# The Times Dispatch

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The Weather To-day—Cloudy.

PRICE, T


## SPIRIT OF JAMES TALKS TO HYSLOP

### Strives to Warn Him of Evil Influences Which Are Now at Work.

### ANTE-MORTEM PROMISE KEPT

**Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Used as Medium Through Which James, Long Dead, Communicates With His Living Friend—Exercised Over "Poltergeist."**

New York, January 19.—William Jaines, who was professor of philosophy at Harvard when he died on August 26, 1910, and who before his death promised his friend, Dr. James H. Hyslop, of the American Society for Psychical Research, that he would strive to send such messages from the spirit world as would demonstrate indubitably the truth of spiritualism, has been trying once more, according to Dr. Hyslop, to communicate with Hyslop and others.

This time the spirit of Dr. James warns his friend against an evil spirit or influence, a "Poltergeist," which cunningly leaves razor blades and matches in places where they might do the most harm; an evil spirit which lurks in the dark and hurls inkstands and heavy stones at the heads of true believers. The spirit of Professor James is exercised over the wickedness of the poltergeist and struggles incoherently to warn Dr. Hyslop. Coincidentally, the spirit jests about the pink pajamas Professor James wore and about Hyslop's lack of a Sunday suit.

**Uses Boy Medium.**

Professor James has been communicating lately through the medium of a fifteen-year-old boy, who, as Dr. Hyslop says, is the son of a clergyman known on both sides of the Atlantic, and who is apparently normal in every way, except for the physical control under which he falls when the light is turned out.

Through this curious boy, Professor James in the last year has sent many messages, Dr. Hyslop writes in the Journal of Psychical Research Society.

In December 19, 1911, Professor James communicated, says Dr. Hyslop, through the boy medium, who was gazing into a chrystal. It was then that he warned Dr. Hyslop against the poltergeist or wicked spirit. Part of the dialogue between Professor James and Hyslop as carried on through the entranced boy was as follows:

Here is Professor James: "Good, evening, Hyslop. Good evening, do you recognize the papers?"

"Yes."

"I just (a few words unintelligible.) Would you like to see Hodgson?"

"Yes."

"A man with not much hair, blue eyes, long face, sober looking, looks like a thinker?"

"A beard?"

"I can't see now. He has turned his head. It is dark."

At this point Dr. Hyslop asked Professor James to give a distinct proof of his identity. James replied:

"I took you to paradise and you (pause). Hang it all. I took you to lots of places. I took you once into my study and we agreed on a sign. You remember?"

**His Spirit Vexed.**

Hyslop did not temember, and the spirit of James, apparently vexed, called excitedly. "Hyslop, Hyslop: your undivided attention, undivided. Hands off the table."

The spirit spoke rapidly.

"Better summon friends to make an agreement and not follow my example, locking up my paper on which all hange.

"Now that I am dead I cannot describe it. Wait until I can find it. If you find the paper you will find it bearing my sign, at the bottom a coat of arms of the Duke of Fairfax, with two swords crossed above a helmet, and another like my sign, picture to the left, myself, wife to right, mother in the middle. Ready."

Then came the warning about the poltergeist:

"The left of that I find another picture taken at night by a flash light, a clever idea of mine. When it is flashed I have an instrument attached to the table of mine. The picture is of one who calls himself the nameless one. Horrible. Don't look at it too long, but only in short spells. You will see why it is horrible. Is it too fast?"

"No," replied Hyslop.

"Ready?"

"The earthly person's writing caused me all the trouble. It says my forces keeps me away from objects. Publish that paper, but don't give the answer. I cross it out."

Then came the most curious part of the whole performance. Professor James, having promised the boy's family to protect them against the poltergeist, informed the medium where dangerous objects were hidden in the house. A search was made and broken ink bottles, numerous razors, about 100 matches placed on top of a closet door, so that there was danger of their lighting, and other objects were found.

**Against Woman Suffrage.**

The boy medium reconveyed at the same time other messages from Professor James. One was:

"Dear Hyslop—Write a paper against woman suffrage. It is my desire that you do this. Your W. W. S. and B. W."

"Bill James."

"P. S.—Don't let your wife see it."

In January, 1912, Professor James, Hyslop says in his report, was again vexed by the difficulties of communication. The spirit burst out with:

"You poor chump! You would be a part uninteligible by his appearance. Do not try to seem outwardly cool, but say what you mean, Hyslop."

