

WOMEN'S MEETING ENDS IN RIOTING

Theater's Steel Curtain Drops On Turbulent Scene.

Hisses and Jeers End Convention of Feminine Politicians in Chicago Playhouse.

Chicago—A demonstration approaching a riot in its uproar and disorder marked a woman's political meeting Saturday and was brought to an end only when managers of the theater in which the meeting was held dropped the steel curtain and some spectators sent a riot call for the police.

The meeting was called by Miss Marion Drake, who a year ago was the Progressive candidate for Alderman of the First ward and decisively beaten by John ("Bathhouse") Coghlan. Miss Drake had organized the "Can't Stand for Thompson" club, and until she declared herself for Seymour Stedman, the Socialist candidate for mayor, was believed to have favored Robert Switzer, the Democratic candidate, as against William Hale Thompson, the Republican.

As a Switzer supporter, Miss Drake would have been aligned with Coghlan, his colleague Michael ("Hinky Dink") Kenna and other politicians, whom she had attacked in her campaign a year ago.

Woman supporters of Thompson intimidated Miss Drake had formed such an alliance and the meeting, either by chance or design, was well filled with those antagonistic to Miss Drake.

When Miss Drake rose to introduce Switzer, the outbreak began. "Where's Thompson? Get a man. We want to hear the men," were the calls as men and women throughout the theater rose to their feet and these were followed by less polite exclamations, including a prolonged request for some one to "get the hook."

The curtain dropped as a score of volunteer speakers began harranguing for their particular candidate from a score of locations in the big hall.

Fist fights were narrowly averted and the police ejected several persons from the theater. Extra police were called to quell the disturbance, which extended to the street, where several hundred persons gathered, attracted by the disturbances inside.

The disturbance began when Miss Drake, who was chairman of the meeting, appeared. As she attempted to speak her voice was drowned by hisses and jeers.

Great Britain Prepares for Absolute Prohibition

London—If prohibition of the sale of liquor in Great Britain comes, as it is believed it may in a few days, it will be the biggest shock ever felt in this country—there can be no two opinions about that. The Norman conquest, and York-Lancaster civil war and the drastic dictatorship of Cromwell will bear no comparison to it, and this statement is made seriously. Britons place much stress on their personal rights, even in war time.

The sudden shutting off of the sale of drink is certain to be dramatic. It is likely that it will be done at night by the police and the inland revenue officers, as happened in Russia at the beginning of the war.

The general opinion among the Britons is that such a method might do for the simple Slavs, but would not "go" here in England.

It is not likely, however, that the saloonkeepers of Britain will be caught napping. The rolling of distant thunder presaging a storm has been heard, and like the wily Bedouins worrying the Suez canal, the massed formation of bottles is being rapidly split into smaller contingents and these are again divided into single units fleeing from the wrath to come.

Morgan Art To Go.

New York—The great art collection of J. P. Morgan, the value of which had been estimated at upward of \$45,000,000, except that portion of it now in the Morgan library, will be sold, it was reported here. The Morgan library, in East Thirty-sixth street, erected by the late financier to shelter his collection of literature treasures, it is said, will be retained by his son as a memorial to his father. Under these conditions, an inheritance tax will be collected by the state on both the art collection and the library.

Labor Seeks End of War.

New York—A conference of international labor leaders will be held in this city on April 15 to choose delegates to an international congress of labor to devise ways and means of bringing the European war to an end. The congress will be held in a European city. If the congress comes to the conclusion that peaceable and diplomatic methods would not be available for ending the war, the advisability of an international strike of trades unionists of the world, especially those of Europe, will be acted on.

Educator To Go To War.

Moscow, Idaho—Dr. James Maclean, ex-president of the University of Idaho, now of the University of Winnipeg, has been called to the colors, and will leave with the next regiment of volunteers. He enlisted at the outbreak of the war and had been drilling at Winnipeg. He resigned a year ago. His wife was a Moscow girl.

MEXICO'S STRONG BOX IS LOOTED

Millions of Foreigners' Bonds Taken by Carranzaistas.

