

Weather Forecast:
Showers This Afternoon
And Tonight

Full Report on Page Two

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HOME
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LAWYER SAYS CLIENT FEARED UNFAIR TRIAL BEFORE JUDGE WRIGHT

James S. Easby-Smith Testifying at Impeachment Hearing Declares Rene C. Rauscher Insisted on Transfer of Replevin Suit Against His Wife to Another Court and Obtained It.

James S. Easby-Smith, an attorney for Rene C. Rauscher in litigation between Rauscher and his wife, told the House subcommittee investigating the impeachment charges against Justice Daniel T. Wright today how he had been compelled to insist that one of the cases go before another District judge because "my client did not think he could get a fair trial before Judge Wright."

The morning session of the committee was devoted almost exclusively to the Rauscher litigation, covering the years from 1910 to the present. A divorce suit—Mrs. Rauscher against her husband—and a replevin suit—Rauscher against his wife—were involved.

That his client objected to hearing the replevin suit before Judge Wright, because it was a matter of common report that Mrs. Rauscher frequently visited the chambers of Judge Wright, was the substance of Mr. Easby-Smith's testimony.

NEW OF NOTHING IMPROPER.

The attorney said he knew of nothing that would justify belief that there was anything improper in the relation between the litigant and Judge Wright, but that he felt he must ask for the transfer of the case to another court. Mr. Easby-Smith said the judge at first declined, but later certified the transfer to the court of Judge Gould.

Rauscher, according to Mr. Easby-Smith, who quoted Judge Wright, objected to the case going to Chief Justice (then) Taft. "They became cordial during my service as assistant district attorney."

"I had been a change in your personal relations," Mr. Easby-Smith was asked. "What have been your relations with Judge Wright?"

"They were very friendly professionally and personally for awhile," said Mr. Easby-Smith. "They became cordial during my service as assistant district attorney."

"Has there been a change in your personal relations," Mr. Easby-Smith was asked. "What have been your relations with Judge Wright?"

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WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A SIX-INCH SHELL CRASHES INTO A STANCH BRICK BUILDING



Hole in the Wall of the Mexican Naval Academy Made by a Shot From a Six-inch Gun on the Cruiser Prairie.

CABINET RETICENT ON MEXICO TODAY

Not a Single Member Would Admit What Was Paid—All Are Grave Over Situation.

The Cabinet was in session for more than an hour today, but not a single member would admit just what was said regarding Mexico. There is no question but that the members consider the situation as grave.

Studied efforts were made by members of the Cabinet to minimize the importance of the dispatches received during the day from Brigadier General Funston and Rear Admirals Badger and Mayo regarding the reports brought to Vera Cruz by American refugees, and regarding the situation at Tampico.

While it is understood Admiral Badger and Mayo, several days ago advised the Secretary Daniels, after the Cabinet meeting, he had received any recommendations for either urging that such action be taken.

The reports of General Funston, which resulted in a midnight conference of the general staff of the army, were characterized at the White House, and after the Cabinet meeting, by Secretary Garrison, as "times rumors" from refugees, such as have been printed in the American newspapers.

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May Land Marines To Save Oil Wells

Administration Concerned Over Situation at Tampico and Rear Admiral Mayo's Suggestion Is Laid Before Cabinet Meeting Today—Bryan Urged to Afford Protection.

The situation in the Tampico district became a matter of serious concern to the Administration today.

As a result of representations by British interests, the State Department fears the oil wells of foreign interests may be destroyed. It is said threats have been made against Americans and Englishmen attempting to land to protect the wells.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, visited the State Department today to confer on the subject. It was learned that the British minister in Mexico City had made vigorous protests to the Huerta government, but that these have not been effective because communication between the capital and Tampico is cut off.

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HUERTA PUTS BAN ON U. S. COMMERCE

Embargo Cuts Off Trade as Retaliation for American Seizure of Vera Cruz.

Victoriano Huerta today ordered stopped all commerce between Mexico and the United States. No Mexican vessels will be permitted to clear for this country. Neither will American ships be allowed to enter any Mexican port.

This action has been expected for some days. In itself, it does not constitute a declaration of war, although such a procedure often has resulted in war between two countries. The order is of a retaliatory nature. It is Huerta's official answer to the seizure of the port of Vera Cruz by the United States.

The United States Government was officially notified of the order by the dictator in a report from Rear Admiral Howard, in command of the American forces on the west coast. He reports that Huerta has issued orders that no American vessel can clear at a Mexican port. No Mexican vessels are allowed to clear for the United States, thereby stopping all trade.

The admiral says that if the Pacific Mail steamer touches at Mazatlan he will place a letter aboard this steamer to the customs authorities at San Francisco informing the customs men of the stopping of commerce.

In view of this situation, it is probable that the Government will notify all customs collectors to warn vessels intending to clear for Mexican ports of the conditions.

In a dispatch dated yesterday, Admiral Howard states that General Obregon, the constitutionalist commander at Mazatlan had agreed to the evacuation of a neutral zone for non-combatants, and has given his assurance that the constitutionalists will not harm foreign non-combatants nor property. The admiral says that Americans inside the constitutionalist lines consider themselves safe and do not wish to come out.

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HUERTA THREATENS TO WITHDRAW FROM PLAN FOR MEDIATION UNLESS U. S. STOPS ACTIVITIES OF VERA CRUZ TROOPS

Dictator Informs A. B. C. Diplomats That He Considers Situation There As Violation of the Military Status Quo

A break in the mediation proposals of the A. B. C. powers is threatened today.

