REBELS CLOSING AROUND OJEDA

Huerta General Is Now Facing a Serious Situation.

DANGER ON THE BORDER

AMERICAN PATROL PREPARES FOR EMERGENCIES.

Nearly 2,000 State Troops Being Concentrated About Naco Determined to Take Revenge for the Defeat Administered by Federal Troops and Execution of Prisoners by Ojeda's Orders — Street Fight in New Laredo in Which No Quarter Is Given.

Naco, Ariz., March 17.—Nearly 2,000 state troops are closing in tonight on the little Mexican border town opposite this port. After their defeat Saturday, when General Ojeda's 450 Federals routed nearly 1,000 Constitutionalists, the soldiers of the insurgent state are intent on acting without delay. Especially bitter is the feeling over the execution of prisoners by the federal general's orders.

It was learned today that Colonel Juan Cabral, with 750 state troops, is moving by rail from Nogales over the branch line, which circles south from Nogales to Del Rio and north again to Naco. This force, commanded by one of the chiefs who took Nogales last week, is, in addition to other groups, moving from the east and west. From the direction of Agua Prieta Colonel Calles and Prefecto Bracamonte, defeated in the first battle below Naco, are moving westward, and on the way reorganizing their scattered forces, which originally numbered 950. From Nogales directly along the border 250 picked Yaqui braves are making a forced march to arrive in time with the other groups of state troops.

Hearing of the approach of their tribesmen, a few of the Yaqui members of Ojeda's command have deserted, depleting the already small force of the Huerta garrison here.

With the return of the state troops in greater numbers it is doubtful if General Ojeda will dare venture out as he did Saturday to meet an enemy four times his strength. Facing a situation similar to that occasioned by the battle at Nogales, when bullets fell into the American town, Colonel Guilfoyle, commanding the Ninth Cavalry, is here today. He notified General Ojeda that the federal commander would be held responsible for any danger to Americans on the Arizona side of the line. Guilfoyle also ordered troop movements which tonight made a total of nine troops of cavalry, including troops of the Ninth from Douglas and the Fifth from Fort Huachucha, on the borner near this point.

Also by order of Colonel Guilfoyle, workmen late today began the construction of a bulletproof adobe building here to be used as a refuge place for women and children.

STREET BATTLE IN LAREDO

Mexican Federals Show No Quarter to Carrancistas.

Laredo, Tex., March 17.—The streets of Nuevo Laredo, the Mexican town opposite this city, were the scene of a battle this forenoon in which 20 Carrancistas and 15 Federals were killed. Nearly 50 soldiers were wounded.

The Carrancistas retreated to the hills south of Nuevo Laredo, where they appeared to be preparing for a fresh assault.

The Carrancistas stole into Nuevo Laredo under cover of darkness, 200 strong, and at daylight began a stubborn fight with the 350 Federals defending the town. The fighting scene part of the time was near the Rio Grande. Apparently it was a fight without quarter. One rebel soldier was seen to fall as if dead, but when the charging Federals reached him he raised his head. A Federal levelled a rifle, blowing off part of the top of the wounded man's head, whereupon several of the Federals kicked the body out of the way until it rolled down the steep embankment of an arroyo, which debouches into the Rio Grande. It was reported that the Federals received orders to exterminate the Carrancistas.

Associated Press correspondents, walking through the battlefield, saw bodies of dead rebels with eyes apparently kicked out. Several had been shot through the head, apparently after being otherwise wounded.

The rebels this afternoon held a position near the city and were continuing preparations to renew the fight.

This afternoon the Associated Press correspondent saw 20 dead bodies in the Municipal Palace at Nuevo Laredo. In the hospitals the doctors were treating 18 wounded soldiers. Nuevo Laredo was almost deserted.

Armed soldiers guarded most of the street corners. American troops allowed no one to pass to the Mexican side without a permit.

