

# JAIL IS BURNED BY INSURRECTOS

## Carry Out Threat Made Several Days Previous.

### Success Brings Many New Recruits to Rebel Cause—United States Troop Strictly Neutral.

Calexico, Feb. 13.—The Mexican guardhouse, located just across the international line at Mexicali, was burned to the ground by the insurrectos at 3 o'clock this morning.

This was done in fulfillment of a warning given the Federal officials by the insurrecto leaders when they evacuated Mexicali 12 days ago, that if any attempt was made to resume the collection of customs the building would be destroyed upon the return of the insurrectos.

The alarm of fire was given by sentries in the camp of the United States troops less than a block away from the burning buildings, but none of the soldiers crossed over, strict orders having been issued to remain on United States territory.

No Federal soldiers have appeared and the rumor that Mexican troops had appeared across the desert between Picachos Pass and New River proved groundless. In anticipation of the troops appearing, Berthold called in all the sentries and massed them in the bull-fight arena.

Recruits to the insurgent force are constantly being received. The statement was made today that the insurgents have 50 men in the Cocopas Mountains, where they can keep close watch of Picachos Pass, through which the Federals must come from Ensenada to Mexicali.

Berthold had secured the services of nearly 100 Cocopa Indians to act as scouts and guides through the mountain district, and it is believed the insurgent scouts are keeping Leyva well posted on the movements of the Federal soldiers.

The Signal Service Corps of the United States Army has sent a detachment of eight men to Yuma and three to Calexico to establish wireless stations. It is expected that stations will be established at points of about 30 miles apart from Yuma to San Diego. In this manner the United States Government will be able to keep in touch with the situation in Northwestern Mexico.

### Aviation Squad For Militia.

San Francisco.—Colonel George A. Schastey, commanding the Coast Artillery Corps, National Guard, proposes to form an aviation squad, with Eugene Ely at the head. It is the first time such a thing has been done.

Many details remain to be worked out, but the principal obstacle has been overcome in securing the written consent of Ely, who recently flew his Curtiss biplane on to the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania, with the understanding that an aviation squad shall be formed, of which he is to be the head and chief instructor.

Ely has promised that two others of the Curtiss team will enlist with him and assist in the work of instruction. The organization of the squad will be completed as quickly as possible with the intention of having it participate in the Coast Artillery maneuvers of the San Francisco companies at the Presidio June 3 to 17, and those of the San Diego companies July 1 to 15.

### Meningitis Dread Over.

New York.—The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research announced that the effectiveness of anti-meningitis serum had been generally accepted by medical authorities throughout the world and that the new remedy had taken its place with vaccine and diphtheria antitoxin as an improved agency for the protection of public health. The serum will no longer be free.

The New York City Board of Health has undertaken the production of the new serum, and for a short time will supply urgent requests from outside the state. In this city the board will designate stations where the remedy will be kept always on hand.

### Navarro Reception Is Off.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 13.—Jefe Politico Martinez' public reception to General Navarro, set for today, has been indefinitely postponed. General Navarro did not arrive. Insurrecto couriers definitely located the Federal leader at a lake a few miles southwest of Ahumada, a station on the Mexican Central about 80 miles south. The insurrecto forces are scattered between Ahumada and Juarez, wherever they can find pasture and water. The country for 100 miles south of here is practically a desert.

### Sunday Work Is Opposed.

Chicago.—Several hundred clergymen in Chicago have started a movement, furthered by the Chicago Christian Endeavor Union, to relieve mail clerks and carriers of Sunday work. A special committee of the union outlined the campaign, which the Ministers' Association of the Episcopal, Methodist, Christian, Roman Catholic, Jewish and other denominations endorsed.

### Clara Barton Will Live.

Washington.—The condition of Miss Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, who has been ill with bronchitis at her home in a suburb of Washington, has so greatly improved that Dr. J. B. H. Hubell, of Glen Echo, regards her as out of danger.

