

MAN ARRESTED AS A SUSPECT IN CLARENDON SHOOTING CASE

Washingtonian Giving His Name as Nota McKinley, Held by Alexandria County Authorities in Mysterious Crime.

Denies All Knowledge of Matter and Declares That He Will Be Able to Prove an Alibi.

Working on the scant clue of a few incomplete footprints and a few other circumstances, the authorities of Alexandria county late yesterday arrested a man giving his name as Nota McKinley, of Washington, in connection with the mysterious shooting last Thursday night of Mrs. Constance Meagher, wife of an artillery private stationed at Fort Myer.

The man was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Harry T. Palmer near the Fort Myer reservation, and taken to the Alexandria county jail. The prisoner said he lived in Washington, and that he had walked out into Virginia this morning. He denied any knowledge whatever of the shooting on Thursday night, and said that he could prove an alibi, and that he was nowhere in the vicinity of the place where the crime was committed at that time.

Hole in Man's Shoe. What may terminate in the solution of the mystery is a hole in the shoe of the man who did the shooting. This was shown in the footprints which led from the rear of the Meagher house and were traced to near the Ft. Myer reservation, and subsequently to a house somewhat distant from the reservation early yesterday.

Just what warranted the arrest of the man apprehended today the Alexandria county authorities refused to say. They stated that McKinley is being held as a suspect and declared that the perpetrator of the crime would be run down within a short time.

Mrs. Meagher, the victim of the shooting, is reported today to have a better chance of recovery than yesterday. Physicians at the Georgetown University Hospital, where the woman was taken immediately after the shooting, said this afternoon that her condition was decidedly improved and that she now had a good chance to pull through.

HOLDS UP BANK AND GETS OVER \$10,000

Robber Covers Officers With Pistol, Makes Them Hand Over Cash and Escapes.

LIMA, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A lone hold-up man entered the Bank of Lima here today just before noon, covered the cashier and assistant with revolvers, compelled them to hand over between \$10,000 and \$12,000 cash, then bound them and made his escape.

Misses McAadoo and Briten Arrive in British Capital

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Miss Nina McAadoo, daughter of Secretary of the Treasury McAadoo, and Miss Katherine Briten, of Washington, arrived here today, en route to France to nurse French wounded.

In the same party that crossed on the Lusitania were Col. E. M. House, of New York, and Mrs. House.

Loaves Sold Here Vary Five Ounces in Weight, Official Scales Prove

Bread Bought in Ten Different Shops by Times Representatives Show Startling Differences—No Penalty for Bakers Under Law, However, Say District Authorities.

Ten loaves of bread bought today in different sections of Washington, each from a different bakery, showed a variation of five ounces between the largest and the smallest loaf.

In no case did a loaf of bread weigh sixteen ounces. The heaviest loaf was 15 3/4 ounces. This was bought from a downtown baker. The smallest loaf, weighing 10 1/4 ounces, was purchased from a baker in the northeast.

These loaves were purchased by Times representatives in an effort to find out just how much variation there is in loaves of bread now being bought by Washington housewives. The weighing was done on official scales at the office of the Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets. The weights, as tabulated by a Times representative, were verified by Superintendent Sherman, just as are all weights made on the District scales at his office.

NO FIXED STANDARD.

There is no fixed standard for loaf weights in the District, and no violation of the law is incurred in selling a loaf of any weight in Washington, however small. The weights were taken simply in line with the recent recommendation of Superintendent Sherman that housewives weigh loaves in order to determine which baker was giving them the most for their money.

Only one loaf weighed more than fourteen ounces. Three of the ten loaves weighed tipped the scales at more than thirteen ounces. One of these was from one of the largest bakeries in the District, and the other two were bought from large bakers of the northwest section. Three more loaves weighed between twelve and thirteen ounces. One, bought from a northwest baker, weighed 11 1/2 ounces. This loaf also was purchased from a baker in the central northwest section. The loaf weighing 10 1/4 ounces was purchased in the eastern northeast section.

Stale Bread Lighter. Bakers assert that various loaves of their bread vary in weight, and that the weight grows less as the bread grows stale. The first variation, though, seldom is more than an ounce. An effort to eliminate the second variation was made by buying only freshly baked loaves.

The weighing made today has no connection with the recent case of a baker who was fined for selling stale bread. (Continued on Second Page.)

SEES FIRE MENACE AT PATENT OFFICE

Commissioner Ewing's Report Says 47,000,000 Copies Are in Daily Peril.

Laying special emphasis upon the crowded condition and the fire danger in the United States Patent Office, Commissioner of Patents Thomas Ewing today filed his annual report with Congress.

The report shows that during 1914 there were issued 39,545 patents together with 1,715 design patents and 199 re-issued patents, making a total of 41,459. Trade marks, labels and designs were registered at the Patent Office to the number of 7,874.

The total net receipts of this bureau for the year were \$2,251,892.22, and the expenditures \$2,009,770.12, leaving a balance of \$242,122.10 to be added to the balance already in the Treasury to the credit of the Patent office of \$7,548,175.16.

