

EUGENICS WILL NOT SUCCEED, HE THINKS

Stanford University Professor Says Laws of Nature Are Immutable.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Dr. A. W. Mayer, head of the department of anatomy in the Stanford Medical school, of Stanford university, is on record today as saying that eugenics would never make a perfect man or a perfect woman.

"Nature's laws in the mating of man and woman are immutable," he said, "and breeding methods cannot be applied to the human race."

Neither sex, he said in an address, is inferior or superior to the other. Each occupies a distinct sphere, and the speaker pointed out by pictures the difference in their anatomy.

"I am in sympathy with the eugenic movement," he said, "but it can never be brought to the point its foremost advocates would have us believe. The mere selection of perfect types will not necessarily breed perfect types, nor accomplish any good for the human race."

FAT TAILED SHEEP INSPIRED KIPLING

South Dakota Professor Not First Person to Laud This Variety.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 16.—Research shows that Professor Hansen, of South Dakota State college, is not the first person moved to enthusiasm by the so-called "fat tailed" sheep of Siberia. The succulent qualities of the species has been duly set forth in Kipling's verse.

Professor Hansen imported a number of these sheep recently with a view of promoting the type among the farmers of South Dakota, claiming them as superior in many respects to the ordinary breeds in use in America.

Here is Kipling's estimate:

So we plunge the hand to the mid-wrist deep
In the cinnamon stew of the fat-tailed sheep;
And he who hath never tasted the food
Of Allah! he knoweth not bad from good.

We cleaned our beards of the mutton grease,
We lay on the mats and were filled with peace.

DIPLOMAT UNABLE TO LEAVE MEXICO

Washington, Feb. 16.—That there is likelihood of a crisis in Mexican affairs demanding his presence at any moment is indicated in the action of Charge d'Affaires Nelson O'Shaughnessy in deciding to remain in the Mexican capital despite the fact that his aged father is reported to be at the point of death in New York.

The American diplomat, though he would go to the bedside of his father, has decided not to ask the government for a brief leave of absence.

In spite of the protest made by Nelson O'Shaughnessy American charge d'affaires and the instructions of the Mexican foreign office to desist from attacks on President Wilson, El Imparcial today bore a three column, first page headline:

"The word of Wilson lacks honor as does he himself."

The article which follows comments on the recognition by the United States of the new Peruvian government within four days after the success of the revolt. "An effort is made by the newspaper," in fact of the declaration from the White House on March 11, 1913, that the purpose of the United States is to deny sympathy to all revolutionary governments.

"Yankee propaganda, not only along the line of evil passions,"

With similar prominence El Imparcial publishes an account of the alleged failure of the 150 banks in the southern United States because of President Wilson's "iniquitous Mexican policy." An effort is made by the newspaper to show that President Wilson's policy is disapproved by the great majority of people in the United States and by practically all those in the southern states.

An unconfirmed report was current in banking circles here today that Provisional President Huerta had signed a decree authorizing the issue of 400,000,000 pesos of fiat money or irredeemable paper money made legal tender by law.

FATHER OF O'SHAUGHNESSY IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION

New York, Feb. 16.—The condition of Col. James G. O'Shaughnessy, father of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires at Mexico City, was improved today. He is suffering with pneumonia and becoming weaker.

Advanced age, 77 years, his illness is regarded as serious.

CARPENTERS WITHDRAW FROM THE FEDERATION

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16.—By a referendum vote, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, decided to withdraw from the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, it was announced at the headquarters of the union here today by William L. Hutchinson, first vice president; James Kirby, president of the union, was not in the city.

It was explained that the action would go into effect immediately, but that in no way would affect the membership of the carpenters' organization in the American Federation of Labor. The main reason given for the withdrawal from the federation was the jurisdictional disputes which rose between the carpenters and the sheet metal workers' union. The carpenters also contended they were not given representation in the department in proportion to their strength. It is contended that their membership of about 200,000 is the largest of any organization in that body.