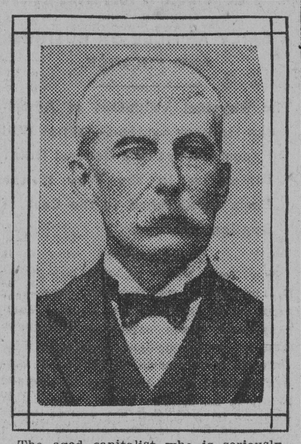
THE CASUALTIES AT NACO

Prisoners Made to Face the Firing Squad.

Douglas, Ariz., March 17.—Fourteen federal soldiers wounded in Saturday's battle have died at Naco, it was learned today, making a total of more than 30 known dead among Ojeda's federal troops. The loss to the state troops was at least 50 killed, although only about 27 bodies have been recovered.

The losses do not include those executed by the victorious troops. Although the federals at Naco said they only executed Colonel Guiterrez and two of his officers yesterday, while the remaining 35 prisoners were said to have joined the government troops, reliable advices today state that in all 17 faced the firing squad. Calles and the defeated state troops' colonels remain at Agua Prieta planning their return campaign against Naco.

H. M. Flagler



The aged capitalist who is seriously ill at his winter home in Florida from an injury sustained in a fall.

HUERTA CALLS ON WILSON

Mexican President Technically on American Soil.

Mexico City, March 17. — Provisional President Victoriano Huerta, disregarding all precedents, today called upon Henry Lane Wilson, the American ambassador to Mexico. This is the first time, it is said, that a Mexican president has called upon the diplomatic representative of a foreign power, and technically his act was that of leaving Mexican territory. The Chief Executive was accompanied by Francisco de la Barra, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs.

President Huerta told Ambasador Wilson he had ratified the understanding between the American Ambassador and Foreign Minister De la Barra, that all questions pending between the United States and Mexico be taken up and adjudicated without loss of time. He referred especially to the claims of Americans arising from the Mexican revolutions and also to the Chamizal boundary and other disputes.

General Huerta reiterated that it was his desire to continue the friendly relations of the two governments, and he personally expressed gratitude for the friendly efforts made by the American Ambassador to bring about peace during the recent disturbance in the capital.

HELD AS PRISONERS

Mexican Federals Who Escaped Across the Line Interned.

Washington, March 17. — Secretary of War Garrison today instructed Brigadier General Bliss to hold the arms and equipment of the Mexican federal soldiers, who after being routed by the rebels from Nogales, Mexico, fled over the boundary to Nogales, Ariz., and surrendered to Colonel Wilder. It has been thought necessary to keep the fugitive soldiers interned chiefly because they would starve if left to shift for themselves. Secretary Garrison emphasized the importance of keeping them under a sufficient guard, and advised locating their camp at a reasonable distance from the international line.

Bank Messenger Captured.

El Paso, Tex., March 17.—Emmett Darrah, the missing messenger of the Hamilton National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., was arrested here today. He is held by the city police pending his extradition to Tennessee. A package supposedly containing $4,200 was shipped to Washington, D. C., by the Chattanooga Bank, but on arrival proved to contain no money. Darrah has been missing until his arrest here today.

Zapatistas Lined Up and Shot.

Puebla, Mexico, March 17.— A detachment of 22 adherents of the rebel Zapata was captured by federal troops near here yesterday, taken to neighboring farm, lined up, and shot without trial. The action of the federal troops meets with the approval of the inhabitants of the district.

FLAGLER SERIOUSLY ILL

Injury to Railroad Owner's Hip Causes Him Much Trouble.

Palm Beach, Fla., March 17.—The injury to H. M. Flagler, principal owner of the Florida East Coast Railroad, who fell on a marble stair two weeks ago, continues alarming. The injury to his hip is so serious that he is constantly confined to his bed. Mr. Flagler is under the care of Dr. Owen Keenan, who recently called into consultation Dr. Newton Shaffer, a German specialist of New York. All inquiries at his winter home are met with the statement that Mr. Flagler is improving as rapidly as can be expected of a man of his 84 years.

Greeks Drive Out Turks.