Throughout the various seances the spirit of Professor James caused the boy to write or express a secret sign, the Greek letter Omega, that had been arranged between James and Hyslop, and the spirit made other allusions which, says Dr. Hyslop, could not possibly have been made by the boy medium.

The Psychical Research Society calls attention to the acceptance by Harvard University of the Hodgson memorial fund, and says that by itself fixes the policy of furthering the practical side of psychical research.

## WARNING SENT OUT.

**States Are Slow in Getting in Electoral Returns.**

Washington, January 19.—To comply with the law it will be necessary for all the States to get all their electoral returns to Washington by the beginning of next week.

The requirement is that all the returns shall be in the hands of the president of the Senate by Monday, January 27, and a warning was sent out to-day from the offices of the president of the Senate that if the reports were not received by that date the States failing would be in danger of losing their votes.

Up to the close of business last night only fifteen States had reported by messenger and thirty-five by mail. States are required to report their votes by both methods.

Not only does the law provide that States failing to get in their votes on time may be deprived of their votes, but it operates so as to cause messengers to lose their mileage pay allowed them for bringing the vote to Washington. This is twenty-five cents per mile, one way, and is a considerable item in cases of men coming from distant States.

The imposition of penalties is optional with the presiding officer of the Senate and never has been exercised, but ordinarily the returns have come in more promptly than in the present year.

## HELD AS FORGER.

**Girl Has Outfit Equal to That Of "Jim the Penman."**

Boston, January 19.—Said to be wanted in Philadelphia and in New York for passing cleverly forged checks, a pretty young woman of twenty years is under arrest here charged with several worthless check transactions. In search of her apartments at 36 Falmouth Street, in the Back Bay, an outfit that might well belong to "Jim the Penman" was discovered and confiscated by the detectives.

Gowned like a daughter of the exclusive Back Bay society set, with which she mingled as the daughter of a New York family, the girl, under the name of Abbie L. Moulton won the confidence of a number of business men in a very few days and passed several checks for varying amounts up to $300.

It is claimed that she has been making repeated trips to Philadelphia, New York and other cities within a day's journey, passing checks on the claim that she has exhausted her funds on the trip, and would then return to her apartments.

Different colored inks, various erasers, paper of various consistencies and textures, and stub and fine pens were among the things discovered in her room.

The Boston police refuse to allow her extradition to any other city if application is made, until the charges by merchants in this city have been disposed of.

## TASK NOT COMPLETE.

**Briand Not Ready to Announce New French Cabinet.**

Paris, January 19.—Although M. Briand, the Minister of Justice, upon whom President Fallieres imposed the task of forming a Cabinet, was busy throughout Sunday interviewing political leaders, he had not completed his arrangements to-night, and cannot give a definite answer to the President until to-morrow. However, his acceptance of the premiership is now regarded as certain.

President-elect Poincare to-day attended the professorial jubilee celebration of his old teacher, the Academician Ernest Lavisse at the Sorbonne.

Various diplomatic and consular changes were announced to-day. Baron de Vaux Moisson, secretary at Mexico, is appointed second secretary at Havana, and M. Ayguesparse, third secretary at Mexico. Marie H. Leduce is appointed chancellor at New Orleans.

## TAKE VOTE TUESDAY.

**New Hampshire and Rhode Island to Elect Senators.**

Boston, January 19.—The Legislatures of New Hampshire and Rhode Island will vote Tuesday for United States Senators. In Rhode Island the election of Judge LaBarron B. Colt, Republican, on the first ballot, is conceded.

The New Hampshire Legislature has been in deadlock for a week, and there was no indication to-night that a choice will be reached Tuesday. Henry F. Hollis, the Democratic caucus candidate, was within six votes of election last Tuesday, but on later ballots his vote fell off. The Republican vote has been divided among twelve candidates.

Nineteen Progressives voted solidly for former Governor Bass.

## RESUME VOTING TO-DAY.

**Legislature Expected to Elect Senators To-Day.**

Nashville, Tenn., January 19.—After having taken five ballots, four of them in joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Tennessee General Assembly will resume balloting for two United States Senators again to-morrow and it is predicted by those in touch with the situation that an election will be accomplished within the week.