PULLS TEETH TO MUSIC; DENTISTRY COSTS MORE

Paris, Feb. 11.—An enterprising dentist practicing in the Place Clichy, Montmartre, has just published an original schedule of rates for the extraction of teeth.

The ordinary extraction is 60 cents; painless extraction, \$1; extraction to music, \$4. With this class of operation the victim may choose any musical record he desires, hear Wagner, Beethoven, or, as the announcement reads, Irving, of Berlin.

AVIATORS VOLUNTEER FOR SERVICE IN WAR

Regiment of Birdmen Offer to Enlist for Military Duty.

New York, Feb. 16.—A volunteer regiment of aviators who are aving to form themselves into a first reserve flying corps in case of any international trouble, was launched yesterday by Mortimer Delano when he issued General order 1, as commander in chief of the first regiment aviation volunteers.

The general orders sketched the work to be done in assembling an aviation regiment in the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and it designated recruiting officers in each of the states included in the plan, to enlist men.

Mr. Delano explained that the purpose of the movement was to make as soon as practicable an aeronautical map of the northern section of the United States and then at the first favorable moment seek congressional action in equipping the regiment with aeroplanes under the general militia act.

Methods of lighting aviation grounds at New York to enable aeroplanes to land in safety after sunset are being considered by the aeronautical society.

William J. Hammer, an electrical engineer, at a meeting last night of the society demonstrated a phosphorescent paint which he termed "artificial moonlight." Aviation fields and landing places in cross country flights could be lit up by the paint, he said, and the spots thus coated would show at night.

Aeroplanes, balloons and airships, he said, might be painted with the glowing color to enable spectators to distinguish them at night.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BLOCK PARCEL POST IS CHARGED

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Senate committee on postoffices and post roads yesterday reported an amendment to the postal appropriation bill providing for a total expenditure of \$310,000,000, which provides that further changes in the rates or extension of the parcel post service cannot be made by the postmaster general without the consent of congress.

This action on the part of the committee, although it is yet to be acted upon by the main body of the Senate and the House after the bill is passed by the Senate and sent to conference, has called for a great deal of criticism. Certain progressive members of congress charge that the reactionary forces have undertaken a "back street" future development of the parcel post.

What part the express companies which have been hard hit by the inroads of the new mail service may have had in securing the favorable action by the committee on this amendment is being much discussed in Washington today. It is said that this amendment is only one feature of a program that had been agreed upon by the committee which would curb the future development of the parcel post system.

Here is the amendment verbatim that has been agreed upon by the post office committee:

"And provided further, that there shall be no change in existing weight limitations of postage or zone or fourth class mail matter until authorized by law." Fourth class mail includes parcel post.

Persons familiar with the workings of the parcel post say the adoption of the amendment will turn the government's new mail service over to the mercies of the express companies.

How Handicap Would Work.

The express companies may change their rates upon application to and the approval of the Interstate Commerce commission. Practically the same provision applies to the parcel post. With the postmaster general's hands tied and unable to make any changes in rates except by consent of congress, it would be easily possible for the express companies to lower their rates on the class of matter that is now the most profitable part of the parcel post business and seize that business and leave to the parcel post for the most part only the unprofitable business to handle, they say.

The parcel post would be tied and unable to meet such a demand as rates until congress had got around to act. And on each and every instance the mail service would have to run the gauntlet of hostile congressional committees and the opposition of the express and railroad companies.

The committee is composed of Senators Bankhead (dem.), Alabama; Smith (dem.), South Carolina; Swanson (dem.), Virginia; Bryan (dem.), Florida; Martine (dem.), New Jersey; Smith (dem.), Georgia; Lea (dem.), Tennessee; Chittenden (dem.), West Virginia; Vardaman (dem.), Mississippi; Penrose (rep.), Pennsylvania; Bradley (rep.), Kentucky; Bristow (rep.), Kansas; Townsend (rep.), Michigan; Catron (rep.), New Mexico; Jackson (rep.), Maryland; Colt (rep.), Rhode Island.

