

LIGHT SENTENCES FOR ZABERN OFFICERS

Prosecution Asks Week for Von Reuter and Three Days for Schad.

THE VERDICTS TO-MORROW

Plea Made That Colonel of 99th Acted to Defend Army's Honor.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—Earlier than expected the court-martial trying Col. von Reuter of the Ninety-ninth Infantry and Lieut. Schad on charges resulting from the recent riots at Zabern, ended at 3 P. M. today. Court was adjourned until Monday, when the verdicts will be announced. This is the same day when the appeal of Lieut. Baron von Forstner, who was sentenced for flogging a crippled steamfitter, will be heard.

The adjournment, it is supposed, was due to the necessity of carefully considering the various difficult legal points brought up during the trial. To-day's witnesses contributed no new facts to the case, those on opposite sides merely confirming previous testimony.

Military Judge Olander, for the prosecution, proposed that Col. von Reuter should be acquitted of the charge of assuming police functions and should be sentenced to a week's imprisonment for unlawfully imprisoning civilians. The judge contended that von Reuter acted conscientiously. He declared that Lieut. Schad should be acquitted of violating domiciles while hunting for misdemeanants but should be imprisoned for three days for unwarranted assault.

"Reuter Unjustly Treated."

Grossart, for the defence, maintained that Col. von Reuter had been most unjustly treated. His intervention, he said, was wholly justifiable and correct and it was greatly to be regretted that political importance should have been attached to the affair. The court, he said, should not imprison an officer who had served the Emperor faithfully for thirty-five years merely because he believed he was justified in defending the practice of the army. Col. von Reuter made a dramatic personal appeal for acquittal. He declared solemnly that it was his unshakable opinion that he had acted correctly. All his officers, non-commissioned officers and men, he said, were with him to a man. He accepted the full responsibility of his actions, which, he asserted, were prompted by a desire to prevent the occurrence of something worse and to safeguard the honor of the army.

Evidence produced at to-day's hearing brought out the fact that there appears to be some basis to Col. von Reuter's assertion that the post office employees had detained a missive favorable to the troops while they allowed condemnatory messages to reach their destinations.

This apparent disloyalty on the part of the postal officials or employees may explain how the alleged telegram from the Crown Prince came to be published.

Resume of the Trial.

During the trial just closed the greater part of the evidence has been against the army officers and to-day's sudden ending of the proceedings with the plea for light sentences came as a surprise.

Both Col. von Reuter and Lieut. Schad freely admitted that they had used a high hand in dealing with the civilians at Zabern. Col. von Reuter said openly that he had been ready to order his troops to open fire on the people of the little town for the purpose of restoring order. Lieut. Schad is the officer who ordered his men to clear the public square. Both men boasted of the attitude they had assumed. Col. von Reuter admitted that he had acted as if in supreme authority in Zabern and said that he had told the burgomaster that civilian authority was at an end in the garrison town. He insisted that he was right in threatening to declare martial law there, although that is the prerogative of the Emperor.

Lieut. Schad is a slender young man of 19. He justified his action during the Zabern trouble on the ground that as he suspected the civilians of laughing at the soldiers he had to make them understand the gravity of the situation.

CROWN PRINCE INNOCENT?

Papers Say His Telegram Wasn't Meant as Interference.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Although the text of the famous telegram which the Crown Prince is said to have sent to the officers of the Zabern garrison congratulating them for their attitude in the recent disorders in that town still remains as uncertain as all the circumstances surrounding his supposed intervention, several explanations are given by the newspapers. All these explanations are said to be absolutely untrue and several are printed in the radical papers. Recalling the fact that the Crown Prince had a long conference yesterday with Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, one of those papers asserts that the message was merely intended as the fraternal greetings of a brother officer. This paper goes on to say: "His Highness undoubtedly believes that the officers will be protected from insults, but not by unlawful means, and he is greatly shocked by the fact that private utterances are being transformed into interference in a case before the courts and as the expression of an automatic view which he does not hold."

TURKEY TO TAKE PART IN FAIR.

Council of Ministers Appropriates \$250,000 for Exhibit.