The crowded condition in the Patent Office, frequently called to the attention of Congress, is steadily growing worse, says the commissioner, and points out that copies of patents kept for sale to the public in the office, and as they are scattered all over the office, and as they are stacked on wooden shelves and exposed, the danger of fire is very serious.

The commissioner asked for an appropriation of \$2,500 to defray the expenses of preparing plans for removal of the present building, which will be devoted entirely to the Patent Office upon the removal of the Office of the United States and two other offices within the next two or three years.

He also asks for an augmented force, the appointment of examiners and new members of the board of examiners in chief.

Twelve Escape \$100,000 Blaze New York Firemen Carry Three Down Ladders While Rest Flee Over Roofs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Today being the Jewish Sunday probably prevented a smaller edition of the Triamch shirt waist fire at 210th Avenue A today.

WILSON FINDS DIFFICULTY IN FILLING BOARD BOARD PLANS

Personnel Supposed to Be Definitely Decided on, But Changes May Be Made If Refusals Are Reconsidered.

Public Reception of Names Heretofore Put Out Fails to Produce Enthusiasm in Any Circles.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

The personnel of the Trades Commission, supposed to have been irrevocably decided by President Wilson, is, as a matter of fact, likely to be changed before the nominations are sent to Congress.

Public reception of the tentative list of names heretofore put out as substantially decided upon for the commission has not produced either enthusiasm or confidence, in or out of Administration circles.

On excellent authority it was learned today that the President has tendered appointments on this commission to a long list of thoroughly representative men, and that the tender has been declined in so many instances that the President has become a good deal disgusted over the prospects of getting together a body of men that may be relied upon to make the new law worth while and to build the commission into a real place in public confidence.

Close To President's Heart. This trades commission, it is explained by close friends of the Administration, lies very close to the heart of the President. He considers the law as it now stands, as always in such cases, is merely a beginning, a vague charting of a course, a suggestion of the character and intent of a policy that is yet to be made.

Wilson to Confer on Extra Session Will Take Up Question With Senate Leaders If Ship Purchase Bill Fails.

President Wilson will take up with Democratic leaders of the Senate next week the question of holding an extra session of Congress, if the ship purchase bill fails of passage before March 4.

Several Persons Injured and Near-Panic Follows Collision in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Several passengers were injured and a near-panic followed a collision on the Ninth avenue elevated railroad at Fifth street today during the rush hour travel.

An express train, south-bound, was run into by another train, and half a dozen of the cars were smashed.

Unprepared! Unprepared! The United States went to war with Spain in 1898 and won.

But the United States was not prepared for that war, any more than it is prepared now for war.

What happened then—the ghastly story of deaths due to ignorance on the part of the volunteer soldiers and lack of organization and direction higher up as well as Congress' part of the blame for the terrible results—is told by Oscar King Davis in the second of his series of war articles in tomorrow's

NEUTRAL NATIONS TO RESIST GERMAN WAR ZONE DECREE; ASK UNITED STATES TO LEAD

FRENCH SHELLS SET FIRE TO GERMANS' AMMUNITION TRAIN

Twenty-five Supply Wagons Destroyed by Big Guns in the Woevre Region.

BALLOON IS BROUGHT DOWN

Three Prussian Officers Dashed to Earth—Kaiser Renews Attack in Alsace.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—French shells set fire to a train of twenty-five ammunition and supply wagons in the Woevre region, causing their total destruction, it was reported in dispatches from the front today. Other artillery batteries in the same region dispersed convoys of the enemy, with considerable losses.

This remarkable effectiveness of the French artillery work was further emphasized by reports from the battle front around Rheims. There a French shell, from a distance of several miles, tore a hole through a German observation balloon inside the German lines. The balloon collapsed. French aviators who were surveying the French positions were dashed to earth and killed.

Fighting Resumed in Alsace. Artillery conflicts continue from Arras southward to Rheims, with the French showing superiority in the shelling of trenches. Dispatches from Alsace indicate a resumption of the fighting around Hartmannswiller, where the Germans are renewing their attack upon a strong French position on a hill.

Reverses Cause Reign Of Terror in Bohemia

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A reign of terror is sweeping Bohemia because of Austrian defeats, the Berne correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph wired today. The information, he said, came from reliable sources in Prague.

Military law now prevails over nearly the entire province. There have been wholesale arrests of editors and politicians. In some instances the death penalty has been ordered.