FIGHT IS DEMANDED BY AVIATOR VEDRINES

Paris, Feb. 16.—Jules Vedrines, the French aviator who recently flew from Paris to Cairo, arrived from Egypt today and telephoned two friends asking them to act as seconds in his duel with Rene Quinton, president of the French Aerial league. Vedrines will demand a fight with revolvers.

The quarrel arose out of the refusal of Vedrines to give satisfaction to Henry Roux, a rival French aviator, who has also flown from Paris to Cairo, and who challenged Vedrines to fight after the latter had struck him in the face. Quinton ordered Vedrines to fight Roux and Vedrines replied: "I will not fight Roux, but will fight you as soon as I return to Paris."

M. Vedrines intends to run as a candidate for the chamber of deputies at the approaching election. In the meantime after fighting M. Quinton he will return to Cairo in order to take part in the flight from that city through Africa to the cape.

PRESIDENT IS UP BUT BAD COLD WORRIES HIM

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson was up and about today while his physician did not permit him to leave his bedroom his cold was pronounced better and responding to treatment. Secretary Tumulty said the president would not attend the Gridiron club dinner in Cairo in which he was to be the guest of honor. The president was unable to go to the Gridiron banquet last December because of a cold.

TO BUILD FINE CLUB FOR LONDON WORKMEN

Purpose of Project Is to Give Laborer Place to Spend His Spare Time.

London, Feb. 16.—Club life, for the workingman, is to be developed on a large scale in London. A central labor palace is to be erected at a cost of over \$250,000, which, in addition to providing meeting halls for the trades unions, is to include a moving picture theater for the display of labor scenes. A large organ and orchestra will play music written around the pictures. Arrangements have been made with unions in France, Belgium and Germany, for the exchange of films, a pool of \$350,000 having been formed for this purpose. There are also to be dining rooms, a smoking lounge and other comforts of a first rate club. One of the chief features will be stores where provisions of all kinds will be sold to members and at times of strikes given away. The promoters believe that the undertaking will pay its own way. The scheme has the official support of the London trades council, which represents 120 unions, with a membership of 2,000,000. It is expected that many of their unions, especially the smaller ones, now outside the jurisdiction of the council, will join.

MINE OWNERS SAY ANARCHISTS RULE UNION OF MINERS

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 16.—"We cannot recognize the Western Federation of Miners because it is socialistic in its aims and tendencies and because it is made up in this district largely of socialists," declared A. F. Rees, of counsel for the mining companies at the congressional strike investigation this morning.

The statement was made in explanation of a question asked of a witness to which A. W. Kerr, of counsel for the copper mine strikers, objected on the ground that it was part of an effort to show that the strike was fostered and fattered by red socialism.

It was the same question asked of another witness yesterday asking similar objection: "Are you a member of the Finnish Socialist society?"

Jahn Jauhainen, the witness was told that he need not answer the question unless he desired. The witness replied, however, that he did not belong to the society. He thought its name is "Jousi." He did not know its membership.

Confessing, He Says.

Mr. Kerr objected vigorously to the line of cross examination.

"At the inception of the strike," he said, "the mining companies made no claim that it was being conducted by 'red socialism.' They set up that cry a few weeks ago when not every other sort had been exhausted."

"Is there anything degrading in a man admitting that he is a socialist?" asked Congressman Switzer.

"No," replied Mr. Kerr, "but these questions are being asked simply to confuse the issue."

Mr. Switzer expressed opinion that if witnesses introduced "belonged to organizations which had for their object the overthrow of the government of the United States the committee ought to know it."

Chairman Taylor agreed with him, but doubted whether a witness could be forced to answer questions along this line without infringing on his rights under our form of government. Jauhainen testified as to conditions in the Quincy mine, in which he had worked as a trammer. He said the ventilation was very poor and the heat on the lower levels was indescribable.

COLORADO COAL PRODUCERS ARE DOWN ON MINE UNION

Denver, Colo., Feb. 16.—"The Colorado Fuel & Iron company was surprised at the number of men who rejoined at work in the Colorado coal strike was called."

