SUFFRAGETTES CUT THE WIRES

Also Damage the Trees in Nottingham Forest.

POLICE GUARD CHURCHILL

OTHER MEMBERS OF BRITISH CABINET KEEP SHADY.

The Militant Section of the English Suffragettes Declared to Have Lost Ground — Liberal London Newspapers Turn Against Them Since the Explosion at Chancellor Lloyd-George's Home — Suffragettes Now Hooted and Scorned By Other English Women.

London, March 8.—Although the militant suffragettes have given the British Isles a week of comparative calm, they have kept the police and other officials on the tiptoe of anxious anticipation, and it is feared that the calm may be merely the predecessor of another stormy outburst.

The public recreation ground at Nottingham forest was despoiled by women this morning, many of the young trees being ruined, while lamps, benches and railings were smashed. On Friday night a number of telegraph and telephone lines in the neighborhood of Glasgow were cut and cards bearing the familiar "Votes for Women" were left tacked on the poles.

At an "antisweating" meeting in London Friday night there was a scene of disturbance. Will Crooks, the labor member of Parliament, was the principal object of the suffragette interruptions. The labor members are among the chief supporters of the "cause," but the militants accuse them of chicken-heartedness and propose to prod them by heckling and other means until they adopt militant methods in the House of Commons.

CHURCHILL PROTECTED.

When Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and his wife arrived at Dover today from a continental trip, it was thought necessary to guard their passage from the steamer to the train by a special force of police and detectives. All the other members of the cabinet continue to suppress so far as possible all advance news of their movements.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant leader, has made one public appearance since she was released from prison on her promise to refrain from incitements to violence. Her speech on that occasion is criticised in many quarters as a violation of her promise, but her supporters defend it with the argument that it was "merely a justification of past deeds and not an incitement to new ones."

There appears to be no doubt that the militant section of the suffragettes has lost ground during the past month. Henry Massingham's review, The Nation, and two of the influential liberal London daily newspapers have turned against them since the explosion of the bomb at Lloyd-George's country cottage. It has been shown that this explosion might have killed several workmen if the plans of the women had worked properly.

A FORTUNATE WIND.

A second bomb had been placed, which was timed to explode at an hour when there would have been a dozen workmen there, but the wind extinguished the fuse which had been laid to fire it.

Although women propertyholders and householders have the right to vote at municipal elections in the British Isles, female voters at the county councils elections this week were few and only two out of a dozen women candidates were elected.

Wherever the suffragettes have attempted any public demonstration recently they have been hooted and mobbed, often by their own sex. Until lately such treatment when it was attempted excited strong protests in the newspapers, but now it arouses little resentment outside militant circles.

While some of the legislators who favor woman's suffrage declare that nothing should be done in the matter until the destruction of property by the suffragettes ceases, others argue that the acts of a small minority of the women should not be allowed to kill a worthy movement.

RIFF-RAFF OF THE SOUTH

Miss Paul Says Maj. Sylvester Thus Called Inauguration Crowd.

Washington, March 8.—In a stuffy, overcrowded committee room the leaders of the suffrage parade that was halted by disorder in the streets here Monday, told the Senate sub-committee investigating the affair today of their efforts to secure proper protection. Major Richord Sylvester, superintendent of police, related his side of the story, declaring he believed he had placed a force on Pennsylvania avenue that was ample to handle the crowd and protect the parade.

Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the committee which arranged for the parade, told the committee that for over a month she and her associates had bombarded Major Sylvester and the War Department in their efforts to insure the proper protection for the parade.

"The District authorities would refer us to the War Department, and the War Department would tell us that if there was any trouble the fault would be with the District authorities," she said.

When the suffragists were urging Major Sylvester to grant them a permit to parade in Pennsylvania avenue, Miss Paul declared, the superintendent of police endeavored to dissuade them by telling them that the huge inauguration crowds would be disorderly and that he had too few men at his disposal to afford them proper protection. After the permit finally was granted Miss Paul said she reminded Major Sylvester of these statements and urged him to request aid from the War Department. This he did not do.

"He told me the riffraff of the South would be here for inauguration on account of the Democratic victory, when he opposed our marching on March 3, but after we had secured the permit and were working to ensure proper protection, he just said: "Oh, that will be all right," said Miss Paul.

Mrs. S. G. Moller, Miss Elsie Hill, of Norwalk, Ct., and Mrs. Anna Jenness-Miller, of Washington, also told of their efforts to secure the policing of the line of march by federal troops.

In reply to questions, Major Sylvester told the committee that prior to the time of the parade he did not think that the aid of troops was necessary.

"I believed the force I had placed on the avenue sufficient," he said.

"Then if the avenue was not properly cleared by 3 o'clock on the day of the parade, in your judgment the men and officers on duty there did not do their duty?" asked Chairman Jones.