Athens, March 17.—The Greeks have occupied the town of Klissura, in Albania. The Turks offered stubborn resistance but were forced to retire in the direction of Berat. The Turkish losses were considerable. The Greeks lost 13 killed and 40 wounded.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

THIEVES EVADED BURGLAR ALARMS

PAWNSHOP ROBBERS ESCAPE WITH $250,000 IN JEWELRY.

TUNNELED INTO THE VAULT

Throughout the East Side in New York the Robbery Is Received as a Severe Blow to Hundredsof Families—Scores of Men and Women Gather Around the Closed Shop and Threaten the Proprietors—Woman Gives Police Clue.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, March 17.—The men who perpetrated the $300,000 robbery in the pawnshop of Martin Simon & Son, 94 Hester street, Sunday morning, must have possessed definite knowledge of the electric wiring by which the place was supposedly made burglar proof. This is the belief expressed by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty tonight.

The police are making a minute investigation of all who had access to the pawn brokerage shop and thus became cognizant of the manner in which the establishment was protected against burglars. Both Martin Simon and his son, Max, agree with the police that the intruders must have known in advance how to avoid setting off an alarm which would have brought the special patrolmen of the Burglar Alarm Company to the scene.

"The men who committed this deed," young Simon said, "used much skill in passing the electric wiring to the walls, first in the basement and then up in the shop. This means that they knew how the wires were laid. Then they drilled into the safe in such a way that they just passed the wires that protected it. Our concern was a family business. None but relatives worked in the place. The few others who came in, it seems to me, must have been exceptionally keen to have learned all they did without our becoming suspicious.

Loss $250,000.

"Our loss is at least $250,000. At present I cannot say positively what the figure is, for it will take several days for experts we have engaged to get up an inventory of the stock left and of what was stolen. It seems that the very partitions in which the money and most valuable diamonds were kept was known to the burglars. They went straight to this section of the vault, ignoring the section in which watches and more bulky valuables were stored.

"Our loss, though heavy, and such that it means we are ruined and must forever close our business, is nothing compared to that of our customers. All the articles pledged were worth more than the money we gave for them, and, besides this, we had much property from other pawnbrokers, brought to us for safe-keeping. We have offered $10,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties."

Hundreds Lose Property.

Throughout the East Side the robbery was received as a most severe blow to hundreds of families. Scores of men and women gathered around the closed shop, some waving tickets, shouting threats against the Simons and demanding to know when they could learn if their particular property had been stolen. A line of police reserves protected the dingy-looking place. "Three days!" they continued to shout at the crowd, their meaning being in that time something possibly would be told to them.

It was said at the Holmes' Protective Association offices that the wiring of this place is similar to that of scores of other concerns, and that only a few months ago Mr. Simon was told that the building of a cabinet about his vault would render the place doubly safe.

He refused, however, to have the extra work done, depending upon the existing wires and the knowledge that none but those with "inside information" could pass them without setting off the alarms.

A woman who lives over the pawnshop has given the police a description of two men she saw drive up to the shop with a peddler's wagon yesterday forenoon and drive away again with several packages taken from the cellar. The actions of the men did not seem in any way suspicious at the time and they made no effort at hurry or concealment.

RESENTED IN ENGLAND

Exception Taken to Bryan's St. Patrick's Day Speech.

London, March 18.—"A blazing indiscretion" is how the Morning Post describes the speech of William J. Bryan, the secretary of State, at the St. Patrick's Day banquet given by Irish-Americans at Washington on Saturday evening.

The Post reprints the portion of the speech in which Mr. Bryan congratulated the Irish nationalists on their success in the matter of home rule bill and referred to the virtual end of hereditary rule in the British empire.

The Post says that while it does not suppose that Mr. Bryan intended to give offense, he should understand that his speech is regarded with keen resentment by many people in Great Britain, and in their opinion is a gratuitious and unwarrantable interference in the domestic affairs of the United Kingdom.

"As on the prudence and sagacity with which the Secretary of State discharges his task depend the relations of the United States with other countries," continues the Post, "it behooves him to observe caution in his references to other nations."

ANGRY MOB WRECKS STORE

Objected to St. Patrick's Day Souvenirs in Window.