The majority of the leaders of the two sides assert that the long term Senators will be chosen by the middle of the week. To-morrow morning the "regular" Democrats will hold a caucus and it will then be determined whether Chief Justice John K. Shields will be voted on for the long term or the rotation agreement observed, in which event Congressman J. D. McKellar, Chancellor John Allison or L. D. Tyson will be the candidate of the "regular" Democrats.

## HE WILL NOT SIGN BOND.

**St. Louis' Richest Bachelor Not to Aid Dynamiters.**

St. Louis, January 19.—With the declaration to-night by J. W. Wooster Lambert, a member of the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association, and known as St. Louis' richest bachelor, that he would not sign the $70,000 appeal bond necessary to release J. P. Morrin and J. H. Barry from the Leavenworth Penitentiary, plans for release on bond of the St. Louislans convicted of complicity in the dynamite conspiracy received a check.

## MOLASSES EATER DEAD.

**Descendant of Daniel Boone Ate It To Prolong His Life.**

Wakefield, Mass., January 19.—William Boone Eldred, who believed that by eating a gallon of molasses a week he had prolonged his life many years, died to-day at the age of eighty-seven. He ate molasses on all his food. When seventy years old Eldred began riding a bicycle for exercise and, according to his own figured covered 20,000 miles during the last seventeen years. He was a descendant of Daniel Boone.

## ADDS GUIDE BOOK TO HIS LIBRARY

### President-Elect Is Now Studying Ins and Outs of Washington.

### HAS SPENT LITTLE TIME IN CAPITAL

**Government Buildings Erected in Last Fifteen Years New to Him, and He Has Never Seen Interior of White House—Janitor Refused Admission to Nassau Hall.**

Princeton, N. J., January 19.—President-elect Wilson disclosed to-day the fact that he has obtained a guide book of Washington and is reading it assiduously in spare moments.

Mr. Wilson practically will be a stranger in Washington when he takes office. He has visited there, but little since his youth, and never has seen some of the government buildings erected within the last fifteen years. When he steps into the White House on March 4 it will be the first time he will have seen the interior of the executive mansion.

When Governor Wilson arrives in the railroad station at Washington on the night of March 3, he will be greeted with a Princeton "locomotive" cheer issuing from the Princeton students, according to plans for attending the inaugural ceremonies being made by the Princeton University, Woodrow Wilson Club. Active preparations for the trip will be started here to-morrow when those in charge of the arrangements will start a canvass to ascertain just how many students will attend the inaugural ceremonies. It is expected this number will reach a thousand.

**Refused Admission.**

President-elect Wilson, who as Governor of New Jersey is the ex-officio chairman of the board of trustees of Princeton University, was refused admittance to Nassau Hall this afternoon because he had no permit to visit the place. Afterwards he tried the door but it was locked and he turned away in disgust with the remark, "There's an ignoramus over there, a locked door here."

The Governor was taking his regular Sunday afternoon walk and this time was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Toy, who is a visitor at the Wilson home. They directed their course to the University Campus, the Governor pointing out special features of the various buildings. Arriving at the ancient pile where the college constabulary, composed of the chief, a lieutenant and one patrolman, has its headquarters, the President-elect excused himself and ducked into the basement. There he learned that the constabulary was taking a much needed rest and that high authority had perched itself for the nonce on the drooping shoulders of Samuel Davidson, official janitor of the gymnasium.

A request that the President-elect be permitted to visit Nassau Hall was met with the rejoinder that he must have a permit. Samuel hasn't been here very long, but long enough to learn that visitors must be properly introduced by the card of the superintendent of buildings, and he stuck to the fullness of his knowledge despite the representations of his distinguished applicant. Therefore, it was that the President-elect tried the door anyway but without success.

He and the women retraced their steps toward Cleveland Lane. That thoroughfare was numerously traveled today. There were open dandelions and budding lilac bushes along the way, ti say nothing of the attraction of the Governor's house. Many stopped there to pay their respects and when the newspaper men came for their conference the President-elect pleaded his company as an excuse for not seeing them.

## HANDY QUITS RACE.

**Declares Himself Out of Contest for Toga in Delaware.**

Dover, Del., January 19.—On the eve of the Democratic caucus to choose a successor to United States Senator Harry A. Richardson, Republican, whose term expires, former Congressman Levin Irving Handy announces his withdrawal from the race for the senatorship. He engaged in an active campaign, but realized, after the failure of the twelve Kent County members of the Legislature to agree upon a single candidate from that county, that it was useless for him longer to make a fight.