From a statement given out yesterday it was learned that a bill has been passed by the Council of Ministers of the Turkish Government appropriating \$250,000 for a Turkish exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. Two commissioners were appointed to go to San Francisco to inspect the grounds and procure a site. Djelal Bey, the High Commissioner, arrived in New York last week on his way to San Francisco. Yaban Karadahan, the other appointee, is at New York for the Consul-General in New York.

The Turkish Government previously refused to participate in the exposition.

DENONCES HAMBURG-AMERICAN

North German Lloyd Head Says Demands Are Not Justified.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BRUSSELS, Jan. 8.—Herr Heineken, chairman of the North German Lloyd Line, said today that the steamship line of which he is the head still considers the demand presented by the Hamburg-American Line for an increase of the quota of the emigrant traffic as absolutely unjustified. The question, he said, cannot be discussed unless a compensation is offered, and negotiations are unlikely. Herr Heineken said that the Hamburg-American Line aggravated the dispute by reducing rates, as the result of which reduction "fortunes were being thrown away." He expressed the hope that whether or not the Hamburg-American Line is represented at the Paris shipping pool conference the conference will deal fully with the quota question. If it supports the claim advanced by the Hamburg-American Line, Herr Heineken said, the North German Lloyd Line could reconsider its attitude. If, however, the conference opposes that claim, the North German Lloyd Line, he declared, would be entitled to have its hands strengthened.

JAPAN'S EYES ON THE CANAL.

Hopes to Have First Steamship Service Through Panama Isthmus.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. TOKYO, Jan. 8.—The Ko-Ku-min prints today an interview with the Director of Communications Mokoda in which the Japanese statesman says he hopes that Japan will be the first country to have a steamship service through the Panama Canal. Three leading steamship companies, he says, have been ordered by the Government to investigate conditions but it has not yet been decided which of these firms will be subsidized. Minister Mokoda admits that this new steamship service will probably not yield any profits for some years, but he believes that it will prove extremely useful in extending the interests and influences of Japan in South America.

ACCUSED OF \$800,000 SWINDLE.

Director of Banque Franco-Espagnole Arrested at Cherbourg.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. CHERBOURG, Jan. 8.—Senor Pradza del Pasqua, a Spaniard, who is a member of the board of directors of the Banque Franco-Espagnole, was arrested today when he arrived here on board the liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie from Southampton. He is accused of having embezzled about one million francs (\$200,000) at Barcelona. The accused banker had in his possession at the time of his arrest 10,000 francs (\$2,000) and was on his way to the United States aboard the steamer of the North German Lloyd Line. He protested against being arrested while aboard a German ship, but his protests were of no avail. His wife and daughter, who were with him on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, continued the voyage.

ASQUITH GOING TO PARIS.

Discussion of International Problems Thought Likely.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Daily Chronicle announces this morning that Premier Asquith will go to Paris next week and it connects this visit with the international situation, especially with regard to the settlement of the Aegean Islands and other problems resulting from the Balkan war.

There are many indications, says this newspaper, that the Aegean Islands are proving the most thorny question, and it is asserted by some that it may involve a war between Turkey and Greece.

DUNCAN CHAUFFEUR FREED.

Sentenced to Six Months Set Aside at Dancer's Request.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Jan. 8.—The chauffeur who drove the automobile in which Isadora Duncan's children met their death on May 18 last, when the machine crashed through a railing of a bridge and fell into the Seine, was held responsible by the courts today for the drowning of the children. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment and 200 francs (\$40) fine.

Both sentence and fine were withdrawn at the request of Miss Duncan.

BLAME MILITANTS FOR FIRE.

Gymnasium and Laboratories at Cheltenham Are Destroyed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. CHELTENHAM, Jan. 8.—The gymnasium, the geological and the chemical laboratories of St. Paul's Training School here were destroyed this morning by a fire which the police believe was set by suffragettes. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

CALLS U. S. THIEF; KILLS SELF.

Once Wealthy Isthmian Blames Government for Concealing Property.

COLON, Jan. 8.—Because, according to a letter he left, the United States practically had confiscated his property, Pierre Venumiere, once rated as a millionaire resident, blew his head off today with a shotgun. Venumiere came here from Martinique, where members of his family still reside. Recently he made his home in Pedro Miguel. He had little means on his arrival, but quickly left the Canal Commission to enter business for himself. All his earnings he invested in land. This land now has been converted into Government property in accordance with the militarization of the Canal Zone.