"Yes, sir," that is it," answered Major Sylvester. "I was surprised and shocked when I reached Pennsylvania avenue, after escorting President-elect Wilson to his hotel, to find that the crowd had overflowed into the street all along the line instead of only at the point where the ropes had broken."

Women prominent in suffragist circles have started a movement to recognize the service of the Boy Scouts during the suffragist parade by presenting each of the scouts with a bronze medal. It is purposed to raise a fund throughout the country. The scouts did splendid work in attempting to keep the crowds back.

DARROW NOT CONVICTED

The Jury Unable to Agree and Is Discharged.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 8.—The jury trying Clarence S. Darrow on a charge of jury bribery reported today that it was unable to agree and Judge Conley discharged it.

The last ballot stood 8 to 4, but whether for acquittal or conviction was not stated. Darrow's counsel immediately announced that he would ask for a retrial.

Twelve ballots were taken and the best Darrow had any time was six jurors. That was early in the balloting and in a short time two were won over by those who desired conviction. The jury never at any time stood 11 for conviction and one for acquittal. Foreman Pettingill, whose request for instructions when the jury first reported shortly after 10 o'clock was construed to that effect, said he meant "no such thing." Eight to four was the nearest the jury ever came to a decision, he said.

Mr. Darrow asked that the time for setting a new trial be fixed a week from next Monday.

Deputy District Attorney Ford was reminded by the court that he had said during his closing argument that he would not try the case again. Did this mean that the indictment against Darrow would be dismissed?

Ford replied that he referred only to his own personal attitude and had no authority to speak for District Attorney Fredericks. Judge Conley then announced that if the prosecution decided to dismiss the indictment it could do so between now and the next time of the calling of the case, March 24.

After further parley Judge Conley in his own motion fixed March 31 as the date for a new trial which will be the third on charges almost identical.

Darrow thanked the court and added: "I'll fight it out; I should have been acquitted on the evidence and I shall surely fare better next time."

Darrow's own arguments were responsible for his failure to go free according to one of the jurors who asked that his name be withheld.

Darrow's declaration that, although the bomb which destroyed the Los Angeles Times Building had killed 20 men, the McNamara brothers were not murderers, but workers in a great cause, alienated several of the jurors. One of Darrow's associate counsel averred the same belief.

In commenting further on the case District Attorney Fredericks recommended that the Los Angeles Bar Association take action to have Darrow disbarred because of testimony he gave. The prosecutor referred to Darrow's admission that he had paid money to Guy Biddinger, a Chicago detective working for the prosecution.

CRUSADE IN WALL STREET

It Is Directed Against Sulzer's Stock Exchange Bills.

New York, March 8.—Waiters, elevator men, telephone operators, bank messengers, telegraphers and clerks in the financial district are engaged in a crusade, the like of which Wall Street has never seen. It is directed against Governor Sulzer's bills affecting the stock exchange, and, in particular, the bill to raise from $2 to $4 the state tax on the transfer of ownership of each 100 shares of stock.

Members of the stock exchange say such a measure would seriously reduce the amount of trading on the exchange, which already is at a low point, and among the 20,000 wage-earners in the neighborhood of Wall Street there is genuine alarm lest many of them be thrown out of work.

After the stock exchange members had done what they could in the way of protesting to Governor Sulzer and the legislature, their employes took up the fight and are buttonholing politicians and members of the legislature, writing letters and circulating petitions, which are to be sent to Albany.

A telephone operator on the floor of the stock exchange, who is one of the captains of the newly organized army of Wall Street wage-earners, said today that at least 20,000 signatures to one of the petitions would be obtained. A meeting of employes was held yesterday, and others will be held next week. A committee is to be sent to Albany for the hearing on the bills before a legislative committee next Wednesday. The size of the committee depends upon the number of volunteers, for each man is to pay his own expenses.

HOTEL GUESTS IN PERIL

Fire Drives Them From Buildings in Night Clothes.

New York, March 8.—Nearly a hundred guests of the Hotel Burlington, an apartment hotel on Thirtieth street, near Fifth avenue, were placed in grave peril by fire, which shot from the first floor up through an airshaft of the old six-story structure early today. Clad only in their night clothes, the guests were driven into the open air on one of the coldest morning of the winter. Many women were helped down ladders to the street; others fled down fire escapes at the rear, and some had to be carried across ledges into the Holland House, next door. The guests of the Holland House were also routed from their beds by the alarm, and they vied with one another in loaning the refugees from the adjoining hotel their garments.

Mrs. William H. Claggett, Jr., of Washington, who had a room on the sixth floor of the burning hotel, climbed out on a ledge about two feet wide, and worked her own way across to the Holland House.