Red Bank, N. J., March 17.—A five-and-ten-cent store was wrecked today by an angry mob that objected to St. Patrick's Day souvenirs displayed in the windows, declaring that the display held up to ridicule things which they considered sacred.

When the store opened this morning the parish priest called on the proprietors and demanded the removal of the souvenirs. Two hundred persons gathered outside the store, and when the priest reported that his mission had failed the mob rushed in, tore the offending articles from the windows and counters and trampled them underfoot. Counters were upset and other goods were destroyed.

The owners of the store declare they will prosecute the raiders.

Beavers Gets Five Years.

Trenton, N. J., March 17.—Abram L. Beavers was sentenced in the United States District Court today to five years in the federal prison at Atlanta for embezzlement. Beavers was formerly cashier of the First National Bank of High Bridge, N. J., and was indicted for converting to his own use $79,000 of the bank's funds. Beavers pleaded guilty.

Prince of Wales Visits Germany.

London, March 17.—The Prince of Wales started on his visit to Germany this evening. He will remain in that country for several weeks. The Prince will go first to Stuttgart, where he will be the guest of the King and Queen of Wurttemberg. The object of his sojourn in Germany is to study the language.

The admiralty announced tonight the Prince's promotion to a lieutenancy.

GOES TO PARIS

William F. McCombs, who has decided to accept the post of Ambassador to France.

WOULD TREAT ALL FREE OF CHARGE

BROTHER OF DR. FRIEDMANN RESENTS INTERFERENCE.

An Official Test Under the Eyes of Government Surgeons and Several Noted Physicians Was Held in Bellevue Hospital, New York—Patients Given Tuberculosis Vaccine Show Improvement.

New York, March 17.—Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann is ready to treat without charge all sufferers from tuberculosis, according to his brother, Dr. Arthur Friedmann, who today declared that it was a crime not to permit him to do so. Dr. Friedmann has been refused permission by the medical authorities of the city to give his treatment except in connection with certain hospitals. Since his arrival here hundreds of sufferers have besought him to aid them.

Many of these people have come from out of town, and they cannot be taken into the city hospitals because they do not live here. Arthur Friedmann declared. He told of a victim of the disease who had laid siege daily to Dr. Friedmann at his hotel for 10 days.

"This man," he continued, "has a temperature of 104 and 105 and is walking about the streets. He may drop dead in the street, but we cannot help him. Dr. Friedmann can treat only cases in hospitals and those under care of a government physician. There are hundreds of persons in New York to whom he wants to give his treatment for the benefit of humanity, but his hands are tied. He is eager to treat those patients, rich and poor alike, without charge. It is a crime not to allow him to do so."

A dozen persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis received Dr. Friedmann's treatment at Bellevue Hospital this afternoon. All of them were in an advanced stage of the disease. Some of the scores who waited outside in the vain hope that they might be given the treatment came in automobiles. All were turned away and only the cases previously selected came to his attention.

The Bellevue Hospital clinic was an official test under the eyes of government surgeons. Drs. Anderson and Steimson, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service and several other noted physicians attended the demonstration. Dr. Friedmann worked without manifesting any nervousness. After treating the patients he lectured briefly and answered many queries of the attending physicians, according to a report from the demonstrating-room.

From his clinic Dr. Friedmann went to the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases. He examined 25 adults and children, learned their medical history and took X-ray pictures. Tomorrow he will examine other patients, and Thursday will treat about 100 persons. Beginning Tuesday of next week, he announced, he will hold free clinics weekly at this hospital.

At the Montefiore Home 11 more patients were treated by the Berlin physician in the presence of Drs. Anderson and Stimson. Cases that had been showing improvement he rejected, on the ground that they would not offer a fair test of his treatment.

PASS CHILD LABOR LAW

New York Children Must Pass Prescribed Physical Test.

Albany, N. Y., March 17.—Hereafter all children between the ages of 14 and 16 years employed in factories must submit to physical examination whenever required by the State Labor Department, and that department may cancel employment certificates upon the ground of physical unfitness, if the Jackson bill, passed by the senate tonight, is approved by Governor Sulzer. The measure, which passed the assembly recently, was recommended by the State Factory Investigating Commission, which recently conducted an inquiry into conditions governing the employment of children in factories.