Mr. Handy to-day issued the following statement:

"I desire to make public announcement that I release all of my political friends in the General Assembly from all promises and obligations to vote for me in the caucus next Monday for United States Senator. In this connection, I express the hope that the choice for Senator may prove wise and generally acceptable to the people of Delaware."

The Democratic members of the assembly will meet here to-morrow night to caucus, and there now seems to be no doubt of the selection of Willard Saulsbury, of Wilmington, Democratic national committeeman from this State. Strong efforts were made in the past week by friends of former Senator R. R. Kenney to undermine Saulsbury's strength by getting the Kent County assemblymen to bind themselves to support a Kent County man for the place, first, last and all the time. The Democrats have a majority of three on joint ballot, and such action would have caused a deadlock.

Efforts also were made, it is said, to induce the Kent County members of the Legislature to centre on Henry Ridgely, a blind lawyer of Dover, but Kenney denied this.

## CASHIER IS IN JAIL

**He is Charged With Theft of Bank's Funds.**

Woodville, Miss., January 19.—Charged with the embezzlement of $40,000 of the State funds of the Citizens' Bank of Williamson County, at this place, C. C. McLeod, cashier of that institution, was placed in the county jail here to-day. His arrest followed an examination of his books and affairs by other officers of the bank, who claim that McLeod has recently lost large amounts in speculation.

The State bank examiner was notified of the alleged shortage and is expected to arrive here to-morrow to make an investigation and to take such action as he may deem proper. The bank has a capital of $50,000, and its last statement showed deposits of approximately $300,000.

The alleged shortage of Cashier McLeod follows close on the heels of the embezzlement of $15,000 from the Bank of Woodville by R. G. Jones, its cashier, and the closing of the institution as a consequence. Jones recently was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary.

## WORST IS OVER

**No Further Damage is Expected from Flood.**

Washington, January 19.—Reports of flood conditions along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to the Weather Bureau to-night were:

"The Ohio River has fallen four and a half feet at Cincinnati, and now stands at fifty-six feet—8 A. M. Sunday. It is falling at Louisville, also, and is practically at a standstill at Evansville, where the rise in the last twenty-four hours was a tenth of a foot. Cairo has reached the forty-five-foot stage, and the river will crest under forty-six feet to-day. No changes are indicated for the lower Mississippi from those previously announced. Rain probabilities for the week are not sufficient to cause alarm."

**Continues to Rise.**

Evansville, Ind., January 19.—The Ohio River continued to rise here to-day despite announcements by the government weather observer that it would remain stationary until it began to fall. To-night it had reached a stage of 46.7, but the additional increase has not affected the situation.

**Over Danger Mark.**

Cairo, Ill., January 19.—Thousands of acres of farming land in the vicinity of Cairo were flooded to-day when the Ohio River went to 45.5 feet, half a foot over the danger mark. Indications are the river will rise another six inches.

## GABY LOSES HER JEWELS.

**Trunks Broken Open, and Now Her Pearls Are Gone.**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

New York, January 19.—Gaby Deslys who will appear in Brooklyn to-morrow night after an up-State tour, announced to-night that she had been robbed of $70,000 worth of jewelry. She had most of it in two trunks. The trunks and those of her company were put aboard baggage cars which left Albany, where Gaby had been appearing, at 3:04 o'clock this morning. The cars were behind the cars on which Gaby and the company traveled. They got into the Grand Central yards here at 7:20 o'clock this morning. Gaby went to the Plaza.

Property Man Sheridan went down to look after the cars this afternoon. He says most of the cars had been entered and that the trunks of Gaby and the others had been broken open. Reporters saw two broken trunks at the Grand Central station to-night. Gaby came down from her hotel at Sheridan's request.

C. H. Woods, general baggage agent of the road, told Albany about it and sent out the railroad detectives. On the floor of the car that had her broken trunks in it, Gaby said she found some pearls that the thieves had overlooked, and a chinchilla coat valued at $5,000. Later in the evening Gaby and her managers went to headquarters to tell the police about it.

## BOUGHT BY JESUITS.

**Red House Field Will be Used by Religious Society.**

Nashville, Tenn., January 19.—A 200-acre tract of the Belle Meade land, known as the Red House Field, has been bought by the Jesuits. The consideration was $125,000. The tract in question adjoins the famous Belle Meade deer park.