The hero of the fire was Henry Smith, 65 years old, who has been in the hotel for 25 years. He ran his elevator for seven or eight trips until the smoke drove him out, and he carried many persons to safety.

The fire proved to have gained less headway than supposed from the volume of smoke and flames which leaped up the airshaft, and the damage was confined mainly to the lower floors.

MUST STOP LAWLESSNESS

Mayor Gaynor Orders Commissioner Waldo to Proceed Vigorously.

New York, March 8.—Police Commissioner Waldo received a letter from Mayor Gaynor today asking that he proceed vigorously to suppress acts of lawlessness following the recent garment-makers' strike. The Mayor pointed out that the strike was at an end and that it was not strikers who committed the acts of violence.

"Notwithstanding that a strike settlement had been announced," wrote the Mayor, "lawless persons have continued to hover around the factories and workshops ever since, and they are indulging in acts of lawlessness and violence. Two places have been shattered by bombs thrown by them. This condition of things is intolerable. These people are not engaged in any strike. There are lawless people in the city who come forward when there are strikes and disorders and commit all sorts of violences. Let them be dispersed. And let them be arrested if they commit any unlawful act."

Want Joint Police Station.

St. Paul, Minn., March 8.—A police station half of which shall be in St. Paul and the other half in Minneapolis, maintained jointly by the two cities, soon will be erected. This was decided at a meeting of officials of the two cities here last night. Authority for construction of the station will be asked of the legislature.

SNAPSHOTS OF NEW CABINET MEMBERS

—Photos Copyrighted by Clinedinst.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, Secretary of State.

WILLIAM C. M'ADOO, Secretary of Treasury.

FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary of Interior.

DAVID S. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture.

EMPLOYERS WILL CORRECT EVILS

ILLINOIS VICE COMMISSION HEARS MERCHANTS.

WILL COMBAT IMMORALITY

As a Result of the Investigation Now Under Way, Two of the Biggest Merchants in Chicago, Employing Thousands of Women in Their Department Stores, Have Taken Steps to Learn How They May Assist Employes.

Chicago, March 8.—Members of the State Senate Vice Commission, as a result of the last two sessions here, are beginning to regard themselves as successful missionaries rather than as inquisitors and framers of laws.

Since employers of female labor have been among the witnesses, as was the case yesterday and today, the commissioners have overlooked no opportunity to assure the witnesses that the commission standing alone was helpless to improve conditions of immorality among working women. The attempt was made to instil some enthusiasm on the subject into the big employers, to convince them that their responsibility for the welfare of employes is an active rather than a passive one. It goes further, it was asserted, than merely paying fair wages, paying sick benefits and mere philanthropy. As a result two of the biggest merchants in the city, employing thousands of women in their department stores, entered into the spirit of the movement today and took steps to learn if home conditions were such as might augment the temptations surrounding working girls.

Edward Hillman and E. F. Mandel took the lead in promising to make certain that no employe of their stores can ever justly claim that they took the downward path because they were not paid a living wage. Individual cases will be studied and compensation paid in accordance with individual needs.

Mr. Hillman was the first witness of the day and testified in a bluff and hearty manner. His saleswomen, he said, receive an average of $8.17 a week, although there are some errand girls who receive as low as $3.

When asked as to the moral standards of the girls in his store, Hillman said they "sized up pretty good," but invited the commissioners to "size 'em up" for themselves. Senator Beall, a member of the commission, accepted. No afternoon session of the commission was held.

STOCK PROMOTER ESCAPES

Reward of $1,000 Is Offered for His Capture.

Cleveland, O., March 8.—Sheriff Smith, of Cuyahoga county, this afternoon issued an offer of $1,000 for the apprehension of James L. McNicholas, the mine stock promoter, who escaped from the county jail here last night. McNicholas, who is alleged to have mulcted Northern Ohio residents of a million dollars, is believed to be making his way toward Canada.

Federal Judge Day, before whom McNicholas was to appear for trial, has ordered an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the prisoner's escape.

SWAMPED BY JOBSEEKERS

Secretary of the Treasury Receives 400 Applications Daily.

Washington, March 8.—Secretary McAdoo is being swamped with applications for appointment to the United States Secret Service, which guards the President and protects the currency against counterfeiting. With no vacancy existing, 3,000 applications have been received since March 4. They continue to arrive at the rate of 400 a day.

Such a condition is said to be due to the publication of a story that Secretary McAdoo wanted 3,000 applications from which to make 50 appointments. Treasury officials deny the correctness of the report and declare that appointments to the Secret Service do not average two a year. They are advising applicants that as there are several thousand applications on file and no vacancy in sight, no encouragement for appointment can be given.

Permits Two Saloons in a Town.