## WARNING GIVEN GERMANY.

### Duke of Mecklenburg Says "Pull Together in Business."

Bremen.—Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg, Regent of Brunswick, uttered a remarkable warning to Germans of all classes in speaking at a banquet here, which was attended by leading commercial men, ship owners, manufacturers and army officers.

"Under the German flag," said the Duke, "we see a wild competition by everybody against everybody else. It is this that is breaking up German interests while other nations are concentrating all their efforts by working together."

"Many look anxiously at the German flag flying from the ship masts and ask themselves when it will give place to the Union Jack or the tricolor, or even the yellow dragon; the call should go up here before it is too late, 'everybody to work.'"

"I appeal to shipbuilders, ship owners, mine owners, industrial men and all others, to draw together like other people for the benefit of the whole and thus secure a proper position among the nations for German commerce and shipping."

## FEDERALS ARE TRAPPED.

### Rebels Battle Near Mulato For Over Day—Many Dead.

San Antonio, Tex.—Advices received here state that the Mexican Federal troops have suffered severe defeat at Mulato, where a battle raged 36 hours.

According to this message the rebel forces lost but two men, while the Federal losses are described as numerous and many of the dead soldiers were left lying on the field. The Federals out-numbered the rebels.

Officers who are familiar with that section believe the Federals were caught in a pocket and hemmed in by the enemy. At last accounts the Mexican troops were retreating rapidly.

Presidio, Texas, is the nearest American town to Mulato and advices were received by way of that place. The dispatches are vague and it is believed they refer to a continuation of the fight reported Wednesday.

The Federals are said to have numbered 300 and the rebels 200.

## CHINESE PLAGUE SPREADS.

### Population in City of Assikho Is Dying at Rate of 400 Daily.

Harbin, Manchuria.—A plague spot equalling Fudzianian has been discovered in the Chinese city of Assikho, 40 miles east from here. There is an average of 400 deaths in the place daily. The plague has also appeared in the suburbs of Blagovestchensk. Russian regiments are patrolling the Russo-Chinese frontier.

Amoy, China.—The plague epidemic is spreading. Districts on the outskirts of this city report from eight to ten deaths daily.

## Child Labor Conference Called.

New York.—It is announced that the seventh annual Child Labor conference under the auspices of the National Child Labor Committee, will be held in Birmingham, Ala., on March 9, 10 and 11. The leading topics of the conference will be "Uniformity in Child Labor Legislation" and "The Conservation of Childhood." Among the speakers who will be heard at the conference are Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Wilson, Miss Jane Addams, Felix Adler, Charles P. Ueill and Senator William Borah, of Idaho.

## Snake Enmeshes Woman.

Sacramento, Cal.—Awakening to find a six-foot snake entwined around her foot and legs, Mrs. H. Swarthout, of Berkeley, sister of the night clerk at a local hotel, aroused the entire hostelry with her screams.

No one knows where the snake came from. The reptile is being held in close captivity, and the hotel management has formed a vigilance committee.

## New Wireless Record Made.

San Francisco.—It is claimed that a world's record for wireless communication between ship and shore was made Sunday when a message was received at a local station from the steamship Korea, 4492 miles away. Early yesterday morning the local operator heard a faint call from the Korea. The message came faintly, but could be distinguished: "Steamer 4492 miles out; all well." The operator repeated the message and received an "O. K."

## Explosive Shells Pierce Armor.

Washington.—The trial of high explosive shells against the armor plate target yesterday on the ram Katahdin, near the mouth of the Potomac River, was successful. Four 12-inch shells fired by the monitor Tallahassee struck the target and completely penetrated it at a range of nearly five miles. The result is a decided victory for the armor-piercing shells at battle ranges.

## Mine Victims' Bodies Recovered.

Trinidad, Colo.—The bodies of the two remaining victims of the Cokedale mine disaster were recovered from the mine and brought to Trinidad. Arrangements have been made for a joint funeral of the victims. State Mine Inspector Dalrymple arrived at Cokedale and immediately began an investigation of the disaster. The coroner's inquest will be held next Wednesday.

