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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1914.

This is to serve notice on the ground hog that we are not in the least worried about his performance of yesterday. We accord to him all the respect inspired by tradition, but if we do have six weeks of bad weather we won't blame the ground hog a bit. We have been expecting some winter anyway.

Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, declines to declare the value of her personal property for the purpose of taxation, because she is referred to in the printed form as "him or it." There is certainly merit to Dr. Shaw's objection, and here's hoping she won't find herself "it" when the court of last resort hands down the final decision.

Fair Harvard will not ban the tango at its junior "prom." The impressive information is being disseminated solemnly. Of ragtime music, indeed, there will be but a modicum. But those terpsichorean enthusiasts who experience delectation from the intricacies of these modern measures are privileged to pursue the muse throughout all the ramifications and refinements of the ultimate mazes of mystification.

Goo-goo eyes in the Ohio penitentiary have caused a change in the program of religious services in the prison chapel. Love has laughed at locksmiths, and the men prisoners have been flirting with the woman prisoners. The warden states that "mixed" services are bad for prison discipline. Hereafter men will attend services in the chapel. The women will have special services in their own quarters. Some of the prisoners, men and women, are incensed at the order. The warden is married.

The Right Man for Ambassador.

Henry M. Pindell is a greater man today in the estimate of his fellow-countrymen than he would have been had he accepted the title "ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary" to Russia, offered him by President Wilson and the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Pindell's manly course in declining appointment to this important post makes all the more deplorable the circumstances which impelled it. He has proved to the satisfaction of most people that he is equipped to perform with ability and tact the tasks which would have been his in St. Petersburg. When a letter alleged to have been written by Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, to Mr. Pindell was made public, apparently a political bargain to last one year and involving a United States Ambassadorship to a great European power was disclosed. Subsequent investigation by the Senate completely dissipated any such suggestion and proved conclusively that Mr. Pindell was party to no bargain for a year's Ambassadorship. Certainly the Senate had no other course to pursue than to confirm the President's choice. The regret is that a citizen so worthy to represent the nation in any foreign capital should be barred from rendering such service by a careless distortion of facts or the machinations of enemies.

The news of Mr. Pindell and President Wilson, expressed in the letters made public yesterday, cannot fail to commend themselves to all right thinking Americans. They are documents well deserving a place with the State papers which make our history one to be proud of.

Mr. Pindell declines an honor and a patriotic duty because he has "been put in a very false light by certain gross misrepresentations." It makes no difference to him that "these have been cleared away and the nomination accepted in its true light by the Senate after a thorough and dispassionate investigation." He wisely adds: "No controversy of this kind should surround the appointment of an Ambassador to a country which cannot be expected to be familiar with the real circumstances as they are known at home."

In making his sacrifice Mr. Pindell gains in public esteem, and he may well cherish these words addressed to him by a President of the United States.

"Your letter does great credit to your delicate sense of propriety and serves to increase, if that were possible, my admiration for you and my confidence in your eminent fitness for the mission which you now decline."

Suffragists and the President.

Woman suffrage got a hearing at the White House yesterday. Brief as it was, ineffective as it was of a committal by President Wilson, as an individual or as the titular leader of the Democratic party, it yet must have encouraged the suffragists when they contrasted their treatment with the treatment afforded the suffragists of England when they sought to lay their cause before officials whose authority is comparable to that domiciled in the White House.

President Wilson stood upon the same ground as on previous occasions when he received a deputation of woman suffragists. As the President of the United States elected by the Democratic party, he explained, he may not go beyond the platform upon which he stood as a candidate. Then he offered to shake hands with them—a privilege of which some of the women in the delegation did not avail themselves; perhaps they felt that they had been shaken quite enough.

Yet the President's conduct of the affair—his conduct of the affair, for he never let it get out of his hands—should suffice to notify the woman suffragists that they may have always a respectful hearing for their cause, which is all that any cause can claim. In so far as President Wilson thus recognized that woman suffrage is one of the great issues of today, he made surer the thwarting of any possible attempts to introduce into the United States the militancy of physical violence with which the British suffragettes have made government employment in the right little, tight little island one of the hazardous industries.