Pierre, S. D., March 8.—The South Dakota legislature just before final adjournment today passed a bill providing that only one saloon license may be issued to each 600 inhabitants, with the exception that two saloons are permitted in each town regardless of size. The bill, if signed by the Governor, will force out of business one-fourth the saloons in the state.

$25,000 Left to Nun.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—Twenty-five thousand dollars is left to Miss Grace Jocelyn Waterman, a nun in the Convent of St. Dominic, Newark, N. J., according to the will of the late Countess Mary E. Kingsbury De Giverville, who died recently here. The countess was an aunt of the nun.

THE POPE HAS GRIP

His Physician Orders Suspension of All Audiences.

Rome, March 8.—The Vatican announces that the indisposition from which Pope Pius is suffering is insignificant. The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes the following official announcement:

"The Holy Father being indisposed from a slight attack of grip and catarrh, the usual audiences have been suspended. The Pope has been somewhat depressed since the death of his sister, about a month ago, and tried to distract his mind from his sorrow by extraordinary activity. A few days since he began to show the effects of overexertion, but continued to give audiences. He even delivered a short address to a group of pilgrims yesterday, although suffering from hoarseness. As this condition had become more pronounced today, Dr. Marchiaffava, the Pope's physician, ordered an immediate suspension of all audiences. The examining physician also detected symptoms of mild bronchitis, although there was no rise of temperature.

"The Pope is not confined to bed, but Dr. Marchiaffava has advised complete rest and early retirement at night. Although it is expected that the Pontiff will be able to resume audiences within a week, it is feared that his indisposition will interfere to some extent with the Easter celebrations, at which time it is customary to admit a certain number of children to receive the first communion from the hands of the Pontiff."

AGAINST ANNULMENT

The Rota Tribunal and the Castellane Marriage.

Rome, March 8.—Mgr. Parrillo, defender of the matrimonial bond, has appealed against the recent decision of the Rota Tribunal annulling the marriage of Count Boni de Castellane and Anna Gould, now the Duchess de Talleyrand.

Two decisions have already been rendered by this court—the first against Count de Castellane, who sought the annulment, and the second, reversing the former decree and granting the annulment. The case will now come up for the third time at the sitting of the Rota about two months hence, and Mgr. Parrillo's appeal has been entrusted to Mgr. John Prior, an English member of the Rota tribunal, for the necessary investigations.

No matter what the decision of this court may be, another appeal is possible, but only if based on errors in the procedure or in the law, or on new evidence. In that event the Segantura tribunal, the Supreme Court of the Vatican, might either reject the appeal or, if it admits the claims, decide that there must be another hearing before the Rota tribunal. It is not probable that a final decision will be reached before July or August.

THE FIGHT ON AGAIN

A Score of Federals Killed in Clash With the Rebels.

Mexico City, March 8.—The first serious clash between Federals and Carranzistas is reported today to have occurred at Reata, in the State of Coahuila, about midway between Monterey and Monclova. The engagement lasted four hours, the rebels offering stubborn resistance.

The losses as reported from government sources included 26 federals killed and 11 wounded and 33 rebels killed. The rebel forces have fallen back on Bajan, 30 miles to the north.

In order to prevent clashes between rebels and the American troops, the Mexican war department proposes to send 6,000 federals to occupy the border towns in Sonora. To this end it is probable that the government will ask the administration at Washington to permit the passage of troops through American territory.

A plan is afoot to reorganize the army, increasing its strength to 100,000 men, and it is also proposed to place an order for 150 cannon in France.

AMNESTY IS HELD UP

The Cuban Bill to Be Modified to Suit United States.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Havana, March 8.—No political prisoners were freed in Cuba today as the result of the amnesty bill signed by President Jose Miguel Gomez, in defiance of the United States' note protesting against the measure.

Modification of the application of the law is being prepared by the Minister of the Interior, and it is believed that the law, as affected by this change, will comply with the recommendations in the last note of Secretary of State Bryan.

The details of Minister Beupre's note have not been revealed, but it is known that the missive was of the most unequivocal character. It is said that the amnesty bill, as finally put into execution, will embody all the recommendations of the United States.

U. S. MARINES KILLED

Several Others Are Injured in a Railroad Collision.

Washington, March 8.—Sergt. Charles A. Norton, Corporal Theodore D. Roberts and Private Ernest Johnson, of the Marine Guards at Managua, Nicaragua, were killed and Capt. Edward A. Green and several other marines were injured, but not seriously, yesterday morning in a railroad collision between Managua and Leon.

BAKER WINS SENATE JOB

Elected Secretary in Caucus Over Field of Six.

Bureau of The Baltimore American, 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, March 8.