EATON'S DEATH NOT NATURAL

RESULT OF INVESTIGATION AT HINGHAM, MASS.

Proceedings to Discover How the Rear Admiral Died Are Kept Secret, but Startling Information Has Leaked Out—Suicide Hinted at as a Possibility — Witnesses Examined.

Hingham, Mass., March 17.—After four witnesses had been heard today at the inquest into the death of Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton the proceedings were adjourned until tomorrow.

An official closely connected with the investigation said tonight:

"The authorities, because of things plainly apparent at the bedside of Admiral Eaton, have come to the conclusion that he did not reach death through natural causes."

This official further stated that the authorities are considering the possibility that the Admiral committed suicide, but would not say whether the investigation has thus far given any indication of this.

District Attorney Barker would neither confirm nor deny the quoted statement of the official. Mr. Barker said:

"Several features in the case at present developed show why the secrecy of the authorities has been maintained."

Judge Pratt, who is presiding at the investigation, declared today: "This case seems so important that I shall weigh with unusual care every statement to be included in my report. This report may not be ready until the end of the week."

After three witnesses had been examined here this morning the investigators went to the house of the late Admiral in Norwell. There, it is understood, Mrs. Harrison, mother of Mrs. Eaton, was the only witness examined. At Hingham the witnesses questioned were:

Dr. Joseph Frams, of Norwell, the Eaton family doctor; Ralph P. Keyes, of Dorcester, husband of a daughter of Mrs. Eaton by a former marriage, and Dr. C. H. Colgate, of Rockland, who formerly attended members of the Eaton family.

MASONS IN CONFERENCE

T. J. Shryock Represents Maryland at Indianapolis Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 17.—Grand masters of the Masonic Lodge from many states arrived last night for a two-day conference which began here today. Elmer F. Gay, grand master of Indiana, who called the meeting, said no set program had been arranged, but that the visitors had been asked to come "full of ideas." Only two similar conferences have been held in recent years, Mr. Gay said. One was at Baltimore, and the other at Philadelphia, and both were held in 1909.

Among those expected to attend are: Daniel A. Green, Alabama; Dr. George B. Glover, Florida; Delmar D. Darrah, Illinois; Joseph H. Ewalt, Kentucky; James H. Thompson, Michigan; T. J. Shryock, Maryland; Jacob Lambert, Missouri; James R. Cain, Jr., Nebraska; Charles Smith, New York; Dr. Charles L. Reider, Oklahoma; G. S. Mower, South Carolina, and Charles Comstock, Tennessee.

UNIFORM MOTORCYCLE LAWS

Maryland Included in Scheme for Eastern States.

Albany, N. Y., March 17.—With a view to making uniform the laws governing motoring vehicles in this state and in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, Senator White tonight introduced a bill designed to authorize the Governor to appoint a commission of three to confer with similar commissions of the states mentioned. The measure carries an appropriation of $3,000 for expenses, although the commissioners are to serve without compensation.

Trained Teachers of Children

A well-taught teacher insures a well-taught child.

Goucher College has trained hundreds of Maryland Women as teachers.

Their influence will be felt for generations.

How much will you give to keep this great training school?

Write The American how much you will subscribe, payable in three years in equal semi-annual installments.

NEW MEN COULD CAUSE TROUBLE

POWERFUL ENOUGH, UNITED, TO RUN THINGS.

MAY FALL IN LINE, HOWEVER

Their Unknown Attitude Makes Problematical What Action the Caucus Will Take Regarding the Tariff Bills—Underwood to Shortly Begin Conferences With Wilson on Tariff—Work on Measure Practically Completed.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Washington, March 17.

Chairman Oscar W. Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee, floor leader of the House democracy, will soon have a series of conferences with President Woodrow Wilson on the tariff. These conferences will probably begin next week. During them President Wilson will learn the details both as to tariff rates and policy embraced in the Underwood Tariff Bill, which the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee have been preparing.