The suffragists have every reason to be glad and proud of their day's work. Their delegation was received as a deputation of advocates of votes-for-women. Their several spokeswomen were listened to with attentiveness and, of course, with courtesy. Their cause thus has been given recognition, if not approval. Whether the suffragists must or will wait until a President is authorized by his party's platform to commit himself for or against woman suffrage does not affect the results of yesterday's meeting of the suffragists with the President. They asked a reception and they got it. It was the President's privilege not to speak his convictions on the subject. He was not hiding. The suffragists will do well to keep him a friend, at least not an open enemy.

A Baseball Education.

Modern pedagogy recognizes the value of the avocation bureau. So did the late John R. McVey, of Newcastle, Pa., who bequeathed $300 for the "baseball education" of his favorite nephew, Daniel McVey, jr., now thirteen, if Danny is inclined to break into the big leagues to earn his living at the national game. Inasmuch as Danny is not only a fan but has shown prowess as pitcher on his school team, it is very probable he will be so inclined. Could a boy have a rosier prospect of life than to know that he is expected, nay, desired, to become the idol of a nation's fans?

The fond uncle did not prescribe what curriculum the baseball education should comprise. Perhaps he was humanly wise enough to know that any American boy with skill and opportunity could make $300 pay for all the schooling in the great game that he would need besides native "pep."

The Custom Cutters.

Don't get it into your head that the custom cutters are trimmers of the conventionalities. Really, they are the men that make and maintain the sartorial proprieties; and inasmuch as what a man wears is only too often a sign and symbol, to the mundane eye, of what he is, their responsibility for a large part of the regimen of outward and visible living is quite tremendous.

The gathering of the custom cutters here for their annual meeting, therefore, is one of importance; and, as The Washington Herald stated when it announced that the custom cutters would be received by President Wilson, it was fitting that the program cut out for them should include a reception at the White House.

Theirs is an indispensible art, at once decorative and useful. The delegates themselves are the men who have raised themselves to the high places in their business. Washingtonians offer to them and their fair companions a hearty welcome.

Some men never bury the hatchet until they have found a weapon that they like better.

There is one thing that a bald-headed man ought to be thankful for, and that is that his hair isn't red.

Some of the tight wads seem to believe that charity causeth a multitude of sinners.

The baby that is photographed in a bowl always hates protographers when he gets to be a man.

Canada wouldn't give us reciprocity, so we lowered our tariff duties and made her people pay more for the foodstuffs they raise.

We have read what the newspapers say Mr. Murphy said about Mr. Sulzer, but we have a suspicion that what he said was something quite different.

THE OPEN FORUM.

Young Men' Victims of Wily Women

To the Editor: Frank J. Parks says in today's Herald: " " " "woman still holds today the same position that she has held since the days of 'Eden'—that of the ever-convenient victim and 'scapegoat' for the crimes of men. Every woman, possibly, in that entire district of the 'red light' if the truth could be known, would be found to have been the victim of man's perfidy."

This is an extraordinary radical statement. There is not a pure-minded, virtuous man living in America today that does not know in his heart how unjust and untrue this is. The wiles, coquetries, and ingenius machinations to entrap men, not to say the abominable modes of dress of today, requires no argument to expose the dangers surrounding millions of young men, and that many of them have fallen and will fall, is no surprise. If one can imagine a cruelty greater than the woman that will by subtle cunning attract and control the love of married men, away from their wives, I would be enlightened, for the millions of unhappy women who are the victims of such women is universally known.

Speed the wheels of any legislation that will destroy the terrible weakness and pest of civilization in this respect, but I fail to see that either legislation or the efforts of pure people in breaking up and scattering the dangerous infection will ever accomplish it. There is no record in any city where it has been tried that has proved a success. There is a very old remedy and to my mind (progressive as I am) that has proven the best, and that is the eternal watchfulness of mothers over their daughters, in cultivating and training them in the paths of virtue and how valuable and vital it is to themselves and civilization.

ELIJAH E. KNOTT.
Washington, D. C., February 2, 1914.

Keep Suffrage Out of the Schools.

To the Editor: Please allow me to add my word of approval for two sentiments expressed in the Herald of this date. First the announcement on the front page that anti-suffrage women propose attacking school teachers or rather propose resisting the attacks which are constantly being made by school teachers in this city upon our children. This method of suffrage people is constantly practiced and the children are coerced in every possible way, most of the teachers being single women past their prime—the class in which the "votes for women" idea seems to find its most fertile field. I trust this movement among the public and private school teachers may be "nipped" as soon as possible in order that parents may feel that no undue advantage is taken by their enemies—the suffragettes—during the hours of their children's enforced absence from home.