The Democratic senators in caucus today elected James M. Baker, of South Carolina, as the new secretary of the Senate. Mr. Baker was the candidate of Senator Tillman and got more votes than all of his opponents combined. It is understood that Senator John Walter Smith voted for him. Details as to the election were not forthcoming after the caucus adjourned. All senators, when approached on the subject, invited attention to the rule of secrecy adopted by the caucus, under which all announcements must be made by Senator Kern, of Indiana, the new Democratic floor leader in the Senate.

Even the vote was not announced. There were seven candidates. Mr. Baker received 23 votes on the first ballot. Forty-six senators were voting. Mr. Baker had just half of the votes on the second ballot. Mr. Baker received 25 votes, while all the rest of the field got 21 votes. The other candidates included John W. Keller, of New York, who was Senator O'Gorman's candidate; Joseph P. Wilson, of Tennessee, who was trotted out by Senators Lea, of Tennessee, and Hughes, of New Jersey; Robert M. Gates, of Tennessee, who was Senator John Sharp Williams' candidate; Senator Obadiah Gardner, of Maine, who was Senator Gore's candidate; Thomas B. Stallings, of Alabama, secretary to Senator Johnston, and a Mr. Sriggs, of New Jersey. President Wilson's brother received only four votes.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Man Killed While Speeding to Meet His Father.

Philadelphia, March 8.—In a hurry to reach a railroad station here today to meet his father, who was coming from Washington, Josiah Perkins, traffic manager of the Atlantic Refining Company, whose home was in Brooklyn, lost control of the automobile he was driving, crashed into a tree and was instantly killed.

Perkins went to a garage to get his automobile, saying that he was in a hurry. The machine developed engine trouble as he was about to start and the owner of the garage loaned him a big touring car. Mr. Perkins' unfamiliarity with the borrowed car is believed to have been responsible for the accident.

AFTER BLACK HAND KING

Deported Italian Criminal Said to Be Here.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—Photographs of Gaetano Viviano, known in police circles as King of the Black Hand, were prepared at police headquarters here today and will be sent to all parts of the country in an effort to locate Viviano, who is said to have come back to the United States after having been deported in April, 1912.

The St. Louis police have traced him to a settlement at White Ash, Ill., but he has not been seen there for two weeks.

Investigation of Viviano's record showed that he served two prison terms in Italy, and he was deported as an undesirable citizen under the immigration laws.

FIRE LOSS $400,000

Business Section of Union City, Pa., Threatened With Destruction.

Union City, Pa., March 8.—The manufacturing and business section of this place was threatened with destruction tonight when the factory of the Shreve Chair Company was destroyed by fire. Before the firemen could get the flames under control the plants of the Variety Turning Company and the Hanson Furniture Company were badly damaged. The loss to the Shreve Chair Company is about $325,000 and the other two plants about $75,000. It is said that about 700 persons are thrown out of work as a result of the fire. No loss of life has been reported.

RETIRED ADMIRAL DIES

Joseph Giles Eaton Was With Sampson at Santiago.

Norwell, Mass., March 8.—Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, U. S. N., retired, who, as commander of the transport Resolute in the Spanish-American war, informed Admiral Sampson that the enemy's fleet was leaving Santiago Bay, died suddenly at his home here today.

He received a medal of honor following the battle of Santiago, and was retired in 1905 after 39 years' service. Admiral Eaton was born at Greenville, Ala., in 1847.

Charged With Defalcations.

Amsterdam, The Netherlands, March 8. Manager Grolle, of the Netherlands branch of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, was arrested today. He is charged with defalcations amounting to 43,000 florins ($17,200).

Student Dies From Broken Neck.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 8. — John Ihle, a University of Minnesota student, whose neck was broken in an amateur wrestling match Thursday night, died today.

ELABORATE PLANS FOR SERUM TEST

GOVERNMENT TO TRY FRIEDMANN REMEDY.

MONKEYS FOR SUBJECTS

If Laboratory Tests in Washington Are Successful and the Federal Medical Corps Decides to Make Tests Upon Human Patients, a Quantity of the Culture Will Be Sent to Tubercular Sanitarium at Fort Staunton, N. M.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, March 8.—The nation's most extensive and complete laboratory, that of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, awaits the test of Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann's tuberculosis remedy.

Surgeon General Blue tonight said an entire section of the laboratory would be set aside for the federal tests of the Friedmann culture, when it is received some time late next week.

Surgeon John F. Anderson and Passed Assistant Surgeon Arthur M. Stimson left here tonight for New York to secure some of the culture from Dr. Friedmann. They will carry it carefully in hermetically sealed tubes to Washington and experiments will follow immediately, Dr. Blue declared tonight.

To assign six assistant surgeons to assist Drs. Stimson and Anderson in their experiments here is planned by Surgeon General Blue. The work will probably be under the direct supervision of Assistant Surgeon General Rucker.