Railways Are Again Attacked in Vicinity of Vera Cruz—Villa Provides Food at Cost.

Washington, D. C.—An official statement by the Villa-Zapata convention government in Mexico City, received by the State department, charged that Carranza officials, during their occupancy of the capitol, removed from the national treasury government bonds and other securities valued at 16,000,000 pesos.

Many of these securities, which had been deposited as guarantees by concessionaries and contractors, are owned by foreigners. The public is warned in the statement that they cannot "be made the object of any legal transactions, since they are the property of the nation or of the depositors, as the case may be."

The authorities at Mexico City have asked the depositors to furnish duplicates of their receipts, so the securities may be recovered from any third party in whose hands they may be found.

Major General Funston, now in personal command of the forces at Brownsville, Tex., reported that all was quiet across the border at Matamoras, where a Villa force is preparing to renew its attack on the Carranza garrison. It is expected that another assault will be made as soon as the Villa artillery is in place.

General Funston made a report on rumors that there was firing from the American side during the fighting Saturday, which was summarized by the War department as follows:

"General Funston has telegraphed that officers on duty at the border during the recent fighting at Matamoras are convinced that there was no firing across the border from Brownsville. Colonel Bloksom reports that during the fighting he had officers watching the ground from which it is supposed the firing took place; that there was no shooting from the American side and that the firing came from a party of Villa followers stationed in a loop of the river, and who fired over the grounds from which the shooting from the American side was reported to have come."

State department advices from Vera Cruz reported trains and stations on the Inter-Oceanic railroad between that place and Jalapa were being attacked and service virtually was suspended. Trains were operating on the Mexican railroad, the dispatch added, but the situation was not much better. Between Ometusco and Mexico City the rails had been torn up and stalled trains were scattered along that part of the line. Service between Ometusco and Pachuaca was stopped by the destruction of a bridge.

Navy reports from the West coast reported quiet except at Navajo, Sonora, where skirmishes were frequent. It was said there was no evidence of famine conditions in Northern Sonora, although food prices were high.

A State department report from Torreon said General Villa had ordered increased wages by all employers by a minimum of 1 1/2 pesos a day and had opened stores where first necessities could be obtained by the people at cost prices.

Lord Rothschild, Noted Banker, Dies Suddenly

London—Nathan Mayer Rothschild, first Baron Rothschild, head of the British branch of the great banking firm, died at his London residence at 4:30 o'clock Thursday. Lord Rothschild underwent an operation for the removal of the prostate gland on Saturday, the first intimation of this being contained in a bulletin sent to the London newspapers late Saturday night, in which it was stated that he was progressing satisfactorily.

On Sunday a bulletin conveyed the information that he had recovered from the first effects of the operation, and the impression was that, despite his age, there was no danger.

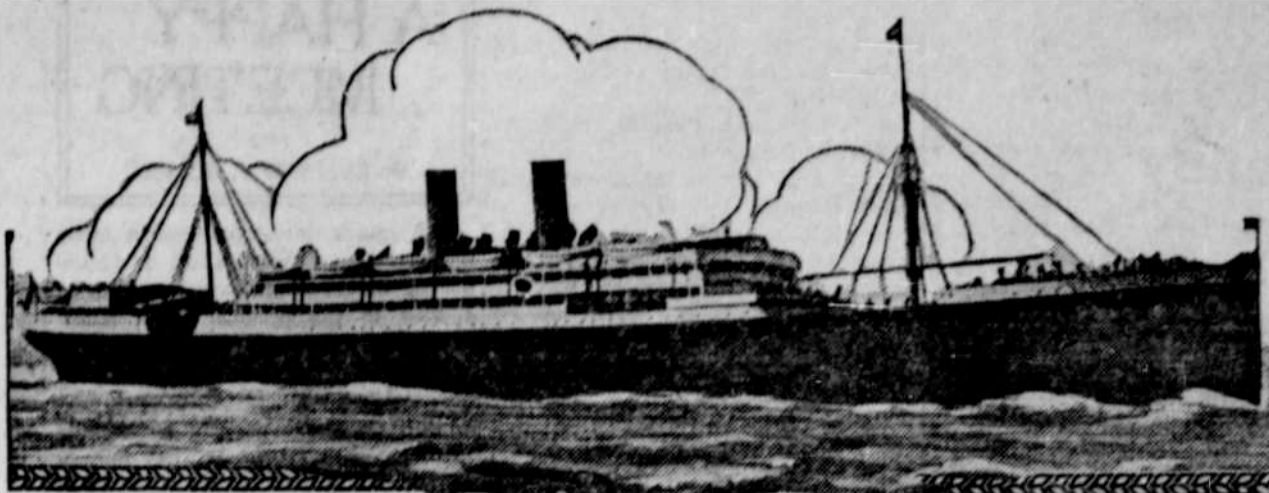
Aliens to Stay in Mexico.