The second sentiment to which I refer and which I daresay has found a response in hundreds of inquiring minds within the past week in the "Open Forum," entitled "A Plea for the Underpaid." It seems passing strange that so many positions should open up within a single day—for women absolutely untrained and unfit—each position paying not less than $8 per week, when hundreds of worthy fine young women, after years of schooling and months of technical training in business and domestic branches, are forced to accept from $3.50 to $7 or $8 per week, the last named being in excess of the usual price paid. As your correspondent well says—must girls resort to a life in the gutter in order to obtain recognition? This problem seems to involve the talents of the political economist as well as the settlement and social worker. Would that he might appear.

(MRS. MARY L. NORRIS.
Washington, Jan. 31.

The Future Young Women.

To the Editor: Permit me to ask the public, in general, what will become of the young women of the District of Columbia. The young women who have a good moral standing have a very poor chance now.

I wonder if the gentlemen, or the author of the red light bill has ever thought what danger he has placed the coming young women of this great city in. We know that it was in a very undesirable place, but it would have been better to move it to some other part of the District. What protection has the District against crime? Every father and mother with daughters of good moral standing ought to oppose that bill. Show me a city that is as large and as important as Washington that has no such district similar to the red light district. I, myself, have no daughter, but I feel for those who have.

C. J. DIXON.
Deanwood Heights, D. C.

Tribute to Herald Editorial.

To the Editor: Please accept my humble but profound admiration of your editorial on Joseph Gregory. You treated the subject beautifully. It struck me as a little bit of Carlyle and equally classic as De Maupassant.

In this monotonous day of political and statistical editorial discussion it is a mental treat to read a thing so well written and so altogether human. Very truly,

J. B. DENSMORE.

GO AHEAD!

When the scandal monger stabs you
Go ahead!
When the snaks are still pretending
And your former friends are bending
Go ahead!
Let your soul be filled with glory
And sweet honor be your story.
Through the ages growing heavy,
Go ahead!

—John A. Joyce.

Morning Smiles.

A Light View.

Willie—Pa, what is a luncheon?

Father—The feminine for lunch, my son.—Woman's Home Companion.

Holding Trade.

"You look disgruntled," said the shoe man.

"Yes," snapped the hatter. "Had a little rush just now, and a couple of prospective customers walked out without being waited on."

"They seldom get away from me," declared the shoe man. "I take off their shoes as soon as they come in."—Judge.

A Matter of Pastry.

Tomdik—The women of the present day can't make such pies as our mothers did.

McClammy—No; it's a lost tart.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

He Read the Newspapers.

Prof. Patterby—Define the difference between wit and humor, Mr. Fresh.

Jack Fresh—Wit is written by the paragraph and humor by the column.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Modern Dance.

Madge—Do look at that girl, Billy; doesn't she dance like a chicken?

William—Yes, it's the very poultry of motion.—Exchange.

John Bull Abroad.

The Paris Liberte has discovered the most "nervy" of English tourists—always a self-confident race. This man entered a well-known restaurant, accompanied by two little girls, ordered a bottle of mineral water and three plates, and began to eat sandwiches, which he had brought with him in his pockets.

The manager, overcome by this outrage, approached him, and said, "I should like to inform you that this is not a—"

"Who are you?" interruped the Englishman.

"I am the manager," was the reply.

"Oh, you are the manager, are you? That is good. I was just going to send for you. Why isn't the band playing?"—Youth's Companion.

A Wise Child.

"Willie," sadly said a father to his young son, "I did not know till today that last week you were whipped by your teacher for bad behavior."

"Didn't you, father?" Willie answered cheerfully. "Why, I knew it all the time."—Woman's Home Companion.

Hold 'Em Under Water, Puddins.

Youngwed (arriving home)—Why, dearest, you have been weeping. What is it, pet?

Mrs. Youngwed (mopping her eyes)—Onions, darling.—Boston Transcript.

Real Folly.

Lord Sherbrooke once saw a deaf member of Parliament trying his best to catch with his ear trumpet the words of an extremely dull speech. "Just look at that foolish man," said he, "throwing away his natural advantages."—London Opinion.

Liars.

She found her dearest girl chum in tears.

The situation was unexpected, being rather common and vulgar. But the patrician girl was sympathetic enough to inquire, just as any other girl might.