Unless this Government ceases all military activity at Vera Cruz, General Huerta intimates he will withdraw from all future mediation proceedings.

This information was conveyed to the three mediators, and through them to this Government, from the Mexican dictator today.

Such a course would leave the United States the only party to the mediation proceedings.

The notice was not in the form of a threat, but was made, nevertheless, in thinly veiled verbiage.

Huerta declares, through his foreign minister, that in his opinion the activity of General Funston's forces at Vera Cruz is a breach of the military status quo and he protests accordingly.

NOTE ADMITTED BY BRYAN.

Secretary of State Bryan and other officials of the department would not discuss the note or its import before adjournment of the Cabinet meeting, where it was one of the principal questions considered.

Secretary Bryan admitted that he had received word from the mediators of the note by Huerta, and that a reply would be made. He would not discuss or disclose the nature of this reply.

The text of Huerta's note has not been made public. General Huerta also has asked through the mediators for consent for military operations by his forces designed to stop the constitutionalists from receiving arms.

It was rumored today that Huerta is growing restive and fearful under the military status quo and the activity of the American troops in Vera Cruz, and has given, or is about to give, notice of withdrawal unless consent is obtained to military operations by his forces. Secretary Bryan refused to comment on this rumor.

Secretary Bryan refused to comment on this rumor. Huerta's sudden break the military status quo, his action would, no doubt, bring mediation proposals to an abrupt end.

An embargo on arms across the northern border already has been established by this Government, and it is expected that Huerta will be informed accordingly. The Huerta protest against constitutionalists receiving arms and munitions of war is believed, however, to be prompted by the report that ammunition ships for Villa's army are hovering off Tampico, waiting until the constitutionalists to take that town or the water front, so that they can land their cargoes.

The State or Navy Departments have not been officially advised of the presence of these vessels. It was the expected appearance at Vera Cruz of a German ship with ammunition for Huerta that prompted this Government to seize that port.

Minister Cardoso of Brazil, in Mexico City, reported to the State Department today that there was no longer a danger to Luis d'Antin, clerk of the American embassy, who remained in Mexico City. His position was believed to be one of peril because of reports weakening Huerta in Mexico City as his inability to prevent violence at the border.

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IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.
Met at noon.
Senator Lewis paid tribute to marines and sailors who fell at Vera Cruz. Discussion over repeal of free tolls renewed.
District Committee scheduled to meet but fails to obtain quorum.
Resolution passed providing for committee of Congress to attend memorial in honor of dead marines and sailors returned from Vera Cruz.

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Pension appropriation bill taken up.
Wright impeachment hearing resumed.
District subcommittee held hearing on "Care charges against Health Department."

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Conspiracy Charge Is Uncontested; Four Fined

Pleas of nolo contendere were entered before Justice Gould, in Criminal Court No. 1, today by Frederick W. Mackenzie, Louis Levy, Clarence F. Sowers and Thomas H. Marshall, laundrymen, who were indicted in July, 1912, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in agreeing on bids for contracts to wash towels used in various departments.

United States Attorney Wilson insisted on pleas of guilty, but Justice Gould took the view that the failure of the defendants not to defend themselves conserved the ends of justice. He added that a plea of guilty would deprive the defendants of the rights of citizenship, which, he stated, is virtually only the privilege of serving as a juror.

The charge against Leon S. Tyndall, who was indicted with the other four men, was dismissed at the request of the Government prosecutor.

Fines aggregating \$1,250 were assessed as follows: Gould, Levy, \$500; Mackenzie, \$250; Sowers, \$250; and Marshall, \$250.

Her Goat Gets Court's Goat; He Advises Suit

NEW YORK, May 8.—"I say it again—he has my goat," cried Mrs. Sarah Wishin, 25 Chester street, East New York.

"Then both of you have mine," interrupted Magistrate Voorhes in police court, and she stopped the case, advising the woman to sue James Smith, 525 Hopkinson avenue, if she thought she had such a strong case.

"I may have grown whiskers, as he says, but it is my goat. I would know it anywhere, and through the whiskers," Mrs. Wishin said over her shoulders as she left the court room.

Swain Who Would Wed Lacked Parent's Consent

D. Cupid was jolted at the marriage license counter at City Hall today, when Perkins Gray and Nettie E. Jackson, both of Richmond, Va., were denied licenses because the young man was only twenty years old, and did not have the consent of his father.

"We just had to run away because pa would not let me get married at home," confided the youth.

"How old are you?" inquired of William Kroll, the clerk.

"Twenty," responded the would-be husband.

It was then explained that "pa would have to give his blessing in advance" for the young man to be allowed to wed.

The couple departed much discomfited, Gray saying he was sure that his parent would not give consent.

Yale Man and Wife Held On Charges of Fraud

GROTON, Mass., May 8.—Charge with using the mails in a scheme to defraud and conspiracy, Francis H. Griffin, forty-two, and his wife, Clara E. Griffin, forty-eight, were arrested here today at the Groton Inn by Deputy United States Marshal Cameron.

The Griffins, it is alleged, had cleaned up more than \$500,000 in the last seven years. Griffin is a graduate of Yale, it is said. His wife was Clara H. Holland, a Belchertown society belle.