Vera Cruz—By their refusal to leave Mexico City, in spite of the dangers and inconveniences incidental to a civil war, foreigners have removed what apparently was the only hope of a resumption, even temporarily, of railway communication between the abandoned capital and Vera Cruz. The Brazilian minister has reported to John R. Silliman, special consular agent of the United States in Mexico, that he has been unable to find enough Americans and other foreigners wishing to leave to justify asking for trains.

Dockers May Be Enlisted.

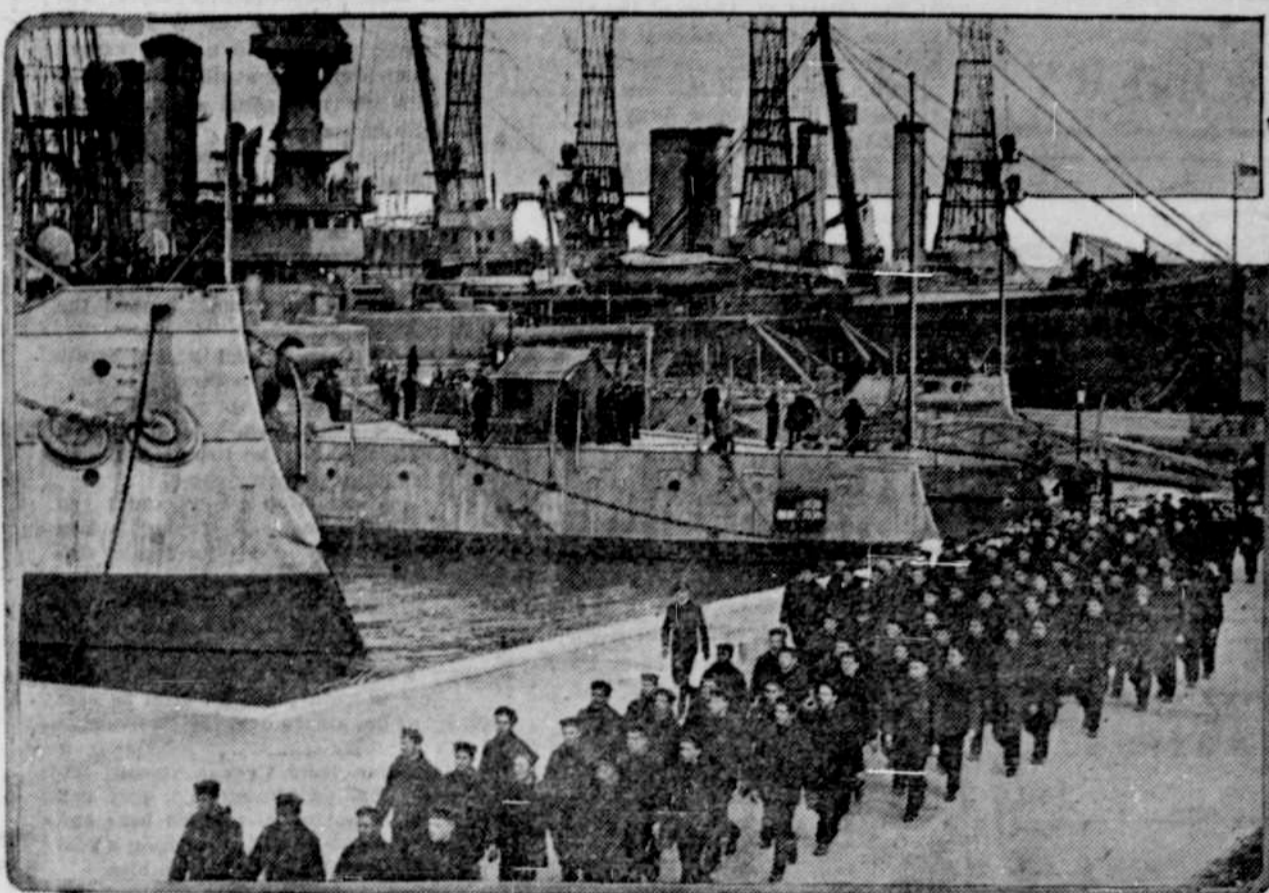
Liverpool—Lord Derby announced that the government was planning to organize the dock-workers of Liverpool under the name of First Dock Battalion of the Liverpool regiment. The men are to be dressed in khaki overalls. This plan is to be adopted to prevent further delays in handling war supplies. Labor trouble among the workers on the Mersey recently has caused serious embarrassment.