"Why, dear, what on earth is the matter?"

"Men are all liars!" sobbed the broken-hearted one.

"Oh, don't say that!" protested the other. "That's too broad a generalization."

"Well, I suppose there are some good, honest fellows who are not. But all the really nice men are!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ARMY ORDERS.

So much of paragraphs 28, 29, and 30, special orders, No. 21, January 26, 1914, War Department, as relates to First Lieuts. Paul J. Horton and James W. Lyon, Coast Artillery Corps, is revoked.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Charles L. J. Prohwitter, Coast Artillery Corps.

Leave for ten days is granted Maj. Isaac C. Jenks, infantry.

So much of paragraph 6, special orders, No. 182, August 6, 1913, and of paragraph 11, special orders, No. 184, August 8, 1913, War Department, as directs Second Lieut. James L. Collins, Eleventh Cavalry, to join his regiment is revoked.

So much of paragraph 2, special orders, No. 248, October 23, 1913, War Department, as transfers First Lieut. Kenneth S. Perkins from the Second Field Artillery to the Third Field Artillery, to take effect February 1, 1914, is revoked. Lieut. Perkins is transferred from the Second Field Artillery to the Fifth Field Artillery, to take effect February 1, 1914. He will be assigned to a battery by his regimental commander. He will proceed upon the expiration of the leave of absence heretofore granted him to join his regiment in the United States.

First Lieut. Francis W. Honeycutt is transferred from the Fifth Field Artillery to the Third Field Artillery, to take effect February 1, 1914. He is attached to the Fifth Field Artillery and will remain at his present station and on his present duties until further orders.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Cleland Davis, to duty in charge Naval Radio Station, San Diego, Col.

Lieut. H. A. Baldridge, detached fleet ordnance officer, Pacific fleet; to flag lieutenant and fleet ordnance officer, Asiatic fleet.

Lieut. Stephen Doherty, detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Michigan.

Lieut. (junior grade) W. W. Wilson, to North Dakota.

Surg. J. A. Murphy, to Michigan.

Paymaster's Clerk R. A. Ashton, appointed to Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, S. C.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

Capt. F. C. Lander, detached marine barracks, navy yard, Washington, D. C.; to recruiting duty, Pittsburgh.

First Lieut. C. P. Meyer, detached marine barracks, Mare Island; to naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

A Striking Instance of Lost Opportunity.

(Written Expressly for The Washington Herald.)
By E. J. EDWARDS.

"I OFTEN think of an opportunity to gain great wealth which came to me when I was a young man and which I failed to grasp," said Ira Dimock, of Hartford, Conn., recently. Mr. Dimock, in spite of his eighty-seven years, is in active business, sound in body and in mind, and attributes his advanced years and good health and spirits to the temperate habits which he formed early in life.

Mr. Dimock is largely interested in American silk manufacture, and is, in fact, the president of one of the largest silk mills of New England.

He is fond of recalling some of the experiences of his early days. He has a vivid recollection of what he saw when he went to New York City shortly after the first railroad running out of New York was built.

"Just a block below Madison Square, in New York, which is now regarded as almost downtown, I actually saw them mowing hay, and I watched the men with interest as they put the hay into haycocks so that it could be moved to the barns," he continued. "I asked a man about this farming, and he told me that only two or three years earlier there were some lots sold near by very cheap, but that the price of lots in his time had almost doubled, so that any man was foolish who invested money in that real estate.

"Well, I made up my mind that I was born too late to make even a moderate fortune in buying real estate in New York City.

"Upon that judgment was based my lost opportunity. What do you think I did? Just after the close of the Mexican war, I think the first year of the administration of President Zachary Taylor, my brother and I decided to buy a farm of seven acres in what is now Bronx borough of New York. There was a house and barn upon it, and we were getting ready to cultivate it when suddenly we heard of the discovery of gold in California.

"My brother and I had paid $4,000 for the farm, and when a few months later we got an offer of $5,000 for it we decided to sell. I did not go to California with my brother. He went out prospecting and began to wash gold out in a pan. But he found it such hard work that he went back to San Francisco. When he asked for a job he was told that they would pay him $10 a day if he could make punk. He made a press which could be used in coining $5 gold pieces, but coining of that kind was forbidden by the government. So he came back to Connecticut and joined his wife and children, whom he had left there. I suppose he would have got rich if he had stayed in San Francisco a year or so longer.