## Chinese Deported From Texas.

San Antonio, Tex.—Sixty Chinese were deported from Texas. Five were started from San Antonio, another was picked up at Del Rio and 54 awaited the coming of the prison train at El Paso. They traveled over the Southern Pacific railroad under guard and in cars especially constructed with barred windows and doors.

# BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, Feb. 18.—Slowly the McCall bill, to place in effect the reciprocity agreement with Canada, moves through the channels of the senate, and tonight its friends are facing the last prospect of getting a vote. With the unprecedented crush of business in the senate and the few days remaining before adjournment on March 4, a special session seemed today to be inevitable.

The bill came to the senate from the house a few days ago, and the finance committee, to which it was referred today, arranged a program that will produce a report in the latter part of next week. After that there will be five days in which the senate can attend to reciprocity and a mass of other important bills.

In the most turbulent and picturesque session of the house of representatives during the Sixty-first congress, less than 50 republicans, led by Representative "Jim" Mann of Illinois, in an apparently useless, time-wasting filibuster tonight threatened to wreck President Taft's reciprocity plan and force an extra session of congress.

Up to midnight not a single legislative wheel had turned in the house since Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Theoretically, under the rules, it was still Friday in the house. While the filibuster was obstinately against the "omnibus claims bill," it was tacitly understood tonight that Mann, with the implied approval of the speaker and other old guard leaders, was directing his fight against the Canadian reciprocity bill in the senate. The filibuster insured a long delay in consideration of half a score of appropriation bills—totally untouched or not yet assembled.

Practically everyone here admits that an extra session will be called. The opponents of the reciprocity agreement seem determined not to yield, and the president is so far committed to his demands that if the agreement is not voted on at this session he will be unable to avoid convening an extra session.

To date, only the lumber, fish and coastwise shipping interests of the coast have been heard from, and each opposes the agreement strenuously.

Expenditure of the anticipated surplus in paying service pensions to veterans, or, failing that, the issue of bonds for the purpose was advocated in the senate today by Curtis of Kansas and Scott of West Virginia.

The senate voted, 49 to 35, to take up the Suloway bill granting service pensions.

Washington, Feb. 17.—With only 11 legislative days remaining, the house of representatives was held at a standstill today by a filibuster planned and conducted by Mann of Illinois.

It was private calendar day under the rules and the business in order was the consideration of the omnibus war claims bill, which already had been passed by the senate. The bill largely affects southern claimants and the democrats, with the assistance of many republicans, endeavored to pass it.

At times the majority in favor of the bill was as high as 140, but Mann was opposed to the bill and by dilatory tactics succeeded in preventing action, although the house was in session from 10 A. M. until 9:25 o'clock tonight.

The house yesterday by a vote of 52 to 13 refused to increase the salary of the president's secretary to \$10,000 a year. Representative Rainey of Illinois "roasted" presidential secretaries in general for preventing congressmen from seeing the chief executive.

Vague charges of corruption in the election and adoption of the constitution of New Mexico, were made here this afternoon before the house committee on territories. The charges were made by former Senator Henry Blair of Missouri, representing the anti-constitutional interests of New Mexico; Mrs. Margaret Ellis of the W. C. T. U., and S. E. Nicholson, representing the Anti-Saloon league.

The senate confirmed the nomination of William Farre as register of the Burns land office, Thursday. Those of John C. Denny, as register of the Seattle land office, and Postmasters Emery Troxell at Trozell, and of Fred Miller at Oakesdale, Wash., were also confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Macon of Arkansas, speaking in general debate on the naval appropriation bill in the house tonight, made an attack on Captain Robert E. Peary, denouncing him as a faker and declaring that he "should be driven from the naval service."