RAIDING CRUISER PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH



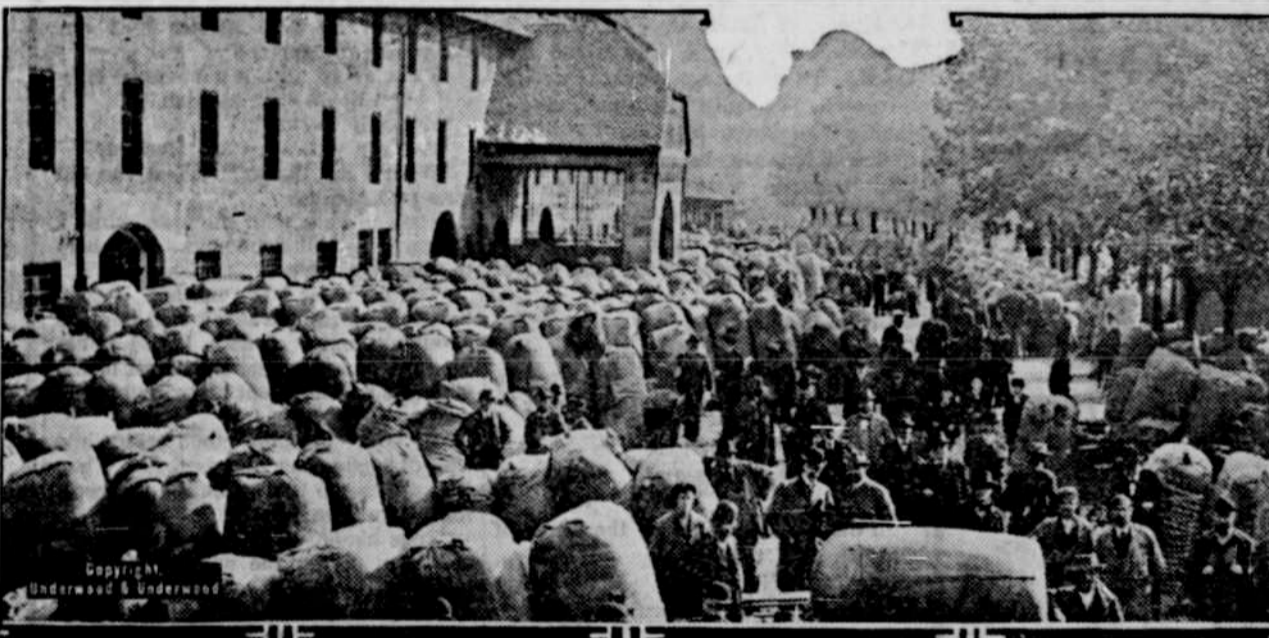
The German auxiliary cruiser which put into Newport News recently with 36 Russian and French prisoners aboard, and also the crew of the American vessel William P. Frye, which was sunk by the cruiser.