"But if he and I had known enough to hold on to the little farm of seven acres which we had bought in the Bronx we could have sold it ten years after for $140,000, and if we had held on to it twenty years more I suppose that property would have brought us a good deal more than $1,000,000. That was our lost opportunity."

(Copyright, 1914.)

POLITICAL PROCESSION.

By F. B. G.

The Lincoln and McKinley birthdays coming near together promise a remarkable output of old-fashioned vast Republican oratory at banquets already arranged in every important city of the Northern States.

Each day sees a committee from some town looking over the Republican Congressional list and seeking orators for either a McKinley or a Lincoln banquet. As the McKinley birthday comes first, January 29, the banquets of that date while not so many as those set for Lincoln Day, February 12, will get the first eloquent demands for a getting back to the old McKinley ways of doing things So great has been the demand for orators that hardly a Republican Senator or House member has been overlooked.

Somehow, Senators Borah and Cummins seem to have been most in demand by Republican clubs mainly for the reason that the coming back to the true faith of the Idaho and Iowa statesmen has been especially pleasing to Republicans the country over.

There is some resentment among Republicans who never wabbled and an occasional fear expressed that Borah and Cummins might wabble some again, but the popular demand is for these two Senators and they ought to be proud of it. They can hardly expect to be Presidential candidates and can attain their highest measure of fame by aiding the Republican party back to power and sanity.

Now comes the cheering intimation that the Hon. William W. Cocks, of the First New York district, may return to Congress after four years' vacation. The district which comprises the eastern end of Long Island has elected two Democrats—Martin Littleton and Lathrop Brown—since Cocks retired, but there are signs of a reaction which promises a Republican majority this year, and the Democrats are not counting on the return of Brown or any other Democrat who may get the nomination. Last year Hicks, the regular Republican nominee, made a great campaign against great odds including the opposition of Roosevelt, who votes in the district and supported Bourke Cockran with vehemence and vigor. Hicks could not avail against such an unrighteous combination and he is not especially anxious to try it again. Cocks knows the district better than all others and could stir things up in the old way with assurance of election even if a Progressive goes into the campaign. It is not generally known that Cocks and Hicks, the defeated Republican candidate of two years ago are brothers. Hicks, as a lad, was adopted by relatives and took this name, but he was born Cocks and has all the old Republican sentiment of the family. He will do much to send the brother back to the House and the two brothers are now enjoying the woes of their Democratic friend, Brown, over the selection of a postmaster at Washington.

Senator Cullom came to the Senate in 1883, and while he lived to be eighty-four years old, there are several eminent statesmen living who served with him during his first Senatorial term.

Senator Edmunds, who was president of the Senate when Cullom was sworn in, is living at the age of eighty-five. Senator Hale, of Maine, is seventy-nine, and spending the winter in Washington. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, is also a Washington resident. Don Cameron, who served twenty years in the Senate, will be eighty-one years old in May. Senator Aldrich was a new Senator with Cullom and retired at the age of seventy after thirty years' service. Henry G Davis, of West Virginia, who was Senator before the Cullom service, is a winter resident of Washington, having passed the ninety mark. The Senate seems to prolong life, as a remarkable number of Senators have served beyond the threescore and ten limit and many lived long after leaving the public service.

The present Senate has many members over seventy, beginning with Bankhead, of Alabama, who was seventy-one last September, and will be seventy-five at the close of his present term.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, is seventy-seven; Senator du Pont, of Delaware, seventy-six; Perkins, of California, seventy-five; Burleigh, of Maine, seventy; Nelson, of Minnesota, seventy; Dillingham and Page, of Vermont, both seventy, and Goff, of West Virginia, nearing seventy-one. Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, will be eighty-five in June, and Warren, of Wyoming, will reach the threescore and ten mark this year.

Heard in Hotel Lobbies.

"I was passing through East Liverpool, Ohio, last week, and saw something which struck me as being very funny," remarked Frank L. Davis, of Portsmouth, Ohio, at the Raleigh yesterday afternoon. "An election was being held on the liquor question, and while I was watching the voters I saw no less than fifteen men sworn in as extra policemen.

"Women who are supporting the dry cause served lunches to the voters as well as to the policemen, while other women held prayer services in the churches. It was the strangest election I have ever witnessed."