Great plans are under way for the improvement of the tract by the religious society which has purchased it. It is said that buildings to cost half a million dollars will be begun at once and when completed will be among the handsomest and most splendidly equipped in the United States.

## DELEGATES ARRIVING.

**Council of Hebrews Congregations Meeting in Cincinnati.**

Cincinnati, O., January 19.—Hundreds of delegates arrived here to-day for the twenty-third biennial council of the Union of American Hebrews Congregations.

The organization represents more than 200 of the principal Jewish congregations of the United States. The council will last until Thursday.

The council will open to-morrow afternoon with a meeting of the executive board and with religious services.

Among the prominent members of the council who are here are Jacob H. Schiff and Adolph S. Ochs, New York; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; I. W. Bernheim, Louisville, Ky.; Julian W. Mack, Chicago; Julius Kahn, San Francisco; David Leventritt, New York; Simon Wolf, Washington, and Jacob Brenner, Brooklyn.

## NEW SPANISH PROGRAM.

**It Will be Published When King Returns to Madrid.**

Madrid, January 19.—Count Alvaro de Romanoes, the new Premier, will publish his program as soon as the King returns from a hunting trip in Granada. The program, which is strongly marked by liberal tendencies, is understood comprise complete religious freedom; secularization of the communities; obligatory civil marriage; a diminution of the numbers of non-elective senators and a corresponding increase of elective senators; abolition of the death penalty; freedom of education; increased salaries for teachers; important public improvements; the creation of a second squadron of the fleet, and various measures to improve the condition of the working classes.

King Alfonso is planning visits to Paris, London and Berlin in the spring and Rome in the autumn.

## Colder Weather Headed This Way

**Washington, January 19.—The week will open with a cold wave over the Northwest and Central West, according to the bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau to-day. "It will extend into Eastern Colorado, Kansas and Lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys," said the bulletin, "and temperatures will also be low west of the Rocky Mountains. The cold wave will extend eastward and southeastward in modified form, reaghing the Atlantic and East Gulf States about the middle of the week and continuing for a day or two. There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extreme West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.**

**"A disturbance now over the upper Mississippi Valley and the Central Plains States will move eastward, attended by rains and snow, that will reach the Atlantic States by Tuesday or Tuesday night, and it will be followed by generally fair weather for a day or two. Another disturbance will probably appear over the extreme Northwest about the middle of the week. It will be attended by local snows over the Northwest and by snows and rains to the eastward and southeastward, reaching the Eastern States by the end of the week."**

## FLAT REFUSAL NOT EXPECTED

### Turkey Is Ready to Make Further Concessions.

### PORTE DECIDES TO CALL ASSEMBLY

**Move Taken to Indicate That Cabinet Fears to Yield All Necessary to Prevent Resumption of War—Battle Takes Place on Turkish Battleship.**

London, January 19.—The Porte's decision to call a National Assembly Tuesday to take under advisement the Balkan situation probably heralds further concessions on the part of Turkey—concessions which could not be yielded by the Cabinet without risking its fall. In any case the Balkan delegates in London do not believe the Porte's reply to the joint note of the powers will be such a flat refusal as was foreshadowed from Constantinople.

Yesterday's dispatches reported that the Turkish government had reached a decision not to cede Adrianople or the Aegean Islands, but was willing to enter into negotiations respecting those islands some distance removed from the Dardanelles. If Turkey's answer is unsatisfactory, the allies, in deference to Europe, will ask the powers whether they have means to compel Turkey to comply with their wishes. If not, the allies will carry out the plan already announced, leading to the resumption of the war.

In such event, the allies will regard all concessions heretofore made for the sake of peace, either to Turkey or the powers, as void. Thus they will no recognize the understanding consenting to an autonomous Albania or the promise of Servia or Montenegro to retire from the Adriatic. Questioned as to the possibility in this case of Austria employing force, the head of one of the delegations said:

"We shall see whether the triple entente, and especially Russia, will permit such action on the part of Austria. If we are forced to fight another war, the cost of which is nearly $1,000,000 daily, we will not abandon territories already occupied unless driven out by fire. That would mean a European war.

"If Austria were permitted to march on Belgrade and to place troops on the Adriatic, and we were crushed, we should prefer to become Austrian rather than to belong to the Slav race when our mother Russia lacks the force or the will to protect us."