The sum received for the results of his nine years toil in a tropical climate is believed to have been so small that his mind became unbalanced. His farewell letter says: "I will meet these people on the brink of hell, with a scorching firebrand, and he adds a sentence of thanks to the Americans for giving him enough money with which to buy the shotgun used to commit suicide."

The burning of houses under Federal orders is of almost daily occurrence now, and dissatisfaction with the sums paid the owners is general. Three petitions for injunctions have been filed by residents and a test case has been made out of the suit by Encarnacion Rangel, who asserts the Canal Zone courts confirmed his title less than four years ago. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

PORTUGUESE ENVOY RESIGNS.

Report Says Visconde de Alte Has Given Up Washington Post.

LISBON, Jan. 8.—It was learned here today that the Visconde de Alte, Portuguese Minister to the United States, has tendered his resignation to the Portuguese Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—No word of the resignation of the Portuguese Minister has been received in Washington.

TO ARREST 8 OFFICERS IN CANTEN SCANDAL

British Army Quartermasters Charged With Speculation in Stores.

TRIED TO HUSH MATTER

Accused Men Are All Those Who Have Risen From the Ranks in the Service.

Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 8.—The latest development in the British military canteen scandal, in connection with which five officers were arrested recently, came today when the police magistrate at the Bow street court granted summonses against eight army officers and eight civilians. The summonses were granted at the request of the Public Prosecutor and contain charges of conspiring to commit offences punished by the corrupt practices act.

The precise nature of the charges brought against these men is not known, but it is understood that they are suspected of speculation in connection with army stores. They will be represented by prominent counsel. Rumors to the effect that the matter was being hushed up were heard when the five officers arrested recently for arraignment before a court-martial were released suddenly before the full character of the scandal had been divulged. It transpires now, however, that it was decided to change the procedure and spread the net in order to involve all those who were under suspicion. Application for the summonses were made privately and it has not been possible yet to obtain the names of the men accused. It is understood, however, that two of the officers formerly arrested are no longer included in the proceedings, which will be before the civil courts and not military. All the officers arrested are men who have risen from the ranks to the positions of quartermaster, with the honorary rank of major, captain or lieutenant. The hearing of the case has been fixed for January 17.

PRINCE MAY REJECT THRONE.

Much Agitation in Albania Against Europe's Choice.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 8.—No confirmation has been received here of the report that Prince William of Wied had decided not to accept the throne of Albania.

The report is discredited in a despatch from Vienna, where interest in the situation is probably keenest, but it is nevertheless certain that the Prince's refusal would not greatly surprise Europe, in view of the fact that much scepticism is being felt as to the ability of the Powers to put either him or any other candidate of their choosing on the throne.

According to the latest reports there appears to be much local opposition to Prince William of Wied because he is not a Mussulman. The Young Turks are credited with the determination to install their own nominee. This has not been confirmed, but the Young Turks are believed to be utterly opposed to the present provisional Government.

Himit Pasha, Turkish Ambassador at Vienna, is quoted, however, as saying that Turkey asked some time ago to nominate a Turkish Governor for Albania. This was refused. Himit Pasha added that if the ex-War Minister, Izzet Pasha, assumed any post in Albania he would cease to be a Turkish subject. Izzet Pasha, interviewed at Constantinople, denied any knowledge of the attempt to place him on the throne of Albania or that he was connected with the Avlona affair, but he declined to deny his attitude if the throne were offered to him.

It is reported that another party of 300 Turkish officers and soldiers were arrested at Avlona today.

ROW AT DUBLIN STRIKE PROBE.

Booth, M. P., Called a Blackguard, Leaves Court in Huff.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—The hearing before the viceregal commission appointed to inquire into the strike of the transport workers here was enlivened today by a hot wrangle between Mr. Powell, K. C., who is representing the police, and Frederick Handel Booth, M. P. for Pontefract. Mr. Booth, who is a humanitarian and a Radical, was in Dublin during the riots and took the part of the rioters against the police. He returned to Dublin to testify before the viceregal commission, the members of which empowered him to cross-examine witnesses. Booth and Powell have been like vinegar and nitre throughout the hearings of the last few days. To-day's dispute began when Mr. Booth complained that a sentence of material importance had been omitted in the record of the testimony of a policeman.