"Fully forty suits have been instituted against the Chicago street railway companies for failure to heat their cars properly," said H. T. Jesson, of Chicago, yesterday at the Bellevue. "The companies make no attempt to heat the cars until after they have left the barns, and a passenger getting on a car early in the morning will find it colder than the outside.

"In Washington it is different, I am told. I got on a car this morning at 7:30 and the car was nice and warm.

"I expect the South to take issue with the West in agricultural and stock producing within the next ten years," said Horace L. Kenrickson, of Memphis, Tenn., at the Willard yesterday. "Several counties in Tennessee are importing the best of high grade stock for breeding, and in a short time the South, Tennessee, in particular, will be up with the leading stock producing States in the United States."

"Buffalo is getting a lot of good advertising by the Federal League, and that is the best kind of advertising, for it costs nothing," said Milton H. Show, of Buffalo, yesterday at the National. "The Federal League will put a club in Buffalo, and every paper in the country is carrying stories every day about Buffalo and the Federal League."

At Washington Hotels.

Powhatan—G. W. Selby, Chester, Pa.; Henry Jerney, U. S. A., Cincinnati; J. Beaumont, Chicago; Miss E. J. Brown, East Hartford, Conn.; Charles O. Schnipf, Baltimore; R. P. Lockhart, Linden, Pa.; Walter P. Pearums, Thomas F. Strange, J. J. Toomey and wife, Mrs. E. L. Stoddard, Boston.

Grafton—Mrs. Susie L. Cushman, of Middleboro, Mass.; Juan de Cardeno, Havana; Mrs. G. Lloyd McGruder, Lieut. L. B. McGruder, A. L. Fullerton and Miss Fullerton, Washington; Hon. George E. Foss, Chicago; Mrs. William M. Bates, Philadelphia; Miss E. E. Whitman, Arthur H. Terrell, Boston.

RICH PUBLISHER DROPS DEAD.

Benjamin F. Funk Dies Suddenly in a Gymnasium.

New York, Feb. 2.—Benjamin F. Funk, millionaire vice president of the Funk & Wagnalls Company, dropped dead this afternoon in a gymnasium at 200 Fifth avenue.

He was sixty-five years old.

MAKES THE FATHER OF TWINS.

Shortstop Dennis Makes Second Two-bagger Of Stork.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—Frank "Home Run" Baker, the demon slugger of the Philadelphia Athletics, made a record two-bagger of the stork, it became known today, when he was presented with twins, a husky boy and an equally robust and handsome girl by Mrs. Baker on Saturday in their home at Trappe, Md. The mother and twins were reported to be doing well today, and Frank was busy all day receiving congratulatory messages from his many admirers.

"Too bad only one of them will be able to play ball," remarked one of Frank's friends.

"Oh, by the time the girl has grown up," replied Frank, "women may be playing ball as well as voting."

AMMUNITION IS SEIZED.

Troops Raid Warehouse and Take Contraband.

Brownsville, Tex., Feb. 2.—Acting upon information secured by Secret Agent Spotz, 215,000 rounds of rapid-fire ammunition was seized. The ammunition was located in a warehouse belonging to Macedio Garcia, a prominent merchant of this place, who is also the city tax collector.

The ammunition was hauled to Fort Brown by United States soldiers. No arrests have been made.

REBELS SUDDENLY ATTACK TAMPICO

Dolphin Rushes to Scene as Report of Fighting Reaches Vera Cruz.

SKIRMISHING AROUND TORREON

Vera Cruz, Feb. 2.—Tampico is being attacked by a strong force of rebels. This is the alarming news that reached here this evening. The Dolphin immediately left for Tampico.

Mexico City, Feb. 2.—Emiliano Zapata, the most notorious and picturesque brigand leader in Mexico, has declared himself in accord with the Wilson policy of refusing to recognize Huerta. A Zapata courier was arrested today with a letter in his possession from Zapata to President Wilson praising the latter for the policy he has been pursuing with relation to Mexico.

A contract for khaki uniforms for the army has been forwarded to a Japanese firm by direction of Huerta.

Great importance is attached to the visit to the United States of Mgr. Bagagiani, apostolic delegate to Mexico. He is to call upon Mgr. Falconio in Washington, and it is reported that Mgr. Falconio is to visit Mexico in the near future.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 2.—According to mail advices from Torreon, outpost fighting has been going on around the suburb of Lordo since January 21. Momentary expectation of an attack in force by the constitutionalists has kept the federals on the qui vive. The streets are patrolled day and night. After nightfall civilians are not permitted to venture abroad.