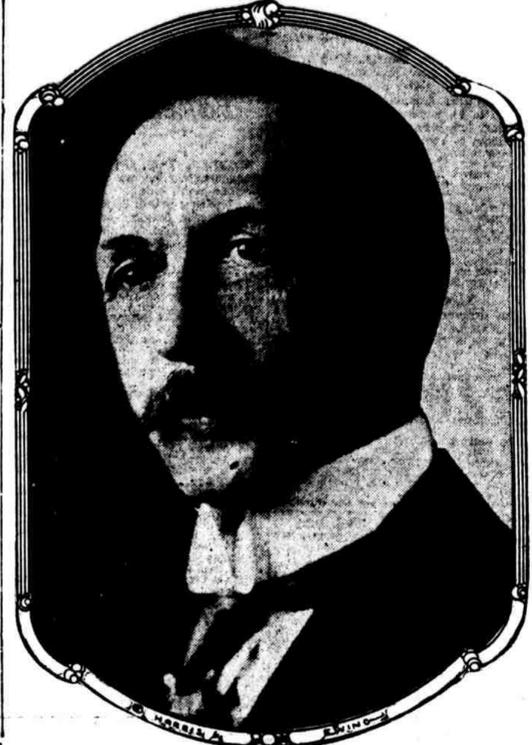
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MINISTER W. L. F. C. VAN RAPPARD, Who conferred with Acting Secretary of State Lansing today in regard to a proposed world-wide protest against the German "paper blockade."

Weird Tale of I. O. O. F. Orderly Brings Probe

Mysterious Deaths Investigated by Yonker's Officials and Use of Chloroform to Dispose of Aged Is Charged in Confession of Employee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The weird tale told by Frederick Mors, a former orderly in the Yonkers Odd Fellows' Home for aged people, that he murdered eight of the inmates "just to put them out of the way," is the cause of four persons being in jail today pending further investigations by the coroner.

Mors' astonishing story, in part has been corroborated by three other porters at the place. Mors is now in Bellevue Hospital, where he was sent for an examination as to his sanity. Max Ring, Fritz Reichert, and Frank Schmidt, the three porters, and Adam Bangert, superintendent of the home, are in custody as material witnesses.

CHLOROFORM WAS USED.

"There is no doubt in my mind that Mors actually poisoned all these people, as he confesses," said James D. Dunn, coroner of Yonkers, last night. "Our investigation proves conclusively that they were all killed by chloroform."

Eight Stock Yards Ordered Closed

Because of the discovery of foot and mouth disease in the stockyards at Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Buffalo, Jersey City and Pittsburgh, Federal inspectors today were instructed by telegraph by the Agriculture Department to close all these yards for disinfection after the animals now in transit have been disposed of.

Special Excursion to Florida Feb. 9

From Washington, \$22.65 round trip Atlantic Coast Line, 1406 N. Y. ave. N. W. Adv.

BLOCKADE TAKEN UP WITH PRESIDENT BY COUNSELOR LANSING

World-Wide Concert of Action in Interest of Peaceful Shipping Is Probable.

WASHINGTON IS "SOUNDED"

Netherlands Minister Holds Long Conference With Acting Secretary of State.

For the purpose of ascertaining whether the United States would consent to join with other neutral nations in protesting against the German "war zone" decree, Chevalier W. L. F. C. van Rappard, minister to the United States from The Netherlands, had a long conference today with Acting Secretary of State Robert Lansing.

The subject matter of the interview between Chevalier van Rappard and the Acting Secretary of State, described by Mr. Lansing as "confidential and informal," was laid before President Wilson this afternoon. Mr. Lansing spent about an hour with the President, during which the proposition of the Dutch minister was thoroughly considered.

No Official Note. After his long conference with the President, Lansing, while declining to discuss the details of his interview with the Netherlands minister, admitted that it related to the German decree. In this connection he stated that the Government is still without official confirmation of the reports from Berlin that the decree is intended as a notice of blockade.

Whether a formal protest is framed or not, it is expected that as a result of the interview at the State Department this morning some concert of action will be taken by the nations of the globe that are not at war to resist by diplomatic pressure the constantly increasing restrictions and hardships being placed on neutral commerce by the belligerent powers.

The German ambassador issued a formal statement saying his government did not intend to interfere with American commerce by its "blockade" of England.

Entire Situation Discussed.

Following the interview with the Netherlands minister all that Mr. Lansing would say was that the minister had a general discussion of the entire situation. Whether van Rappard was acting on formal instructions from his government is not known, but it is suspected that his purpose was to sound the attitude of the United States, primarily with respect to the German decree, but also regarding the general rights of neutral commerce.

In the meantime, the Administration is still awaiting receipt of an official copy of the decree itself. Evidence of the alarm that is felt in official circles supported the idea that this Government might be more willing now than heretofore to enter into a general agreement among the neutral powers to insist upon their rights.

The idea of joint action is not a new one. It was proposed almost at the outset of the war, when the rapidly changing policies of the warring nations with respect to contraband placed neutral commerce in the precarious position of never knowing when it was subject to seizure and other hardships.

The plan fell through, owing to the

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE. No session today. Will meet Monday. Postoffice bill ordered reported. Senate leaders face the extra session question squarely.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Feb. 11-16. Very low round trip fares via Southern Railway. Four daily through trains. Consult Agents, 605 15th and 805 F St. N. W. Adv.

Imported La Carolina Cigars, 10c. Equal to the finest Havana cigar. Adv.

SUNDAY TIMES