Facilities for the tests here include a mammoth chemical laboratory, with the latest devices in scientific instruments. It is the largest hygienic workshop in the country.

An appendage of the laboratory is the miniature "Zoo." Monkeys, rabbits, guinea pigs and several varieties of fowl are kept for various experiments. The monkeys, however, will be the sole subjects of tests of the Friedmann culture. To use between six and 10 monkeys in the experiments is planned by the Surgeon General.

Monkeys Are Good Subjects.

Several of these animals already have tuberculosis in various forms and furnish ideal subjects, it was believed, for the Friedmann tests. Laboratory attendants said that tuberculosis is a common disease among the monkeys.

No tests of the Friedmann culture upon the guinea pigs or rabbits will be made, Dr. Blue declared. He said the monkeys were selected because of their closer resemblance to human bodies and organisms.

Dr. Friedmann will have no part, absent or present, in the government tests here, Surgeon Blue emphatically stated tonight. He will not even be invited to attend or supervise the federal experiments. For this reason Dr. Stimson is to undergo at New York thorough instruction under Dr. Friedmann in administration of the German physician's culture and secure complete data upon the phenomena of its action.

If the laboratory tests here are successful and the federal medical corps believes it worth while to make tests upon human patients, the scene of operations will be shifted to the service's special tubercular sanitarium at Fort Staunton, N. M.

Several of the enlisted men quartered there will be asked to volunteer to receive treatment. Surgeon Blue believes he would have no trouble in securing volunteers.

Will Propagate Supply.

Without having seen the Friedmann culture and knowing nothing more about it than has been explained in the bare terms of the German physician, public health surgeons nevertheless declare that only a small quantity of the culture will be required here. After that the laboratory can propagate its own supply of organism from the sample furnished them.

In other words, it was pointed out that Friedmann, without receiving anything from the government but promise of a fair test of his remedy, is practically giving it away. Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, however, is in favor of the government controlling the culture in the event its efficacy is proven, and has already declared his intention of introducing a bill in Congress to this end, if the tests show it to be a genuine cure for the white plague. In such a case government purchase of the cure would undoubtedly be authorized.

HONORS GERMAN SAVANT

Dr. Friedmann Granted Freedom of Hospital for Life.

New York, March 8.—The People's Hospital, a small institution on the East Side, where Dr. Friedrich Friedmann, of Berlin, conducted his first treatment of patients in this country with his tuberculosis serum on Thursday, has voted to give the young bacteriologist the freedom of the hospital for life. When Dr. Friedmann heard of the decision of the board of directors of the hospital to this effect he was plainly pleased, for previous to his admission to the hospital he had encountered numerous setbacks in his plan to treat patients in this country. Dr. Friedmann did not say what advantage he would take of the hospital's offer, but it was said that before he departed on Monday for a visit to Montreal he would probably treat as many as 100 patients.

HOLDS SECRET CLINIC

Dr. Friedmann Administers Serum to 17 Tuberculosis Patients.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, March 8.—Amid extraordinary efforts at secrecy Dr. Frederich Franz Friedmann, the Berlin bacteriologist, held a secret clinic for two hours this afternoon in the offices of Dr. George Mannheimer and Dr. Samuel Stern on West Fifty-first street. The clinic was attended by 10 prominent tuberculosis specialists from other cities, who witnessed the injection of the marine turtle bacilli into 17 men, women and children.

Patients in 11 of the cases suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis, one of tuberculosis of the glands, one of the hip, two of the knee, and two of the kidney and bladder. None of the cases was in the advanced stages of the disease.

Another test will be conducted tomorrow or Monday under the auspices of the government. The German savant received two long distance telephone messages during the day from Surgeon General Blue, of the public health and marine hospital service, stating that Surgeon John F. Anderson and Past Assistant Surgeon Arthur M. Stimson would arrive in New York early tomorrow morning.

"A conference will be held immediately upon the arrival of the government physicians," said Dr. Friedmann, through his secretary. "It is possible experiments will be made tomorrow or Monday before Dr. Friedmann leaves for Montreal."

ORPHANS SAIL FOR HOME

Two Children of Indrakuala Tragedy Victims on Way to England.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Bureau of The Baltimore American, Room 1005, World Building, New York, March 8.

On the White Star steamship Oceanic today sailed Miss Phyllis Gilbert and her brother, Master John Gilbert, both in the custody of Captain H. Smith, of the Oceanic. These are the children of Captain Gilbert, of the ill-fated British steamship Indrakuala, which was sunk in the Chesapeake Bay by the steamer Luckenback. The father and mother perished with the loss of the ship. The orphaned children have been staying in Brooklyn for the past month. They were taken aboard the Oceanic shortly before noon today by friends from Brooklyn and assigned to stateroom 56 in the cabin for second-class passengers. The stewards were told to take especial care of the children, as they were the charges of the ship's captain. At Southampton they will disembark and will be met by relatives who will take them to the old home of their late parents at Brighton. The children became favorites with the other passengers as soon as the stewards related the story of the loss of their parents by drowning. The Brooklyn friend took the children to the captain's quarters and introduced them, after which the captain sent word to the stewards that the little orphaned travelers must have every comfort and convenience possible on the ship.