The bitter words used by Macon called out a quick reply from Peary's friends. Moore of Pennsylvania, after vainly attempting to interrupt Macon, finally got the floor in his own right. He characterized Macon's speech as "unjust, outrageous and offensive." He said there was always some performance by men of genius and courage. He referred to Captain Hobson's exploit on the Merrimac and to Dewey's victory at Manila Bay.

"Heroes like these," said Moore, "have not the time to stop and deal with every dog that barks at their heels."

Representative Bennett, of New

## Taft Signs Fair Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Taft today signed the resolution awarding the Panama Pacific exposition in 1915 to San Francisco. In the presence of the California campaigners, still here, members of congress, and others, he placed his signature on two copies of the measure, using a pen made from California gold. A photograph of the president signing the documents and the group gathered about him was taken.

York, one of the republicans who voted against Canadian reciprocity, today introduced in the house a resolution requesting the president to enter into negotiations with the British Government looking to the annexation of Canada by the United States. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

In speaking of the resolution, Bennett insisted that he was serious and sincere. He declared that to his mind annexation was the logical result to be looked forward to following reciprocity.

Washington, Feb. 15.—For the purpose of declaring himself still a "stand-patter," Speaker Cannon today took the floor in the house and declared he was and always will be against reciprocity. He said the record on the final passage of the McCall bill did not show his vote, and he wished to make it clear that he opposed the bill from start to finish.

Threats of forcing an extra session of congress if the administration adheres to its plan of increasing the second class postal rate were freely made here today by friends of those magazines which it is said the increase would put out of business.

The magazine publishers declared they had received promises enough from democratic and progressive republican senators to insure a successful filibuster against the increase. They plan to "talk the bill to death" and by holding up the entire post-office appropriation measure make an extra session necessary.

Great bitterness has developed in the contest. It is certain that as long as Taft is president he will continue to recommend the postal increase, and shrewd political observers say that in this far more than in his reciprocity program lies danger to the president's ambition to remain in the white house another four years.

The publishers here today laugh at the administration's ordering United States District Attorney Wise of New York, to investigate with a view to prosecute the magazines as a trust. They declare they have no fear of any investigation into their affairs, and that no business in the country is so competitive a nature.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Denouncing the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, Representative Underwood of Alabama, today took up the cudgel in the house for President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada. He declared that the treaty was the direct result of the failure of the maximum and minimum provision of the present tariff.

"There is not a single item in the proposed bill," he said, "that does not reduce the taxes the Payne bill is levying upon the people."

Underwood insisted that the protective tariff on farm products was a mere subterfuge.

"Now is the time," he asserted, "to show the farmer that he has been fooled into standing for high protection in favor of the manufacturer, in return for a protection which he himself did not need."

Attempts to fix a date for the final vote in the house on the reciprocity measure failed. Representative McCall of Massachusetts, first tried to make the bill the order of business for tomorrow, which is "calendar Wednesday." To this there was immediate objection. Gardner then moved to dispense with calendar Wednesday, but Speaker Cannon ruled him out of order.

That not economic but political considerations are the underlying causes for the Taft administration's determination to increase second class postage is the statement here today of Samuel G. Blythe, a well known Washington correspondent. Blythe maintains the whole movement is destined to wipe out certain of those popular magazines which have dared to criticize the acts of the Taft administration.

After conferring today with President Taft, Congressman Fassett of New York declared that the Canadian reciprocity treaty will pass.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Immediate consideration of the Canadian reciprocity bill was moved in the house today by Representative McCall of Massachusetts. Representative Olcott of New York objected on the grounds that the rules set aside the day for District of Columbia business. The adherents of the reciprocity program began a fight to force its consideration.

A test vote showed that the majority favored reciprocity. McCall moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the reciprocity bill. It carried by 195 to 121.

Hill of Connecticut was the first speaker in favor of reciprocity after the house went into committee of the whole. Every seat in the house was occupied when Hill took the floor and the uproar was deafening when he quoted statistics and republican campaign pledges in favor of a reduction of the tariff.