President Wilson and Chairman Underwood will have their conferences before the former completes the special message he will transmit to Congress when it convenes in extra session on April 7.

The Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee have practically completed the preparation of their tariff bill. A draft of it has been sent to the Government Printing Office for printing, but it will be held confidential until after it has been submitted to and approved by the caucus of House Democrats to be held about April 8. The committee has agreed on all of the 4,000 rates, except less than 100 that have been only tentatively adopted. These, however, involve paragraphs upon which the division in the committee is close or upon which no final decision will be reached until after the treasury experts compute the estimated revenue likely to be obtained from the rates as they now stand in the tentative bill.

That the new Underwood bill will closely resemble the series of Underwood bills of the Sixty-second Congress, most of which went up to President Taft and were vetoed after they had been changed by the Senate, is the belief of those who have been trying to keep in close touch with what has been going on during the past few weeks behind the closed doors of the Ways and Means conference chamber. Those bills were the wool, cotton, sugar, chemical and steel schedules bills. They covered five of the 14 schedules of the tariff law, but they were the big, fighting schedules. The success or failure of the Democratic revision will depend upon what the Democrats do with these five "fighting" schedules.

Rates have been changed here and there in the cotton and several of the other of these schedules, and it is understood that several rates in the cotton schedules, on more expensive grades of goods, have been raised, while several other cotton rates are lower than in the cotton bill proposed by Leader Underwood in the last Congress. The wool schedule will be very much as it was in the Underwood wool bill. Wood pulp and sugar will probably be free.

In the coming conferences with President Wilson his views on the tariff will be given to Leader Underwood. Should he suggest changes, the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee will meet again to consider his recommendations before submitting their bill to the caucus. If the caucus approves the work of the Ways and Means Democrats the bill will slip through the House easily. But what action the caucus will take is problematical on account of the unwieldy Democratic majority and the great number of new congressmen who have never served before in either branch of Congress. There will be 102 brand new Democrats in the caucus, almost as many new as old Democrats. These new Democrats could take things into their own hands and send the Underwood bill back to the Ways and Means Democrats, with instructions to change it entirely. While the new Democrats are uncertain, the leaders believe they will generally follow the action of the leaders.

TAFT SENDS RESIGNATION

Yale Corporation Accepts With Regret and Lauds Ex-President.

New Haven, Ct., March 17.—At the March meeting of the Yale corporation today the resignation of former President Taft as a member of the corporation was accepted with regret.

Mr. Taft, who is now Kent professor of law in Yale, sent in his resignation March 8, saying: "I do this because I do not deem it in the interest of the university that a member of the corporation should at the same time be a professor under its appointment and in its employment."

The corporation voted to communicate to Mr. Taft an expression of deep regret that the traditions of the university regarding professors as he interprets them do not permit his continuance as a member of the corporation and to assure him that his colleagues appreciate deeply the many evidences of his loyalty and devotion to the university.

Prof. Friedrich von der Leyen was elected professor of the German language and literature in the graduate school. He is at present a lecturer at the University of Munich. He will lecture here next year.

Willy Wein, physicist of the University of Wurzburg, and Prof. Erick Marcks, historian of Hamburg, were appointed Woodward lecturers for next year.

JUDGE ORDERS OLEO PROBE

Landis Instructs Grand Jury to Find If Conspiracy Exists.

Chicago, March 17.—Judge Landis, in the United States District Court today, instructed a special grand jury to investigate alleged butterine frauds compromised by the Internal Revenue Department on March 4. The grand jurors are to learn if the manufacturers were not guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government under Section 37 of the National Penal Code.

The jurors also were instructed to ascertain if any member of the national government was guilty of conspiracy.

MacVEAGH STANDS PAT

Thinks Comment on Landis Order Not Worth While.

Washington, March 17.—Franklin MacVeagh, former secretary of the Treasury, when informed of Judge Landis' action in the oleomargarine cases, said he "stood pat" on the statement he issued a few days ago explaining the compromise and that he did not think it "worth while" to comment on Judge Landis' instructions to the grand jury.