READS MURPHY OUT OF PARTY

Judge O'Dwyer Puts Motion, Declares It Adopted, and Runs.

New York, Feb. 2.—Charles F. Murphy was denounced as a grafter and corruptionist by City Judge O'Dwyer, president of the National Democratic Club, in a speech at a meeting of the club tonight. He followed with a resolution reading Murphy out of the party. O'Dwyer declared his resolution adopted and the meeting adjourned while friends of Murphy, lead by Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, pounded on the president's table and clammored for a roll call.

Followed by Smith shouting at his heels that he was a coward and did not even dare call for a rising vote on his motion, Judge O'Dwyer ran from the room. O'Dwyer did not even wait to put a motion to adjourn. The resolution which brought on the fight that threatens to disrupt the club follows:

"Resolved, that we favor the immediate reorganization of the Democratic State committee and the county committees of Greater New York;

"That we are opposed to the present leadership of Charles F. Murphy, and declare it our belief that the interest of the Democratic party, its future prestige and success demands his immediate retirement from all participation in party affairs."

There were about 100 of the 725 members of the club present, and the viva voce vote, the only one President O'Dwyer would allow, indicated about an even division of sentiment.

STRATHCONA LEAVES HALF-MILLION TO YALE

Scottish Castles, Valued at $2,500,000, Left to Successor in Title. Daughter Gets Residue.

London, Feb. 2.—Yale University is bequeathed $500,000 by the will of the late Lord Strathcona, which was made public today. He left his Scottish castles, valued at $2,500,000, to his successor in the title, and the rest of his fortune to his daughter after the various legacies are paid.

John W. Sterling, of New York, is named as one of the trustees of the Yale legacy.

Brooklanders Plan Entertainment.

The Brookland Brotherhood held an executive meeting last night in Lord Memorial Hall, with H. W. O. Millington presiding. Plans were discussed of the meeting to be held February 10. An illustrated lecture will be given by William Hamilton, U. S. Bureau of Education, on "Alaskan Waters," followed by a program of music. Those present at the meeting were H. W. O. Millington, C. L. Mandel, W. S. Ayres, Louis Mellous, C. F. Tansill, Fred Barnes, W. G. Lieuallen, F. T. Howe, Noel Parks, J. F. Bingman, S. W. Burgess, and J. F. Williams, chairman of program.

Robbers Etherize Victim.

New York, Feb. 2.—Three men entered the apartment of Miss Ethel Cummins, at 124 West Twenty-first street, today, knocked the woman in unconsciousness, and escaped with $500 worth of jewels. Before they fled the robbers bound a cloth saturated with ether around the woman's head. At the New York Hospital it was said Miss Cummins might die.

Father Has Son Arrested.

Because he went on a "joy ride" without his father's consent, John Eskridge, seventeen years old, of 813 C street southwest, spent last night in a cell at the Fourth police precinct. He was arrested yesterday on charges preferred by his father, Carlin E. Eskridge, United States deputy marshal.

COLLEGE MEN DRINK TO 'PROFESSOR PRESIDENT'

Mr. Wilson Proves to Be Popular with Michigan University in Washington.

MANY NOTABLES ARE PRESENT

"And now, ladies and gentlemen, let us drink to the health of our professor-President!"

If President Wilson had "peeked" through one of the windows of the banquet hall of Rauscher's last night and observed the effect of the above words, spoken by Representative Louis C. Cramton, of Michigan, he doubtless would have chuckled with satisfaction. It was evident from the merry tinkling of the glasses and the enthusiastic cheers that followed this invitation that the nation's Chief Executive is decidedly popular with the members of the Washington Association of the University of Michigan, who were assembled at their annual banquet.

Plenty of good speeches, funny stories and music, and lots of good things to eat and to drink united in making the affair an all-around success. The speakers were H. B. Hutchins, president of Michigan University, who gave an account of the history and development of that institution; Senator John T. Shafroth, of Colorado, who talked of currency reform; Clay Tallman, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Representatives William Gordon, of Ohio, and Samuel W. Beakes, of Michigan.