This statement was made today before the congressional inquiry by J. F. Welborn, president of the company, who testified under cross-examination, "You remember that I would be a serious matter, did you not?" asked James Brewster, attorney for the strikers.

"Yes," replied Welborn.

"And yet, you would not meet the officers of the United Mine workers for the sake of preventing this strike?"

"No."

The witness was questioned at length regarding the effect of the strike and admitted that coal production in the last months of 1913 was seriously curtailed.

"Do you think this large number of men went out on account of imaginary grievances or threats?"

"Many men left the state before the strike was called, others quit work because they believed what they were told by union agitators; a large number were coerced by threats."

Has No Concern.

Mr. Brewster asked when the operators first ordered rifles for use of the guards.

"Our first order of guns was made between September 17 and 20, five days after the first order made by the United Mine workers."

"Do you, after rejecting the proposal for a conference with the union feel no responsibility for the tragic events which followed?" asked Brewster.

"None whatever."

Mr. Welborn, in response to further questions denied that Judge J. G. Northcutt had represented his company politically in southern Colorado.

A long series of questions about relative fatalities in American and foreign coal mines brought the admission from the witness that he had not made a study of foreign conditions.

"Without wishing to reflect personally upon Mr. Welborn, I think he is too ignorant to be the employer of 6,000 mine workers," said Brewster.

Holding Miners' Money.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron company is custodian for \$400,000 of the money of its employees, most of them on strike, according to the statement today of Jesse F. Welborn, president of the company, to the congressional committee investigating the miners' strike.

BANDIT CASTILLO HAS NOT BEEN EXECUTED

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 14.—Maximo Castillo, the bandit leader, who is held responsible for the Cumbre tunnel disaster, is not dead, but instead is encamped with some of his followers near El Paso, Sonora, about 15 miles east of Colonia, Oaxaca, Sonora, according to official dispatches, received today from Colonia, Oaxaca, by constitutionalist officials at Agua Prieta.

mittee investigating the miners' strike. Mr. Welborn also testified in the case of two disasters of recent years, the average sum paid by the company to relatives of dead miners was \$1,000. No suit for death in a mine had ever been brought against his company. He said John D. Rockefeller was a stockholder in the company, but denied he controlled the corporation.

The witness denied his company had been guilty of peonage, interference with the mails or violations of the immigration laws. He said there was no combination to control the output of coal in Colorado.

Mr. Welborn said that in nearly all the camps the men lived in company homes rented at a uniform rate of \$2 per room monthly.

"Many of the miners leave their savings on deposit with the Colorado Supply company, a subsidiary which operates our stores," he said. "We pay 4 per cent interest. When the strike was called \$500,000 was on deposit. Of the amount \$400,000 remains."

Mr. Welborn was questioned as to charges that he had arranged for the employment of mine conditions.

"One man sued us for the loss of an eye," he replied. "His suit was in the courts five years. Meanwhile," he said, "the man worked for the company. As to the alleged dismissal of union men I can say that it has not been done to my knowledge. Our men have even held office in labor organizations without interference on our part."

"The employes always have had the privilege of naming check weighmen," said the witness. "The use of scrip was abolished January 1, 1913."

"Are there saloons at your mines?"

"Saloons are located on our property," Welborn replied. "We have found it impossible to keep a force of men at a mine without a saloon. We receive no revenue from them except rent."

L. A. Hayden, president of the Juniper Coal company, of Routt county, representative of the miners to the committee. He told of a conversation with W. T. Rickey, secretary of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, in which he said he refused to sign a contract with the United Mine Workers of America.

"Did you tell him that if you signed the contract the Colorado Fuel & Iron company would put you out of business?"

"I don't remember of any such statement by myself."

"Was anyone else present?"

"Mr. Serat, my manager, was present part of the time."

"Did you tell Mr. Hickey that if you signed with the union the bank with which you did business would refuse to do business with you?" asked Representative Byrnes.