A favorable report has been made on the bill to reimburse the officers and crew of the lighthouse tender Manzanita for losses when it foundered October 6, 1905, in the sum of \$1542.75. The tender was sunk in collision with the dredge Columbia in the Willamette river.

## Arizona Must Wait Again.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Statehood for Arizona is impossible at this session of Congress for two reasons: first, because the returns of the election held February 9 cannot be canvassed and certified under the law in time to reach Washington for action by congress, and second, because congress is opposed to the constitution expressed by Delegate Ralph Cameron from that territory and today reiterated.

## MOTHER WORE HOBBLE SKIRT

### Dressmaker Aroused at Midnight to Release Woman From Mysteries of Her New Gown.

The hour was well after midnight and Miss Pitton, the dressmaker, huddled in bed quite a long time when she was awakened by a violent knock on the street door.

"She sprang up, and on the doorstep she saw a small urchin hammering away at the door.

"Hello, there!" she called out anxiously.

Then the youngster looked up. "I please," he shouted, "you're wanted at once at No. 14. My mother—"

"Go away, you little silly!" broke Miss Pitton. "You're at the wrong door; the doctor lives next house but one."

And the window was coming down with a bang when again his voice filled her ears, yelling louder than ever:

"No, no; it's you we want. Mother's been having her new hobble skirt on today, and we don't know how to get her out of it!"

## Why He Was Absent.

A teacher in a public kindergarten school tells the following story:

One of the little scholars did not report one day. The next morning the little fellow appeared on the scene and handed his teacher the following note:

"Dear Teacher: Please excuse Pedro for being absent. He got wet in the A. M. and had to be dried in the P. M. Mrs. Cologne."—Suburban Life.

## WHY HE WORRIED.



Mrs. Wedded—So you are still an old bachelor, are you? Is that what makes you look so sad?

Mr. Singleton—No; it's because my married friends tell me all their troubles.

## Art Values.

Advance Agent (of McBooth-Ranvinton company)—We'll require 20 suppers for the mob scene in act three. Manager (Yaptown town hall)—Gee whizz! Can't you get along with less'n that number?

Advance Agent—Not a one less. Manager (sighing)—Well, you're goin' to put an awful crimp in the box office receipts!—Puck.

## Wisdom of Father.

"My dad knows more'n George Washington did," said the small boy. "How's that?" queried the grocer. "Las' night," continued the s. b., "when I told dad I hadn't bin skatin' he sed he know'd better, an' gimme a lickin' fer lyin'." George Washington couldn't tell a lie, but dad kin tell one 'h' minnit he hears it."

## A Drop Too Much.

"What made her a widow?" "She lost her husband, of course." "Pshaw! I know that, but how did it happen?" "Oh, it was the result of a falling out, I believe." "Then she must be a Reno widow?" "No; her late husband was a balloonatic."

## Accommodating.

"But I can't stand that hall room," complained the shivering lodger. "What's the trouble, sir?" asked the considerate landlady. "Why, every morning I actually have to crack the ice in the water picher." "Oh, don't let that worry you, Mr. Bings. After this I will send the handy man up to crack it for you."

## Just a Fringe.

William Southern, Jr., went into a barber shop to have his hair cut recently. "Will I have to take off my collar?" he asked. "Nope," replied the barber, glancing at Mr. Southern's polished dome. "You wouldn't even have to take off your hat."

## The Test.

"Had your brother good sport on his hunting trip?" "He had a fine time, but very expensive." "How is that?" "He had to compromise heavily with so many of the families of the guides he shot."

## Anything to Oblige.

Lady Guest—What do you do in case of fire? Clerk (ringing bell)—One moment, madam. (To bellboy): Set the hotel on fire for this lady.—Life.