This brought Powell to his feet, as he regarded the complaint as an imputation that he had wilfully suppressed the part of the testimony referred to by Booth. "It is humiliating," he exclaimed "to have controversies here started by a blackguard like Booth!"

Hearing this Booth immediately stood up, seized his overcoat and declared that a deliberate attempt was evidently being made to drive him out of court and that it was impossible for him to remain any longer in that tainted atmosphere. He thereupon departed. The commissioners evidently took Powell's view of the controversy. The presiding member said that Mr. Booth had been given every latitude and that if he had failed to avail himself of these opportunities he had only himself to blame.

MEDAL FOR MRS. WORKMAN.

Explorer Among Others Honored by French Sports Academy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Jan. 8.—The French Academy of Sports awarded medals to-day to Fanny Bullock Workman, the American explorer; Georges Carpentier, the French pugilist; M. Brindejonc des Moulinais, the aviator who flew from Paris to St. Petersburg, and Alphonse Pegoud, who recently astounded the world by his aerial exploits. The feats performed by these four are recognized as the most remarkable sporting events in 1913.

MORE MARINES GOING TO MEXICO

Continued from First Page.

diplomatic channels to restore order in Mexico. Members of Congress lately have expressed impatience over the Administration's Mexican policy and Representative Edward W. Townsend of New Jersey, a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, recently made the statement that unless President Wilson soon brought an end to the intolerable conditions that obtain across the southern border Congress should act on its own motion.

Beyond the statement that the shifting of the marines was decided upon without any suggestion from either the President or the State Department, Secretary Daniels had no explanation to offer concerning his action. It had been announced previously that the marines at Panama would be withdrawn and would be sent to stations along the Atlantic coast of the United States but no reason was offered to-day for the radical change in the plan.

That this action was decided upon on short notice was obvious from the fact that the battleship Minnesota, which left for Mexico early in the week, is to be deflected from her present course by wireless and will proceed instead to Colon, Panama. There she will take on board the 400 marines and convey them to Vera Cruz, where they will be distributed among the battleships at that point and at Tampico.

The total force of the marines on the east coast of Mexico available for landing parties at short notice will be about 850 men, there being about 450 already present on the ships. The latter number is the normal complement of the ships now on Mexican duty.

The War Games.

On Saturday of this week, however, all battleships now in commission and not either in dock or already in Mexican waters will sail for Culebra, P. R., for the annual winter war games and exercises. The fleet will cooperate with a marine force now en route to Culebra. This marine force consists of about 2,000 men, or practically all those available for such duty on the Atlantic coast.

The exercises to be conducted off the south coast of Cuba after the work at Culebra is completed will continue about six or eight weeks under normal conditions, so that even if no change is made in the present plans practically the entire naval force of the Atlantic coast will be concentrated either in Mexican waters or very close thereto.

The announcement that the marines at Panama will proceed to Mexico has given rise to the belief here that the larger force to be assembled next week in the Caribbean is being sent south with the very distinct notion that it may be needed in Mexican waters before spring. The Navy Department certainly would not consent to crowd the battleships with a double complement of marines unless there was a very urgent necessity for their presence in Mexican waters, according to well informed opinion here.

The impression has been growing here that John Lind made a pessimistic report on conditions in Mexico on the occasion of his recent conference at sea with President Wilson.

It is understood that the conference was sought by Lind because he had accumulated during his long exile in Mexico a very definite set of ideas as to the nature of the situation and the way the United States should treat it and because he was growing impatient for an opportunity to place these ideas before President Wilson.

What Private Advice Say.

Private advice received from Vera Cruz and elsewhere in Mexico from time to time has been to the effect that Lind was beginning to hold views on Mexico more like those of Henry Lane Wilson, former Ambassador to Mexico, than those of the President and Secretary Bryan.

It is recognized, however, that it is true that the officials who have most to do with Mexico are least in sympathy with the policy of President Wilson as a course likely to bring about the desired results.

There is not a breath of disloyalty to the President in official quarters, but in eight months it is quite natural that the real thoughts and opinions of officials should become apparent despite the necessities of their official position and the requirements of loyalty to the President. Army and navy officers are practically unanimous in this view, though none can be found in any other attitude but that of supporting the President.