The girl is about 12 and the boy about 10. Their stateroom has accommodations for four persons and is a comfortable part of the big liner.

GIFT OF $100,000

New York Bar Association Beneficiary of Fine Legacy.

New York, March 8.—A gift of $100,000, the income of which is to be used toward purchasing books, was announced today by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the donor being Miss Emily F. Southmayd, sister of the late Charles F. Southmayd, a widely known lawyer and a charter member of the association. Miss Southmayd some time ago made a similar gift to Yale Law School.

Mr. Southmayd was regarded as one of the most eminent lawyers in equity in the country. He was long associated in the practice of law with Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain. He retired in the eighties and died in 1911.

ARMY AND NAVY

Orders Issued to Officers From Departments in Washington.

Bureau of The Baltimore American, 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue. Washington, March 8.

These orders to army officers have been issued:

Leaves—Capt. J. L. Loud, Eighth Infantry, one month on surgeon's certificate; Captain Cleveland C. Lansing, Fourth Field Artillery, four months; Major Charles S. Fransworth, Sixteenth Infantry, three days; Captain Marlborough Churchill, Fifth Field Artillery, 10 days.

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Medical Corps are ordered:

Captain Charles L. Foster, to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; Captain Charles E. Doerr, to Fort Thomas, Kentucky; Captain Norman L. McDiarmid, to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; Captain Leon C. Garcia, to Fort Morgan, Alabama; First Lieutenant Guy L. Qualls, from Fort Lincoln, North Dakota, to Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming. The following changes in the stations of officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered: First Lieutenant Alpha M. Chase, to Fort Dade, Florida, relieving First Lieutenant Donald P. McCord; Lieutenant McCord, to Fort Screven, Georgia; First Lieutenant Waldemar A. Christensen, to Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Captains James L. Loud, Eighth Infantry, from Walter Reed Hospital, District of Columbia, to his regiment; Captain Frederick W. Fuger, Thirteenth Infantry, and Second Lieutenant Max R. Wainer, Twenty-eighth Infantry, to Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Resignations—First Lieutenant William F. Cheney, Medical Reserve Corps, resignation accepted.

Orders to naval officers:

Ensign Frank Loftin, to Reserve Torpedo Group, Annapolis. Ensign H. H. Porter, detached Prairie, to Idaho. Ensign E. S. R. Brandt, Detached Idaho; to Prairie. Ensign F. H. Fowler, resignation accepted to take effect March 11. Paymaster Grey Skipwith, detached Intrepid; to Pacific Reserve Fleet. Boatswain F. E. Chester, detached receiving ship at New York; to Olympia. Gunner J. L. McKenna, detached receiving ship at Mare Island; to Maryland. Gunner Henry McEvoy, detached Maryland; continue treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island. Chief Machinist W. W. Booth, detached North Dakota; continue treatment Naval Hospital, New York. Machinist Anton Hengst, detached receiving ship at New York; to North Dakota.

Marine Corps orders:

First Lieutenant E. A. Perkins, detached Second Provisional Brigade, Guantanamo; to resume duties Marine Barracks, New York.

Movements of vessels:

Arrived—Justin, at Amapala; Denver, at Acajutla; Eagle, at Guantanamo; Tacoma, at Puerto Barrios; Ozark, at Norfolk; Lebanon, at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Paducah, from Manzanillo for surveying duty; Petrel, from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo city; Rainbow, from Manila for Lingayen Gulf.

Mute Funeral Service.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, March 8.—A mute funeral service, in which one minister read the prayer and recites the eulogy while another translates the words on his fingers in the deaf and dumb language, will be held tomorrow over William Henry Meyers, a retired banker and deaf mute, who died at his home in Brooklyn last Thursday. There will be no music at the service, no singing and no organ playing, for the majority of those attending will be deaf mutes, lifelong friends of the dead man, who was also a mute.

FOLLOWING UP THE MADEROS

Mexico Will Ask Washington to Keep a Watch.

FEAR ANOTHER CONSPIRACY

DECLARED THE FUGITIVES ANXIOUS FOR REVENGE.

Huerta Will Try to Show That the Murdered President Madero Tried to Incite Anti-American Sentiment Throughout the Republic—A Reported Order by Madero to Fire Upon American Marines Should an Attempt Be Made to Land Forces.