## PURSUIT OF THE TIGER

### ENTAILS CARE WHICH MARKS SPORT WITH GRAVITY.

### Safety of One's Companions is Always a Matter of Great Concern—Danger Invests Hunt With Fascination.

Perhaps some of the fascination of tiger shooting lies in the mischief that results from bad shooting or methods. This entails a carelessness which invests the sport with a gravity, marking it as apart from other shooting.

For first and foremost stands the safety of one's companions, whether they be beaters, trackers or elephants. "Shoot dead or leave well alone" is a counsel of perfection which should ever be borne in mind, even if not always attainable. With the tiger lying dead or gone away unwounded the trouble is ended until you wish to start it again. With a wounded beast afoot the trouble is hardly yet begun save in the matter of getting beaters and such like up trees or out of danger's way elsewhere.

With elephants, especially howdah elephants, pursuit may begin at once or be delayed, according to circumstances. Without them an hour or two's interval or more on occasion should elapse before starting on what may be a pleasant or an unpleasant duty, according to the sportsman's taste in these matters. But a duty it (nearly) always is. Wounded tigers are not articles to be lightly left littering a place.

The interval before pursuit allows of a chance of three things—and of one other which must be accepted unwillingly. The wounded tiger may die either directly from the wound or from the effects of drinking water on certain wounds. The wound may incapacitate him, from loss of blood or stiffening, for mischief. And his rage may have time to cool down. But he may also get clean away.

The pursuit begins. Its methods must vary under the many circumstances possible. Sometimes a tracker is necessary, and he works covered by rifles under the trunk of an elephant or close to the sportsman if he be on foot. Risk there is, especially in dense country, but with proper caution and precautions it is reduced to a minimum, such as previous reconnaissance by hawk eyed experts up trees, stone throwing, the careful noting of the movements and sounds of animals, especially those of the ubiquitous monkey, peafowl or crow.

The tread experts having "made good" a zone, it is traversed and another started on. Sometimes if the covert is dense and impossible and if a herd of buffalo or even of goats be procurable they can be driven into particularly likely places. Although buffalo have a wholesome dislike of tiger, still on occasion they will face him en masse. Sometimes they perform their duties rather too well, and with horn and hoof obliterate him, dead or alive. More usually they cause him to move, and so give a chance of a shot.—Badminton Magazine.

## Fishes Don't Need Ears to Hear.

Just because fishes haven't ears is no reason why they can't hear, according to Dr. Arthur Gordon Webster, professor of physics in Clark University, who recently opened a series of lectures on "Sound in Speech and Music" at the University of Pennsylvania.

Doctor Webster declared that sound is motion. "The outside of the ear," he said, "is not necessary to hearing. It is possible to hear through the teeth. This can easily be proved by putting a pencil between the teeth and holding it on the sounding board of a piano.

"There has been much discussion as to whether fish can hear. Some persons have declared that fish cannot distinguish sounds because they have no ears, but sound is motion, and as long as vibrations reach the inside of fishes' heads it makes no difference whether they have ear orifices or not."

## School Banks Nothing New.

Those who believe that the school savings banks are a recent thing are mistaken, for school savings banks have been in operation in the United States more than quarter of a century. The first bank was opened in a Long Island school in 1885, and in the 26 years that have followed, the number of banks has been increased to 108. In 1910, deposits were collected in 7,330 schoolrooms or stations and the depositors numbered 166,525. In the years since the first bank was established the total deposits have amounted to \$4,618,734.96. The withdrawals in that time were \$3,893,637.47, leaving \$725,097.49 in the banks January 1, 1916.—From the report of the United States Commissioner of Education for 1910.

## Manuscript of Pepsy's Diary.

Pepsy's library is of great interest and value, but the six volumes containing the diary—called by its author his journal—are immeasurably the most interesting and the most valuable of the books preserved in it. These volumes are uniformly bound, but slightly unequal in size. Although the diary was written day by day, it is a marvel of neatness and looks as if it was carefully written out at one time. Even in those places where Pepsy describes himself as being careless in his writing there is little difference observable.—Wheatley.