The same situation is true in Congress, though no canvass of the situation would reveal the true state of the Congressional mind. The Democrats feel obligated to speak in favor of the President when questioned, while the Republicans hesitate to say themselves on to the charge of trying to embarrass the President by discussing the Mexican situation.

Yet the fact remains that the President and his Secretary of State are about the only enthusiastic believers in the Wilson Mexican policy as a means of bringing about a restoration of peace, orderly government and tolerable conditions in Mexico.

The warmest friends the Constitution-alists have in official quarters are now admitting that the revolutionists don't seem to be making much headway. The domination of Villa the bandit in the rebel operations in northern Mexico and the inactivity of Carranza at Hermosillo are probably the two principal factors contributing to the loss of faith on the part of officials in the situation of the revolutionists relieving the United States of the task of restoring Mexico to a state approximating conditions of law, order and civilization.

It is recognized that what should be done by some one in Mexico, either the Mexicans themselves or some outside force, is nothing more than a vast job of policing. From about every interested source in Washington, except the White House and the Junta of the revolutionists one will get upon inquiry the opinion that if the job is ever done properly it will be done by the United States.

HUERTA'S ARMY CRUMBLING.

Wholesale Desertions Occur Because Soldiers Are Not Paid.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—The Government is facing a most serious situation as a result of the wholesale desertions among the troops because they have not been paid. The heaviest blow received by Huerta's War Department came to-day, when Capt. Montes went over to the rebels at Lampaana, taking with him several machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition. Heavy fighting has been going on for two days between Zacatecas and Calero. Rebels have again appeared between San Luis Potosi and Tampico. They have torn up the railroad tracks and no trains are running between the two cities. The Federalists at Zacatecas have been unable to pay the troops owing to the fact that the merchants have refused to give silver change for bank notes. The Federal commander, fearing that his men would desert and go over to the enemy, assembled the local merchants and warned them that the notes would have to be accepted or the garrison would be withdrawn. This warning was promptly heeded and the notes are being accepted everywhere in the city. Government officials expressed their satisfaction to-night over the report that the authorities at Del Rio, Tex., had confiscated a great quantity of arms, ammunition and horses intended for the rebels. It has also been reported here that Del Rio has been closed to all persons and traffic from Las Vacas, across the Rio Grande, where several cases of smallpox have developed.

VILLA MOVES ON OJINAGA.

He Passes Through La Mula Pass With Reinforcements.

PASSADO, TEX., Jan. 8.—Pancho Villa and his rebel reinforcements with ample ammunition passed through La Mula Pass late this evening. The rebel General is preparing to renew the attack on Ojinaga, but when the attack will be begun is uncertain. The Federalists sent skirmishers in the direction of the rebel camp to-night. The Federalists received a report that the rebels were advancing. Villa's army sent nearly a hundred wounded to this side of the river to-day. This forced the Red Cross to appeal for more help. Col. Luis Cully of the Federal army died in the hospital here to-day. He declared that his own men shot him on the battlefield.

The Federalists have had three days in which to strengthen their fortification and, profiting by their experiences of the past ten or twelve days, they have strengthened the weak places and appear in better position than ever before to withstand the assaults of the rebels.

That the rebels received a severe setback when they withdrew on Monday is not denied. They were seen to be without much of their ammunition, and the capture by the Federalists of two automobile loads of munitions was really what forced the rebel army to stop the siege until it could get more supplies.

Gen. Jose Manilla of the Federal forces, who because of illness came to this side last night and surrendered to United States troops, is without arms and will return to Ojinaga as soon as he can be convalesced. He may be permitted to go to El Paso for a time. Eight other Federal generals are left in Ojinaga. The rebels have not begun any aeroplane scouting, although they declare they have scouted a machine over the river. They say it will be used to drop bombs on Ojinaga when the battle resumes. Their work of this character at Guaymas was a failure.

Mexican Railways' Head Sails.

E. N. Brown, president of the National Railway of Mexico, sailed yesterday for Vera Cruz by the Ward Line Mexico with his family on a short business trip to Mexico City. He said he would see no change in the situation in Mexico.

CHURCHILL'S WELCOME HOME.