"I made the statement that if we did sign the contract the bank—the Denver National bank—would be liable to refuse to lend us money. I thought this was so, because an officer of the bank on an occasion when I asked him for a loan of money to keep our mine running after the strike was called, advised me not to sign up."

"What did you tell him?"

"I told him I would not sign."

"Did you get your loan?"

"Yes."

AFRICAN VILLAGE IS WIPED OUT BY FOES

Borans Tribesmen, Exasperated, Slay 200 Rendiles, All They Could Find.

Nairobi, British East African Protectorate, Feb. 16.—Borans tribesmen exterminated recently an entire village composed of 200 men, women and children of the Rendile tribe, in the Lorian swamp in the northern part of the protectorate, according to an explorer who reached here today.

The Borans, who are a peaceful people engaged in pastoral occupations, have been incessantly harassed by the Rendiles. This so exasperated the Borans that they retaliated by killing every animal of the Rendile tribe they could find.

The authorities in Galla were unable to prevent the raid and news of the quarrel between the two tribes did not reach the British authorities at Salisbury on the Uganda railway until it was too late for them to interfere.

SAID HITCHCOCK AND BRYAN PLAN DIVISION

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—According to information reaching Omaha, a truce has been declared between Secretary Bryan and Senator Hitchcock at Washington which may result in the immediate appointment of several men to fill vacancies in the federal offices here, as the terms of the district attorney, marshal and collector of internal revenue have expired. It is said that Secretary Bryan has agreed to the appointment of Chris Grueter, of Columbus, as collector of internal revenue, upon the condition that George L. Loomis, of Fremont, a Bryan constituent, be named as United States district attorney.

SUPREME COURT TRIES ROLE OF PEACEMAKER

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 16.—Justice Preston of the supreme court today handed in another of the divorce decisions for which he is becoming noted.

John P. Kincaid, of Humboldt, was sued by his wife, Eva. Judge Coyle dismissed the case and the wife appealed. Justice Preston sustains Judge Coyle.

"These people lived together 24 years," says Judge Preston. "They did not try to get along together, but each appears at times to have been as hateful to the other as possible. The best thing for these parties to do is to forgive and forget and begin over again."

WILL FLY OVER OCEAN IN 24 HOURS, HE SAYS

Liverpool, Feb. 16.—Lieut. John Cyril Porte, formerly of the British Royal Flying corps, expects it will take him only 24 hours to fly across the Atlantic. He expressed this opinion as he left for America today on board the Carmania to make preparations for the flight.

LUKE LEA HAS MUMPS; MINGLES WITH SENATORS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Senator Kenyon has been exposed to the mumps. In fact the whole Senate has been exposed. Senators heard with consternation today that Senator Luke Lea had the disease. He was about the same as usual yesterday. He is a close friend of Senator Kenyon, who was in conference with him yesterday about the Louisville & Nashville investigation resolution.

BOSE FORESEES BIG HINDU REVOLUTION

Iowa University Professor Says Race Is Eligible to Enter United States.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Predictions of the "fiercest revolution the world ever has known" if the British government approves the Hindu exclusion policies of its colonies, were made before the House immigration committee by Dr. Sudhindra Bose, a professor in the University of Iowa, during an argument in which he contended that Hindus were an "Aryan people entitled to naturalization here."

He maintained that if Hindus were to be excluded here a "gentlemen's agreement" must be made between the United States and the British Indian government to restrict the immigration.

"A special law excluding the Hindus would humiliate us in the eyes of the world. It is not necessary."

"We are a great class of British subjects," said Bose, "and are entitled to the rights of such a class. International complications may follow an attempt to exclude us."

"The colonies of Great Britain are excluding Hindus," observed Chairman Burnett.

"The central government in England has not indorsed such action," replied Dr. Bose. "If it does, it will precipitate the fiercest revolution the world has ever known. The people of India are awakening and if they are to remain a part of the British empire, something must be done; some solution of this problem arrived at which is more reasonable than any yet suggested."

EAST FEELS ANOTHER SLIGHT QUAKE SHOCK

Canada and New England Are Shaken—Daily Tremors Felt at New York.