ARGENTINE SAILORS AWAIT RELEASE OF SHIP



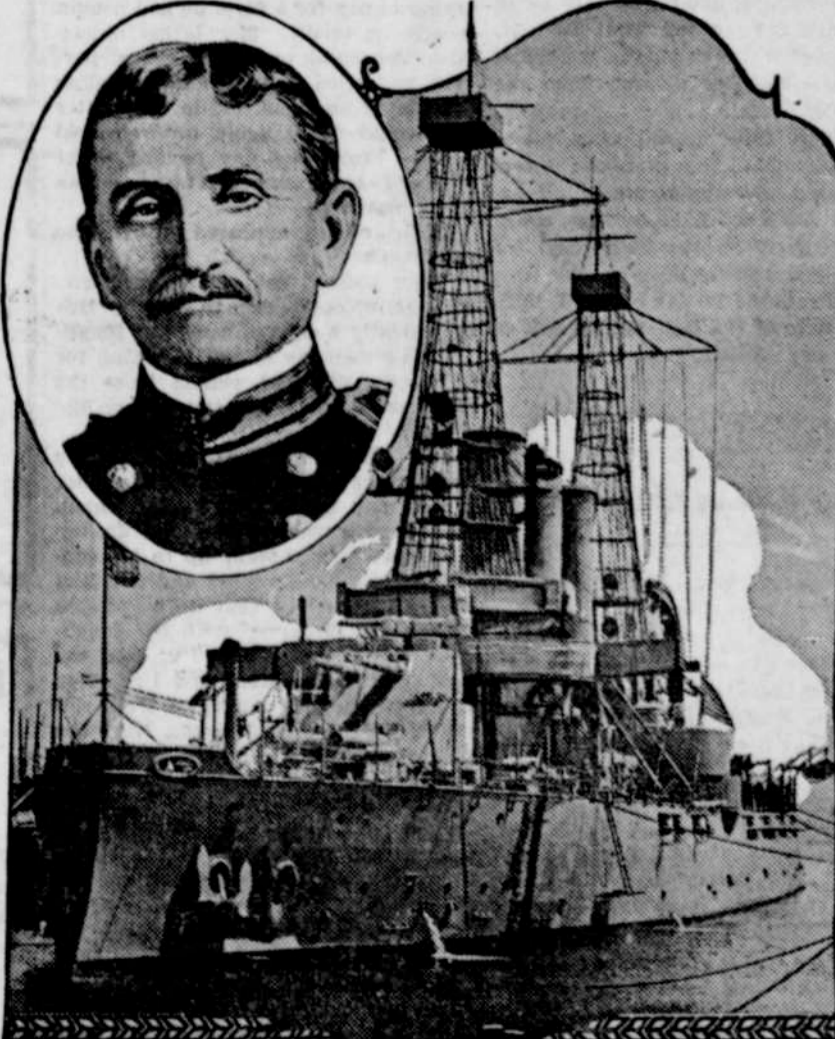
One thousand Argentine sailors, with their officers, are quartered at the Philadelphia navy yard awaiting the release of the new battleship Moreno, built for the Argentine government by the New York Shipbuilding company. The builders are holding the vessel, which should have been delivered a year ago, pending settlement of some claims of the contractors.

BUSY SCENE AT A GERMAN MARKET



Reports that the supply of foodstuffs in Germany is dwindling to such an extent that the nation is on the verge of starvation are not borne out by the scenes of activity witnessed in the market places of the kaiser's domain. The above picture was taken at Nuremberg.

U. S. WARSHIP SENT TO MEXICO



This picture shows the U. S. S. Georgia, one of the United States warships recently ordered to Mexican waters. The insert is Rear Admiral Caperton, who is in command of the fleet.

CECIL M. PEOLI



Cecil M. Peoli is head of the Peoli Aeroplane corporation, the concern which was the lowest bidder for the navy department's contract for nine hydro-aeroplane. Peoli is the only aviator who ever flew over the Andes mountains.