Those present at the banquet were Cleveland Abbe, meterologist of the Weather Bureau; John A. Waitling, Justice Job Barnard, Guilford A. Leavitt, Robert S. Woodward, Senator John F. Shafroth, Donald McPherson, Mark F. Finley, Williams Donnally, Duane E. Fox, Mrs. Charles H. Greathouse, Representative Samuel W. Beakes, Isaac Pearson, Edward C. Miller, Elmer G. Runyan, Lyman F. Kebler, William W. Bishop, William L. LeH. Lyster, William Gordon, Minott E. Porter, Daniel A. Edwards, Charles H. Spencer, Charles W. Burrows, Representative Louis C. Cramton, Representative Thomas Edwards, Representative Robert H. Gittins, Karolina Klager, William J. Meyers, Harriet Freehey, Earl S. Gregg, Clay Tallman, George B. Roth, Chester H. Biesterfeld, Mark F. Finley, jr., Mrs. Sophia Klager Beall, John F. Hill, Frank Plumley, and Representative J. M. C. Smith.

Officers of the association are: President, D. A. Edwards; first vice president, W. W. Bishop; second vice president, Karolina Klager; secretary, M. E. Porter, and treasurer, C. H. Spencer.

CAPITAL BEAUTIFUL URGED AT BANQUET

Representative Lobeck, W. F. Gude, and Commissioner Harding Address West End Citizens.

True municipal spirit was in evidence last night, when more than 200 members and guests of the West End Citizens' Association gathered for the annual dinner of the organization, at the Hotel Powhatan. The affair was one of the most successful even given by a citizens' association and the speeches that followed struck the note for a better and more beautiful National Capital.

"I believe that it is for the best interests of the District," said Representative Lobeck, of Nebraska, one of the principal speakers, "that they have representatives in both branches of Congress. If any such bill should come before Congress it will certainly have my support."

"If you would put your shoulders to the wheel," continued Mr. Lobeck, "and come to Congress with the proper spirit you will get the proper attention. There are differences of opinion on the Hill as to what should be done, but there always will be men there who will see that Washington will get what it wants. There will always be men there who will give Washington a square deal."

Representation in Congress for the District was urged also by William F. Gude, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Engineer Commissioner Chester Harding spoke of the pride people of the various States take in Washington and said, "I believe the laws affecting the District will be efficiently worked out as the laws of the United States."

MRS. FISKE, IN AUTO STRUCK BY AMBULANCE

Rear Admiral's Wife Escapes Injury in Collision with Emergency Wagon.

Mrs. Fiske, wife of Rear Admiral B. A. Fiske, U. S. N., had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon when the little electric coupe she was driving collided in K street with an Emergency Hospital ambulance hurrying down Fifteenth street with a patient. The ambulance driver was pitched from his seat and slightly injured, but the patient, Dr. Frank J. Ready, his physician, and Mrs. Fiske were not hurt.

Milton Lee, a colored messenger, nineteen years old, of 1[illegible] S street northwest, who had been knocked from his bicycle at Fourteenth street and Rhode Island avenue, was in the ambulance suffering from concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the left leg. Jesse Williams, the colored driver, was making all possible speed clanging his bell continuously, when the collision occurred.

Mrs. Fiske said afterward that she was driving her car at a rate of about five miles an hour, which statement was corroborated by Dr. Ready, who saw the coupe before it struck the ambulance. She did not hear the bell.

Dr. Ready was the first to reach Mrs. Fiske's side and help her out of the wreckage.

Mrs. Fiske, who showed rare presence of mind, refused the assistance of policemen and passersby and walked to her home in Stoneleigh Court, a few blocks away. She was inclined to blame the ambulance driver for the collision, but he maintained that he had the right of way, and, in addition, had been ringing his bell continuously. The case will be decided in the Police Court.

Fire Causes $1,500 Damage.

Fire of unknown origin last night caused $1,500 damage to the stock of Benjamin F. Vernon, paint dealer, at 2124 Georgia avenue northwest. The loss is said to be covered by insurance. Little damage was done to the building.

A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' th' Year.

(Written expressly for The Herald.)
By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

A TRIAL.

(Copyright, 1914.)

When snow-drops glisten brightly on the bough,
Methinks 'tis Winter's plan to show us how
Our friends the trees will look when days of Spring
Their lovely garments made of blossoms bring—
A sort of "fitting" of the gowns that they
Will wore throughout the festivals of May.