Suffragette Shouts at Him as He Steps From Train.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 8.—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, returned to London this evening from the Continent. As he stepped off the train at Victoria station he was welcomed by an excited suffragette, who shouted: "What are you going to do about votes for women in 1914?" Mr. Churchill did not reply and detectives grabbed the woman, who was led away crying "Shameless government!" She was released after Mr. Churchill had gone.

Continuing Today & Saturday the semi-annual Sale of Saks Suits for Men. Not made especially for a sale—never made especially for any sale in all our tailoring experience. Just our regular stock of men's suits, reduced in accordance with our semi-annual custom. Composed of the season's most approved models and fabrics, and tailored exclusively by Saks', which is the utmost that money can buy in fine workmanship and style. Former Prices \$28 \$30 \$35 \$38 \$40 \$43 & \$45 at \$23. The best we can do! The best you can do! Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. MANHATTAN: Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street. BROOKLYN: Courtlandt Ave. cor. 149th Street. PERCENT CHARGED UPON PAID REPAIR WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

THE SAYRES ARRIVE IN PARIS. White House Honey-mooners Will Be Guests of Mr. Herrick. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre arrived in Paris this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, receiving a warm but discreet reception from friends who had gone to the Gare du Nord to greet them. Their light luggage was handed quickly to liveried servants wearing the cockade of the American embassy.

"Where is my bag?" asked Mrs. Sayre a moment later, somewhat alarmed. Ambassador Herrick, who was at the station to meet his guests, replied smilingly: "In safe keeping. Come along."

A minute later Mr. and Mrs. Sayre and the Ambassador were speeding toward the embassy in an automobile. They will remain as guests of Mr. Herrick at the embassy.

MRS. GOOLD, MURDERESS, DEAD. She and Husband Fugued in "Monte Carlo Trunk Mystery."

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. MONTPELIER, France, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Marie Violet Goold, who in complicity with her husband, Vere St. Leger Goold, a retired Major in the British army, murdered Emma Levin, a Swedish girl, at Monte Carlo in August, 1907, died in prison here to-day. Her husband died four years ago in the French Guiana prison settlement.

The murder for which the Goolds were convicted attracted much attention at the time and became known as the "Monte Carlo trunk mystery." The victim had been lured to the villa occupied by the Goolds near Monte Carlo and after robbing her of her jewels and money, the husband, aided by his wife, killed the woman and dismembered her body, placing the pieces in a trunk which was sent to the railroad station and shipped to Marseilles.

Goold was first sentenced to be guillotined, but the sentence was later commuted to penal servitude for life.

RAILWAY STRIKE AT PRETORIA. Only 5,000 of 40,000 Men on State Bonds Quit Work.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Jan. 8.—The forecasted strike on the State railways went into effect as scheduled this morning, but there was a poor response to the call for a walkout. Of the 40,000 men employed on the roads only 5,000 quit their positions.

RUSH TO TRAIN KILLED HIM. Sir John MacPherson's Death Caused by Hurry.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—An inquest was held today into the death of Sir John MacPherson, who was 56 years old, and it was brought out that Sir John hastened his death by hurrying for a train. He died suddenly at the Regent station. It was said that he might have lived many years more had he not made the effort.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

LONDON.—Sir Rufus Isaacs, Lord Chief Justice, who was raised to the peerage on New Year's Day, has chosen the title of Lord Reading, the name of the town which he represented in the House of Commons from 1894 to 1911.

MUNICH.—A resolution requesting the Bavarian Government to investigate the propaganda of the Louder pilgrimages and the reports of alleged cures there was adopted by the Upper Bavarian Medical Society.

Automobile Show of 1914 Electrics. The Bailey Electric. The Standard Electric. Here is an electric no road can phase. A man's car. The Bailey Roadster is doing from 80 to 100 miles on one charge, hills included, at an average speed of 20 miles an hour. This remarkable car has climbed Mount Washington, done Boston to Chicago, and most extraordinary of all, made good on Vermont roads at a 19 mile average. The 1914 model is on exhibition at the Edison Showrooms at 124 West 42d Street. The 1914 model is on exhibition at the Hotel Martinique, Broadway and Thirty-third Street. No admission is charged at either exhibit. The New York Electric Vehicle Association 124 West 42d Street.

John Jameson Whiskey. The Whiskey of Quality.