Quebec, Feb. 16.—An earthquake shock was felt over the city and district of Quebec at 5:30 a. m. The shock was violent enough to awaken hundreds of citizens. Messages from Lewis, Bale, St. Paul and Lislet recorded the same disturbance.

New York, Feb. 14.—The seismograph at the American Museum of Natural History here recorded a very faint earth tremor at about 5:40 o'clock this morning. These tremors have occurred daily, it was said, since the earthquake of last Tuesday.

TRAIN AND SLEIGH CRASH; 50 INJURED

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Fifty persons were injured and one was killed when a freight train on the Wallkill Valley railroad struck a large sleigh in which a party was returning early today from a dance. Three of the injured may die.

Raymond Wood a bookkeeper, was killed. Arthur Rowland, a bank clerk, and a railroad clerk and Miss Nellie Zimmerman, a clerk, suffered fractured skulls and William Anderson, the driver, suffered the loss of a foot. All members of the party reside in Kingston.

The dance was given by "The Jolly Four" at Kingston, young women. It ended at a late hour and in a temperature several degrees below zero the dancers bundled into an immense four horse sleigh and started home. The accident occurred half a mile from the dance hall. The Wallkill Valley railroad runs between Kingston and Montgomery.

Traffic is light and trains are seldom run at night. The approach to the crossing is hidden by steep banks on both sides of the track, and the dancers muffled in blankets and furs did not hear the locomotive or see it until the sleigh was struck.

The freight train was stopped, the injured were put aboard the caboose and the train carried the whole party to Kingston.

CREATOR OF BERTILLON SYSTEM PASSES AWAY

Paris, Feb. 16.—Alfonse Bertillon, creator of the system of criminal identification which made his name known throughout the world, died here today aged 61.

Bertillon's title was "Director of the Anthropometric Department of the Paris Police." He had been ill for some time suffering from anemia complicated with other maladies. He was operated on in October.

Bertillon was a distinguished anthropologist and was the author of many works on ethnography, anthropometry and criminal photography.

MAY DROP COLLECTION AT SOURCE PROVISION

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—District encouragement for legislation to revise the income tax law to provide for information of collection at the source instead of collection as the source has been given to a committee from the chamber of commerce of the United States which waited on Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee.

Mr. Underwood left the impression on the committee that after March 1, the movement for legislation to check out collection at the source would be seriously considered in view of the large number of protests.

AGENTS FOR PEACE

Manchester, Eng., Feb. 16.—Lecturing before the War and Peace society of the Manchester university, Vice Chancellor Weiss declared that the necessities of business and trade would bring about a world's federation quicker than any ethical movement in favor of peace.

LINER HITS ROUGH SEAS; WAVES WASH OVER DECK

New York, Feb. 14.—With her bow and forecastle upperstructure covered with ice and part of the rail of the upper deck carried away by heavy seas, the liner Oceanic nearly two days late, arrived from Southampton last night. A heavy sea breaking over the bow of the liner on February 7 caught 12 first cabin passengers in their deck chairs and carried them along the deck. The rail prevented their being swept overboard.

BORDER RAID STILL CLOAKED IN MYSTERY

No Real Enlightenment on Dash by Mexicans Seems Obtainable.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 16.—Further details of the plot by which a detachment of federal or federal irregulars, recruited in El Paso, crossed into Mexico with their arms Wednesday night were learned by Robert T. Neil, United States district attorney here today.

Juan Rodriguez, who was in charge of the horses at Yaleta said that he was hired by "a man" who said Rodriguez was to let none of the horses leave the corral except on orders of the Mexican consul, or in the case of one Efrasio Modesto, who might take out the animals as he wished.

Rodriguez said that the 27 horses taken Wednesday night were removed by Modesto who was assisted by three men.

Of the five other Mexicans rounded up by the American troops none knew Rodriguez. Erasmo Murgo, one of the men, said he had been hired by Francisco Alderete to watch the pasture. This ranch "hand" was garbed in clothes such as were worn by the Orozco federal irregulars at the battle of Ojinaga.