**Majority Opposes War.**

Vienna, January 19.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that at the council of ministers held Saturday a majority opposed continuing the war.

**Both Lose Heavily.**

Constantinople, January 19.—The Ministry of the Interior has issued a report of an engagement between the Turkish and Greek fleets between the islands of Tenedos and Lemnos, lasting several hours.

According to this official report, there were heavy losses on both sides. The Turkish fleet returned safely to the Dardanelles, and the wounded are being brought to Constantinople. It is not known here whether this report refers to the report of Saturday or that the engagement was renewed to-day.

**Call National Assembly.**

Constantinople, January 19.—The government has decided to convene the National Assembly on Tuesday to take the Balkan situation under consideration.

A serious quarrel occurred recently on the Turkish warships in the Dardanelles between some of the officers, who were anxious to fight the Greeks, and others who considered that the Turkish fleet was no match for the enemy.

Blows were exchanged and before the quarrel was settled fifteen officers were wounded.

The trouble arose through the circulation of a manifesto signed "the women of Turkey," suggesting that the forts should sink the Turkish warships, whose poor officers always fled at the approach of the Greek fleet.

It was because of this slur that the Hamidieh made its adventurous cruise to Syria.

**Report Not Confirmed.**

London, January 19.—Although the report came from Constantinople that another engagement between the Greek and Turkish fleets had occurred Sunday no confirmation of this has been received and presumably the dispatches refer to the engagement of Saturday.

Some discrepancy is noticeable also in the names of the vessels engaged, as a Port Said dispatch announces the arrival of the cruiser Hamidieh there at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and adds that after bombarding Syra she encountered two small Greek cruisers off Port Said. A running fight ensued, but the Hamidieh escaped.

The Hamidieh previously was reported as having been one of the Turkish squadron in the engagement off the Dardanelles with the Greek squadron.

A Dardanelles dispatch to the Daily Mail describing Saturday's fight says the Greek armored cruiser Georgeo Averof first appeared and was attacked by the battleships Kheyr-Ed-Din Barbarossa, Torgut Reis and Messudieh and the cruiser Medjidieh, which remained in single file, with the smaller ships behind them.

The Averoff twice passed in front trying to outflank them, but was kept off by a terrific fire from the Barbarossa and Torgut Reis. The Averoff then attacked the Barbarossa alone and the two flagships exchanged shots, the shells falling all around them.

Seven other Greek warships were behind the Averoff, but took no part in the firing. The Turkish vessels slowly retreated towards Sedil Bahr. They continued to fire, but the Greek flagship ceased firing and rejoined the other Greek ships. More than 800 shots were exchanged but only a few hits scored.

The Turkish fleet, according to the correspondent, appears to be intact.

**The Turkish Version.**

Washington, January 19.—In the sea fight yesterday between the Greek and Turkish fleets to the south of the entrance to the Dardanelles, according to a cablegram received at the Turkish embassy to-day from the Turkish Secretary of State, some of the Greek men-of-war were damaged, while the Turkish battleships were unharmed. The text of the dispatch follows:

"Yesterday, after a battle lasting

(Continued on Second Page.)

## PLANS LONG "HIKE."

**Colonel Glenn Would Take Regiment to Pacific Coast.**

Washington, January 19.—Colonel E. F. Glenn, Twenty-third Infantry, stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, has completed elaborate plans to take his regiment on an "automobile hike" to the Pacific Coast and back and while the War Department entertains favorable views on the general subject, this particular project probably will not go through, as it would require the acquisition of a large number of trucks. Colonel Glenn's plans contemplate the employment of not less than 140 motor trucks.

He estimates that the regiment could proceed sixty miles a day as compared with fifteen miles a day for the average infantry on foot, and with twenty-five miles a day the average for cavalry. Each car could carry eighteen men with baggage and equipment. Other cars would carry supplies. He points but that if army posts were equipped with motor trucks, a regiment could be made ready to move in an hour, whereas there frequently are long delays when a regiment is to be moved by rail.

Should the War Department approve Colonel Glenn's plan Congress would have to appropriate $450,000 for the project.

## DEATH RATE VERY LOW

**Modern Methods Have Saved 5,000 Lives in New York.**

Albany, N. Y., January 19.—New York's death rate for 1912—14.4 per 1,000—was the lowest ever shown in the State. According to statistics for 1911, these figures indicate a saving of over 5,000 lives.

