL.

Dover Meeting and Portuguese Plots to Come Up in Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Premier Asquith is to be asked in Parliament why King Manuel, the deposed ruler of Portugal, has been permitted to plot the overthrow of a friendly Government on British soil. The opposition hopes to make trouble for the Premier over the meeting between Dom Miguel and Manuel at Dover.

PALATINATE IN THE DARK.

Great German Electric Plant Destroyed by Fire—20,000 Men Idle.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Heinitz electric power house, one of the largest in Germany, has been burned to the ground. Hundreds of towns and villages in the Palatinate and the upper Saar Valley are without lights, and 20,000 men employed by the concern have been thrown out of work.

CHARCOT GETS HIS MEDAL.

Ambassador Bacon Makes Presentation to French Antarctic Veteran.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The American Ambassador, Robert Bacon, presented to-day to Dr. Jean C. B. Charcot, the French Arctic explorer, the Cullum gold medal in recognition of his services to the American Geographical Society.

Dr. Charcot, who is soon to leave for Russia on a lecture tour, commanded the expeditions in 1903 and 1905 which sailed in the ship Pourquoi Pas.

TURKEY TROT IN PARIS.

Gay City Takes to the Tabooed American Dances—Teachers Glad.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Dancing teachers are making small fortunes teaching Parisians the "grizzly bear" and the "turkey trot," which have become all the rage here. Society people say they are the finest importations from America in a long time.

ONLY WANTS "TO HELP OUT."

Mr. Woodruff Says He Is Not Hanking After Political Honors.

Timothy L. Woodruff, who has again taken up his residence in Brooklyn and is living in the Hotel Bossert, disclaims any ambition to regain the leadership of the Republican organization in Kings county. He made this statement yesterday.

"I am not looking for a national delegateship from any district. I am not looking for any State committee membership from any district and my activity in Brooklyn politics will be simply to help out."

At the same time, according to the talk at Republican headquarters yesterday, Mr. Woodruff is to go as one of the delegates to the Chicago convention from the Seventh district even if he does not resume his old post in the party councils.

HOT BEANS AT ANY TIME FOR TROOPS ON MARCH

Seventy-first's Quartermaster Tells Officers at Dinner of New Fireless Cooker.

WILL SAVE TIME IN WAR

Col. Bates Says Kitchen Will Revolutionize Commissary Methods of the Army.

Capt. Clarence F. True, quartermaster of the Seventy-first Regiment, was asked last night at the annual mess dinner of the regiment's officers at the armory what he thought of paper bag cooking. Word had been passed around that he had subscribed to last month's publications for the last six months and had gone deeply into the subject. But Capt. True would commit himself only so much as to say that for all he knew paper bag cooking might have great possibilities.

The Captain spoke with favor of one or two other culinary innovations. One was the fireless cooker. Such a machine when mounted in a travelling kitchen would do wonders, he said. It would provide the soldiers with hot beans whenever they wanted them, even on the march. The men's beef could be put in cooking at night and with the aid of a few hot bricks would be ready for supper the following day, he said. Then another thing which he was in favor of is the vacuum method of keeping food hot while the regiment is on the march.

Both of these devices have been installed in the new travelling kitchen which the Seventy-first will use in its maneuvers next summer. Capt. True told the fifty odd officers who were at the dinner. There will be three of them, he said, and they will be the first to be made and used in this country.

Each kitchen is mounted on wheels and may be drawn by horses or propelled by motor. When in full working order with a corps of eight cooks it will feed a battalion of 450 men.

Col. William G. Bates of the Seventy-first department that he thought the new kitchen would revolutionize the commissary department of the army, for it would mean that a quarter of the army's time on the march which is now spent in "company cooking" would be saved.

Capt. William R. Fearn told of an invention of his which he thought would make night reconnaissance by aeroplane effective. It was a light bomb, he said, attached to a parachute. When dropped from the height of a thousand feet an acetylene flame would light automatically and throw light upon the movements of an enemy which moved at night.

HOME RULE ALL ROUND.

Big Meeting Demands It for Wales and Scotland—Naval Supremacy.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Home rule for Scotland and Wales, in addition to Ireland, was demanded at a Liberal meeting held to-day in Trafalgar Square. So vast was the crowd that it was necessary for speakers to make addresses from seven different platforms in order that all might hear.

Preceding the meeting an enormous parade was held. Among the speakers was the Foreign Minister, Sir Edward Grey who defended his conduct of his office vigorously, saying that it was necessary for Great Britain to maintain her naval supremacy against any combination of rival Powers.

INVESTING IN JAMAICA.

Americans Buying Banana Estates—Stimulus of the Canal.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 17.—Americans are investing largely in the banana estates and other industries in the island. The opening of the Panama Canal, now near at hand, influenced these investments to a large extent.

EXPERTS IN CAMORRA CASE

Create Dense Fog as to the Question of the Informer's Sanity.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. VITERBO, Feb. 17.—The session of the court which is trying the Camorrista for the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife at Naples was occupied to-day in listening to the testimony of abbate maggio, the informer. Prof. Montesano, the alienist for the prosecution, who was appointed to inquire into the sanity of Abbatemaggio, said his investigation excluded madness but showed criminality.

Prof. Ottolenghi, the alienist for the defence, controverted the report of Prof. Montesano and declared his deductions were contrary to criminal anthropology. Thereupon there was a heated discussion of technicalities between the two professors and the jurymen were completely befogged.

The case was finally adjourned until February 21.

How to Grow Tall AND BROADEN YOUR SHOULDERS

A Startling Discovery That Will Revolutionize the Physical Condition of Mankind.

Why Remain Short and Stunted When You May Learn Free the Secret of How to Grow Tall.

No Matter How Short You Are or What Your Age, You Can Increase Your Height.



No new discovery has attracted more attention in the scientific world than that made by Dr. Leo Minges, of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Minges is to short men and women what the great wizard, Edison, is to electricity. He has gathered more information relative to bone, muscle and sinew than anyone else in existence. Making people grow tall has been a hobby with Mr. Minges for years, and the results he has accomplished are startling to a high degree. By his method every man or woman not over fifty years of age can be made to grow from two to five inches in height, and anyone older than that may increase his height perceptibly. His method has the endorsement of leading physicians and several prominent educational institutions have adopted it for the better physical development of their pupils. If you would like to increase your height you should read the book which tells you how to do it. It is free. You are not asked to spend a single cent, and if you desire it we will send you the statements of hundreds who have grown from two to five inches in height by following this method. The results are quickly accomplished. Many are as much as two to five inches in height by following this method. There is no inconvenience, no drugs or medicines or operation. Merely the application of a scientific principle in a perfectly hygienic and harmless way. Your most intimate friends will be astonished at what you are doing. All communications will be sent in plain envelopes. The book "How to Grow Tall" is a complete illustration of the principle in plain language. It will interest and instruct anyone. One thousand of these books will be given away absolutely free of postage and while the present edition lasts. If you