GERMANY SHARES BELIEF MEXICO MUST FIGHT IT OUT

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The Mexican situation came up for discussion today in the imperial parliament. Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, answered an interpellation by two of the national liberal leaders, as to whether Provisional President Huerta has made representations to Germany in regard to the raising of the embargo on arms by the United States.

Dr. Zimmermann said the United States government when it informed Germany of the raising of the embargo had expressed the conviction that nobody outside of Mexico could enforce a settlement of that country's difficulties. The restoration of peace in Mexico, he said, could be hoped for only if the Mexican parties were allowed to fight their own quarrels without interference and the raising of the embargo merely gave American citizens the same right of selling arms as was enjoyed by other nations.

The under secretary informed the house that a meeting had been taken to protect Germans in Mexico, and declared that Mexico would be held fully responsible for all their property losses.

ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF AMERICAN OFFICER

Vera Cruz, Feb. 16.—An attempt was made Wednesday night to assassinate Lieut. Arthur B. Cook, flag lieutenant to Rear Admiral Mayo, of the United States, at Vera Cruz, Mexico. The attempt was made although struck by a bullet, was only slightly hurt. His assailant was not seen.

The lieutenant, accompanied by his wife and Miss Ethel McKenzie, of Philadelphia, had been dining with Admiral Mayo aboard the flagship. A party took a carriage to drive to the steamer Morro Castle, on which Mrs. Cook and Miss McKenzie were to sail today. Lieutenant Cook, conspicuous in full dress white uniform with gold epaulettes and heavy gold cord, sat with his back to the driver.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the party was proceeding down the Avenida de la Independencia when, in passing a side street, a sharp detonation was heard and Lieutenant Cook felt a sharp shock in the left hip.

On alighting at the wharf, Lieutenant Cook found a small object on the carriage seat, which proved to be a steel-jacketed .25 caliber bullet, of the type used in pocket automatic pistols. Investigation showed that the bullet had inflicted a bruise on his hip.

Beyond doubt the bullet, which was fired at a short distance, was spent, having lost its velocity by passing through the woodwork of the carriage. Whoever fired the shot must have immediately, apparently without having attracted attention.

STARRY BIG DIPPER SOON TO DISAPPEAR

Noted Astronomer Says Constellations Are Moving in Opposite Directions.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Prof. Lewis Boss, director of the Dudley observatory, eminent astronomer, whose mathematical calculations of movements of the stars are recognized by astronomers all over the world, in a lecture at the state education building last night on "Some Preliminary Attempts to Solve the Riddle of the Universe," declared that he is now fairly convinced by recent observations and deductions that some force "of the general nature of an electro-magnet may be the law governing the motion and structure of the stars." He also asserted that the "big dipper" eventually would disappear.

"Five stars of the 'big dipper' are traveling along together, while the two at the extreme ends are moving in the opposite direction," he said, "so that eventually the configuration of the dipper will be broken up."

NEW PRESIDENT MUST PUT DOWN REVOLUTION

Cape Haitien, Haiti, Feb. 16.—Gen. Orestes Zamor, new president of Haiti, decided today to proceed energetically against Senator Davilmar Theodore, the rebel leader, who is determined to fight. The president's army began its march on Cape Haitien today. At the same time three small government warships were ordered to proceed to the same destination.

General Dugue, commander of Zamor's troops at Gonaves, has arrived at Plaisance on the road to this city, where the rebels are preparing to meet an attack. A column of 200 rebels left here today to check the advance of General Dugue.

WIFE OF ROCKEFELLER IN FEEBLE CONDITION

New York, Feb. 14.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller is at her home, Pocantico Hills today, where she arrived from Cleveland. She was so feeble that she was carried from the train at Phillips Manor, where she got off instead of at Tarrytown. Mr. Rockefeller met her with a closed automobile.

Mr. Rockefeller has brought all his secretaries to Pocantico Hills and everything indicates that he has settled down for an indefinite stay there.