"Public health is a purchasable commodity," comments State Commissioner of Health Porter, in submitting this information to the Legislature in his annual report. "The magnificent achievements of Colonel Gorgas in the Canal Zone can be duplicated in every hamlet whenever the people of the community make up their minds to have it so."

Contributing factors to the prevailing good health of the people of the State, Commissioner Porter says, include the successful operation of the cold storage law and the laws governing the pollution of streams, an active campaign against tuberculosis, conducted by the State Charities Aid Association, and educational campaigns against preventable and contagious diseases.

## DUCHESS ARRIVES.

**She Comes to Attend Wedding of Miss Helen Gould.**

New York, January 19.—The Duchess Talleyrand, formerly Miss Anna Gould, reached here to-day with her husband, the Duke of Talleyrand, and her three and one-half year-old son, Prince Howard de Sagan, on the belated steamer Mauretania, to attend the wedding on January 22 of Miss Helen Gould, the Duchess' sister, and Finley J. Shepard. Anthony J. Drexel, father-in-law of Majorie Gould, daughter of George J. Gould, also came over to attend the wedding.

The Mauretania's passage from Liverpool was the roughest and slowest trip she ever has made.

During a heavy blow last Wednesday part of the ship's rail was carried away, the plate glass windows of the bridge were broken and passengers thrown from their berths at the dead of night.

## LEASES DISAPPROVED.

**Report of Their Approval was Result of Misunderstanding.**

Washington, January 19.—Representative Stephens, of Texas, chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee, said to-night that he hoped to conclude to-morrow the investigation begun yesterday into the Osage, Okla., Indian oil land lease question. The hearing is the result of a charge by attorneys for the Uncle Sam Oil Company that its application for a lease had been rejected because Secretary Fisher desired to favor Standard Oil interests.

Secretary Fisher to-day denied the declaration made at the hearing that he had given the Associated Press incorrect information in regard to the Uncle Sam Oil Company leases. The charge was made by Albert L. Wilson, who asserted that the secretary had said the leases had been approved after they had been rejected.

Upon investigation to-day it developed that the information given out at the Interior Department was correct, that the leases had been disapproved, but through a misunderstanding a report was published that the leases had been approved. This error was corrected as soon as discovered.

Commissioner Abbott said the department would show to the committee that "the secretary would have acted in violation of law if he had approved the Uncle Sam and the other affiliated oil leases for the 800,000 acres."

## NO CHANGE IN FRONT.

**Strike of Garment Workers No Nearer Settlement.**

New York, January 19.—There was no indication to-day of any change in front, either on the part of the manufacturers or strikers, as the fourth week of the Garment Makers' strike began. The strikers are said to be just as insistent as ever that their union shall be recognized, while Eugene S. Benjamin, president of the New York Clothing Trades Association, remains firm against concession. Both sides aver that they are well organized and financially strong enough to maintain their positions for some time to come.

Two meetings to ratify the agreement entered into Saturday between the manufacturers and the lea ers of the dress nd shirtwaist branch of the garment making industry by which the strikers are to terurn to work to-morrow morning, were held to-day. At both there seemed to be only a half hearted acquiescence by the workers in the plans of their leaders. The protocol affects 129 shops and close to 20,000 operatives.

It is expected, however, that only about half the latter will return. Even if all go back it would leave more than 100,000 workers still on strike in other branches of the garment trades.

## STEAMER FLOATED.

**Colorado is Pulled From Reef Near Tortugas.**

Key West, Fla., January 19.—After being ashore on a reef near Tortugas for several days the Mallory Line steamer Colorado was floated last night and proceeded for Galveston. Wrecking tugs lightered part of the steamer's cargo, and, with the assistance of the revenue cutter Miami, freed her from the reef. Schooners reached here late last night with the salvaged cargo.

## MRS. BARRY A SUICIDE.

**She Kills Herself Following Loss of Money.**

New York, January 19.—Mrs. Eleanor B. Barry, once in affluent circumstances, who recently lost her money in a real estate venture, shot herself to death in an uptown apartment to-day. Reverses occurred through participation in a land investment scheme headed by Edgar R. Jackson, who was convicted last week on the charge of fraud in connection with the sale of Long Island property, are believed to have been responsible for the woman's act.