Mexico City, March 8.—The arrival of Alfonso Madero at Washington, where it is said the details of the former Madero conspiracy were developed, has been called to the attention of the Mexican Cabinet. It is said that the Washington government will be asked to exercise extraordinary precautions in order to prevent professional revolution makers in the United States from participating in the plans of the fugitives, who are declared to be anxious for revenge.

It was announced today that Provisional President Huerta is considering the advisability of making public the official correspondence of the closing days of the Madero administration with the object of showing that the late president made strenuous efforts to incite anti-American sentiment throughout the republic.

Among the alleged orders given by Madero during the last week of his rule is one which directs the officers of the Mexican gunboats lying in the port of Vera Cruz "to fire immediately upon the American marines if an attempt is made to land forces" from the United States war vessels, "paying no regard to the expressed purpose of the American naval commanders merely to protect foreigners."

MEANT NAVAL SUICIDE.

The execution of such an order would have meant the suicide of the Mexican naval forces, as a single shell from the battleship Georgia, then lying only 300 yards distant, would have been sufficient to destroy the Mexican gunboats.

It is also asserted that the official files show that a few days before his capture Francisco Madero in desperation telegraphed to the state governors throughout the republic, stating that American marines had landed at Vera Cruz and that this foreign invasion demanded the loyalty of all Mexican citizens.

The government may also publish the orders given by Francisco Madero to General Huerta, then commander of the federal forces. These orders are said to include instructions to dynamite all the public and private buildings between the National Palace and the arsenal.

Dr. Rafael Cepeda, ex-governor of the State of San Luis Potosi, was today officially accused by the government of looting the bank of the city of San Luis Potosi of 10,000 pesos, and also of disposing of government property for the purpose of securing funds for the revolution. The administration declares that Cepeda is acting in connivance with Carranza.

ZAPATAS THREATEN.

The rebel forces commanded by Francisco Pachico, Fabrian Padilla and Gregorio Pulido, three Zapata leaders, today threatened to resume their old tactics because one of their peace messengers had been arrested. They had advised the government of their desire to surrender and had sent envoys to enter into negotiations. One of the envoys was taken into custody by Luis Lascurain, prefect of Xechimilco in the federal district, who was suspicious of the messenger's mission. The federal authorities today ordered the prefect to release the messenger and to make efforts to atone for his act and to placate the Zapata followers.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

There was a heated debate in the Chamber of Deputies lasting until a late hour last night on the question of the amnesty bill introduced by Provisional President Huerta. The bill passed through its preliminary stage and will be taken up for further discussion shortly.

The leaders of the opposition criticised the government keenly for desiring to offer an amnesty to rebels who had been guilty of incendiarism and other forms of brigandage, but Querido Moheno, the leader of the government party, declared that the administration must pardon all and be liberal in its new efforts at reconstruction. He concluded: "We are today playing perhaps our last card for the nation's future."

Deputy Fabela, the leader of the faction which favored the late President Madero, declared that the amnesty should be granted to political offenders only, and not to robbers and bandits. Senator Fabela asked why the government had failed to prosecute Manuel Bonilla, the former minister of Fomento, and yet was dealing severely with other political offenders.

Deputy Roque Gonzales Garcia praised the late President Madero, and declared that the ideals and promises of the revolution of 1910 must be fulfilled before peace could be restored to Mexico. He added:

"There are 40,000 victims of the revolution of 1910 crying for justice, and the present government must fulfill the promises for which that fight for liberty was made."

JOHN D. BLAMES SENATORS

Issues Statement in Relation to Rockefeller Foundation.

New York, March 8.—John D. Rockefeller issued a statement today, through his counsel, commenting on the failure of the Senate to act upon the bill to incorporate the Rockefeller Foundation. "Persistent objections of a few senators made it possible," the statement asserts, "for an insignificant minority to defeat the bill, in spite of the fact that an overwhelming majority favored its passage. No decision has yet been made with regard to the method which Mr. Rockefeller will adopt for the accomplishment of the purposes of the proposed charter."

FINED $5,000

Philadelphia Grain Dealer Convicted of Accepting Rebates.

Savannah, Ga., March 8.—A jury in the United States Court which has been trying the case of L. F. Miller & Sons, of Philadelphia, on the charge of shipping grain at an illegal freight rate returned a verdict this afternoon. Henry C. Miller was convicted of shipping grain over the Seaboard Air Line Railway at a rate below the published tariff. He was fined $5,000 and costs. Morris F. Miller was acquitted.

CRUSHED UNDER WALLS

Two Men Lose Lives at a Fire in Waco, Tex.

Waco, Texas, March 8.—Flames weakened the three-story Horn building here today until its walls crashed down on two smaller structures, causing a loss of $200,000.

Theodore Verfuth and Paul Gross were killed by the falling walls. Their bodies were found this afternoon.