Anton J. Staude.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Richmond, Va., March 17.—Anton J. Staude, president of the West End Bank, died suddenly at 6 o'clock this morning after suffering 15 minutes from an acute attack of indigestion, which affected his heart. Mr. Staude was 52 years of age. He was in the grocery business for a number of years and was well known in the business and financial circles of the city.

John Bassett Moore

Who is to be counselor to the Department of State.

BILL PUTS BAN ON DECOLLETE

Continued from First Page.

bined with lace, inserting, or any kind of embroidery, mesh or net, through which the color or texture of the skin may be distinguished without having the lace or other transparent material backed with opaque material."

Members of the proposed commission, according to the bill, would have to be between 30 and 50 years of age. Not more than two of them would have to be marired men, and "of good moral character."

One of the members would be an ordained minister, one a parent of not less than three children, and the third a social settlement-worker.

FINES FOR VIOLATIONS.

The commission would be authorized to "prescribe rules and regulations for the designing and manufacture of woman's clothing and to prohibit such styles and patterns of garments as the commission, after hearing, shall deem to be detrimental to virtue and chastity."

The bill goes so far as to prohibit department stores from displaying undraped artificial figures. The bill makes a violation of the act punishable by a fine of not less than $25.

ORVILLE WRIGHT RETURNS

Noted Aviator Is Working on New Hydroplane Type.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, March 17.—Orville Wright, who returned from Europe today on the George Washington, announced that he is working on an improved hydroplane of which he expects great things. He also reaffirmed his belief in the safety of the aeroplane when properly handled.

"I am now working on a hydroplane for rough water," said the aviator, "and that's what we are coming to in the flying ships. The hydroplanes of the day are made for smooth water only. The one I have in mind will ride a big wave and will be immune from rough weather, for I intend she shall skim the waves like a sea gull.

"The reason aviation is stagnant in American is the newspapers. They give great display to mishaps and death plunges and have little to say regarding improvements in the aeroplane craft. The men who get killed in the air are circus performers. Their deaths are the result of their own daring. They take awful chances for fame and fortune. The sane aviator takes no such chances and aviation, rightly conducted, is as safe as traveling on a steamer, a train or an auto."

Mr. Wright was accompanied by his sister Kathryn. He said he had been in Berlin and Paris for five weeks, looking after his suits for infringement on his patents, and that he had been very successful.

He brought back the decrees of the German Supreme Court and the French Court of Appeals, the highest tribunals in these countries, stating that all the Wright basic aeroplane patents are valid and that all other flying machines are infringements.

While Mr. Wright was receiving signal honors from the German Supreme Court on February 26, Judge Hazel, of the United States Circuit Court, decided on February 27 that the Wright patents are valid in this country. So that it is now definitely settled in Europe and the United States that all flying machine manufacturers will have to pay a stiff license fee to operate under the Wright patents.

Mr. Wright's chief note today in talking about these patents was the regret that brother Wilbur, who had entire charge of preparing and prosecuting their patent cases, had not lived to see his efforts crowned with success. Throughout his interview with an American reporter Mr. Wright used the pronoun "we" instead of "I," as if his brother were still living.

GOLDEN RULE CHIEF GUILTY

Fred Kohler Ousted as Head of the Cleveland Police Force.

WAS TRIED FOR IMMORALITY

ACQUITTED THREE YEARS AGO OF DRUNKENNESS.

Charges of Gross Immorality and Conduct Subversive to Good Order and Discipline in Police Department Preferred by Mayor Baker. Civil Service Commission Praises His Work and Regrets Not Being Able to Recommend Full Pension for Discharged Officer.

Cleveland, O., March 17.—The Civil Service Commission tonight announced that they had found Chief of Police Fred Kohler guilty of "gross immorality, conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman and conduct subversive to good order and discipline in the police department," and immediately discharged him from office.

The above charges were filed by Mayor Baker and the trial of the chief occupied the whole of last week.