EARN THEIR CROSSES

WRITER TELLS OF BRAVERY OF GERMAN FIELD COOKS.

Are Held Responsible for Feeding the Men in the Trenches, and Well and Nobly They Are Doing Their Duty.

"There isn't anything heroic about cooks," writes Herbert Corey to the New York Globe, "and when things go wrong one either apprehends a cook as chasing a waiter with a bread knife or giving way to tears." Yet the German army contains many a cook whose expansive apron is decorated with the iron cross. "And the iron cross," Mr. Corey reminds us, "is conferred for one thing only—for 100 per cent courage." The writer tells an interesting tale:

"They've earned it," said the man who had seen them. "They are the bravest men in the kaiser's four millions. I've seen generals salute greasy, paunchy, sour-looking army cooks."

"The cook's job is to feed the men of his company. Each German company is followed or preceded by a field kitchen on wheels. Sometimes the fires are kept going while the device rundles along. The cook stands on the footboards and thumps his bread. He is always the first man up in the morning and the last to sleep at night. The Teuton believes in plenty of food—of a sort. A well-fed soldier will fight. A hungry one may not."

"When the company gets into camp at night," said the man who knows, "the cook is there before it, swearing at his fires and the second cook, and turning out quantities of a depressing looking veal stew, which is, nevertheless, very good to eat."

"When that company goes into the trenches the cook stays behind. There is no place for a field kitchen in a four-foot trench. But these men in the trench must be fed. The Teuton insists that all soldiers must be fed—but especially the men in a trench. The others may go hungry, but these must have tight belts. Upon their staying power may depend the safety of an army."

"So, as the company cannot go to the cook, the cook goes to the company. When meal hour comes he puts a yoke on his shoulders and a cook's cap on his head and, warning the second cook as to what will happen if he lets the fires go out, puts a bucketful of the veal stew on either end of the yoke and goes to his men. Maybe the trench is under fire. No matter. His men are in that trench and must be fed."

"Sometimes the second cook gets his step right here. Sometimes the apprentice cook—the dish washer—is summoned to pick up the cook's yoke and refill the spilled buckets and tramp steadily forward to the line. Sometimes the supply of assistant cooks, even, runs short. But the men in the trenches always get their food."

"That's why so many cooks in the German army have iron crosses dangling from their breasts," said the man who knows. "No braver men ever lived. The man in the trench can duck his head and light his pipe and be relatively safe. No fat cook yoked to two buckets of veal stew ever can be safe as he marches down the trench under fire. But he always marches. His men are always fed, and fed on time. The hero of the German campaign is the fat cook of the field kitchen."

Unusual Business Happening.

Through the transfer of a lease recently in New York, what is believed to be the most unusual trinity of business interests in the history of the country has developed. For a hundred years the same family has retained the ownership of the property, which has been occupied in part by the same firm for that length of time, leasing through the same real estate brokerage firm. The property in question is a section of the four-story building at the corner of Front and Fulton streets, which has come down through three generations of the Peter Schermerhorn family. The original lease made to Samuel G. Smith has been renewed from year to year for the past century by the brokerage firm of William Cruikshank & Sons.

Will Create Precedent.

The first instance in Europe of the use of a submarine cable for the transportation of high voltage electric power current will be in connection with the project for supplying practically all of Denmark with cheap electricity for both light and power, generated by waterpower in Sweden. When completed, power sufficient to provide for an area of 500 square miles will be brought across three high-pressure cables laid under "the sound" at the entrance of the Baltic sea. The electricity is to be generated with power from the Swedish river Lagan, supplemented with the use of low-grade coal.

May Abandon Seal Hunting.

Unless some plan can be devised within a month whereby the skins and oil of the hair seal can be utilized by the British government for war supplies, there is a strong possibility that the seal hunt, which has been an important factor in the commerce of Newfoundland for many years, will be abandoned for the coming season. Because of industrial depression and the war, none of last year's catch of 283,000 has been disposed of, and about half of the great catch of 372,000 skins in 1913 remains in the hands of brokers in London and New York.