## WILSON DELA PLANS OF PART

### Refuses to Commit Himself to Any Definite Policy.

### LEADERS FAIL IN THEIR ERRANDS

**Pilgrimages to New Jersey Only Result in Holding Up Political Projects Which They Had Expected to Launch Long Before This Time—His Wishes Kept Secret.**

Washington, January 19.—President-Elect Wilson's refusal to allow himself to be committed to any definite plans of reorganization or to outline publicly through Senators or Congressmen details of his legislative plan has had a marked influence on congressional activity. Plans that promised to engross the session in political fights at both ends of the Capitol about the mere routine work of legislation, investigation and tariff bill hearings are being delayed.

Democratic leaders from both Houses have made pilgrimages to New Jersey since Christmas to talk over the new administration's work with the incoming President. The general result of these conferences, however, has been to hold up for the time being any concerted reorganization scheme in the Senate and House, and to restrain the activity of the Democratic forces that would have launched several important political and legislative programs had President-Elect Wilson given definite encouragement to the partially outlined schemes.

To the majority of those who have visited him Governor Wilson has given little indication of his plans. The few to whom he has confided definite opinions have been pledged to secrecy and have been unable to use the President-elect's influence to aid their own plans or to support any general program of action.

The reorganization fight in the Senate, which promised sensational developments in December, has shown little activity during the last two weeks. The efforts of Democratic leaders now are directed toward bringing about an outcome that will leave no dissatisfied faction in the party.

**Routine Work This Week.**

Routine legislation is expected to occupy the attention of Congress throughout this week. Further efforts to solve the tangle in the Senate over President Taft's 1,300 appointments will be made during the week, the hope of the Democrats being that they can force the Republicans into some arrangements whereby a part of the Taft appointments can be allowed to go unconfirmed, leaving the places to be filled by Mr. Wilson.

The tariff hearings will be resumed to-morrow by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, with the agricultural schedule open for consideration. The hearings will close January 31 with consideration of the administrative feature of the present law. The money trust investigation, to be resumed Wednesday, will be concluded by the end of the week. Further important developments are expected before the House Indian Affairs Committee to-morrow, when the fight between the Interior Department, the Uncle Sam Oil Company and deposed members of the Osage Indian Council is taken up for public hearing.

Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee count upon President-Elect Wilson reserving the date of the convening of the extra session until the completion of the work of framing the tentative revision legislation is in sight.

## ITALY REJOICES.

**Troops in Tripoli Campaign Pass Before King.**

Rome, January 19.—King Victor Emmanuel to-day reviewed representative detachments of all arms which participated in the campaign in Tripoli. The review took place in the Castra Praetoria Barracks Square. The troops afterward filed before the royal family and marched to the Victor Emmanuel monument, where the King, before the altar of the fatherland, decorated the colors of several regiments which were especially distinguished in the war. Gold medals were presented to the Fifty-second Infantry and Artillery Corps, while fifteen silver and seven bronze medals were awarded to other regiments.

During the ceremony, which was attended by a great number of prominent personages and a vast throng of citizens, the bells of the Castello San Angelo pealed, the artillery fired salutes from Monte Mario and the Janiculum, and massed bands played national airs.

## WAR ON BUTTER PRICES.

**Housewives League Advises Boycott to Bring Figures Down.**

New York, January 19.—War on high prices of butter was declared by the Housewives League to-day.

"War has been determined," says the executive committee in its appeal. "There is plenty of butter in the market and new butter is coming in well. The cold storage butter was put away at 25 and 27 cents and could be sold at profit at 30 to 32 cents. The high price of butter is unwarranted and we are, therefore, sending a notice to our members throughout the country to decrease consumption in butter as rapidly as possible, using as substitutes jellies, fruit, apple butter, jams, etc."

## SUICIDE ADVOCATED.

**Utah May Adopt Plan in Execution of Criminals.**

Salt Lake City, January 19.—The method to be used hereafter in executing criminals in the State of Utah has become a topic widely discussed since the Legislature convened two weeks ago. The latest idea expressed is that condemned criminals be allowe to take their own lives, after they have exhausted every means to have the death sentence set aside.

The State law now provides that condemned criminals be executed either by shooting or hanging, the choice to be made by the person to be executed. Governor Spry, in his message to the Legislature, has recommended that the State adopt the electric chair. Judge Thomas Marioneaux, an attorney of this city, has issued a statement in which he sets forth the advantages of the Chinese custom permitting a condemned criminal to commit suicide.