The charges involved alleged visits of Kohler to the home of Mrs. May Schearer on February 2, May 23 and June 5, 1912, in the absence of her husband. On the last-named date, Schearer testified in the trial, that he surprised Kohler and his wife in the Schearer home in "scanty attire."

Kohler attempted to prove alibis for the first two dates and declared his mission on the night of June 5 an innocent one. Last September Schearer was granted a divorce from his wife in a suit which named Kohler as corespondent.

"Had we authority," the commission's decision says, "we should add to the sentence a permit to this officer to receive a full pension to which a retired chief is entitled in view of the term of character of his service, but we are without power to do so."

In a statement issued last night Kohler indicated his willingness to resign if allowed to receive his full pension of $125 a month. If discharged his pension would be but $65 a month.

Kohler is 49 years old and has been a member of the police department for 24 years and chief for 10 years. His policy of golden ruling first offenders and minor offenders has made him one of the best-known police chiefs in the country. The title of "best chief in America" was conferred on him by Theodore Roosevelt on the occasion of one of the former President's visits to Cleveland.

The commission's decision praises Kohler's work as police chief and says that "while in other cities police officers have been guilty of corruption and extortion, Frederick Kohler is a poor man."

Three years ago Kohler was tried and acquitted by the Civil Cervice Commission on charges of drunkenness and personal misconduct in office.

SPANISH RECLUSE DIES

Manuel de Fuentes Bustillo Claimed to Have Been a General.

New York, March 17.—Manuel de Fuentes Bustillo, who claimed to have been a Spanish general, was accidentally asphyxiated today in a hotel room, where he lived for 16 years with two cats as companions. The policemen who forced the door and found the body was, it is said, the first person other than Bustillo who had entered the room since the Spaniard established himself there in 1897.

Bustillo told the owner of the hotel that he once was a Spanish spy. For good work he was promoted. He was about 50, when, attaining the rank of general, he was disappointed in love and simultaneously was ostracized by his family because of his record as a spy. He fled to America.

A litter of dust-covered documents, dating back 30 years, were found in the room. They included a deed of grant for a Spanish railway from the King of Spain, and the general's will, disposing of property in Spain described as valuable.

DIVIDENDS AND WAGES

Comparisons Made by Expert Employed by Locomotive Firemen.

New York, March 17.—Some of the Eastern railroads have increased the tractive capacity of their locomotives 100 per cent, and more during the last 11 years, but the firemen, doing sometimes as much as 50 per cent. more work than formerly, have received but slender increases in pay. William J. Lauck, an expert statistician, so testified in behalf of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen at today's hearing in the arbitration proceedings between the firemen and 54 Eastern railroads.

Mr. Lauck dealt with the New York, New Haven and Hartford, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Erie Railroads in detail and filed a statement showing his findings on other railroads.

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We honestly believe we have the best bowel remedy ever made—the most pleasant-to-take, most permanently beneficial laxative for relief from the miseries and dangers arising from constipation.

We wouldn't say this if we didn't believe it to be true. We wouldn't risk our reputation by making such statements did we not feel sure you would find them true.

Our faith is built both on the knowledge of what Rexall Orderlies are made of and on observation of very many severe cases in which they have proven their merit.

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If they do not abundantly prove their merit with you also—if you are not entirely satisfied with them—we will refund your money—and we will do that on your mere say-so. We don't ask you to risk a penny. Isn't that fair?

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Headaches, biliousness, nervousness and other tormenting and serious ills are common when the bowels fail to act daily as nature intended. All this may be avoided, if you will accept our advice.

Rexall Orderlies

taste just like candy. They are soothing and easy in action. They do not cause griping, nausea, purging or excessive looseness. They tend to tone and strengthen intestinal nerves and muscles. They promptly relieve constipation, and help to permanently overcome it.

Rexall Orderlies promote better spirits and better health. In all of these things they are vastly superior to old-fashioned, harsh salts and other purgatives, which are not only unpleasant to take but which usually leave the bowels in worse condition than before. We particularly recommend Rexall Orderlies for children, aged and delicate persons.

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