

VERA CRUZ WITHIN BEING MADE CLEAN AS IT IS WITHOUT

Yankees Also Are Training
Mexicans in Medicine and
Hospital Work.

HEALTH STAFF ORGANIZED

This is the third of a series of five letters from Mr. McCutcheon recounting the remarkable results accomplished by the American army and medical corps in cleaning up Vera Cruz in the short time they have been present in that city.

BY JOHN T. McCUTCHEON.
[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE BY THE TRIBUNE STAFF CORRESPONDENT-ARTIST.]

Vera Cruz, June 25.—Down on the water front between the Sanidad wharf landing and the custom house dock stands a very plain and modest appearing frame house. It has two rooms with a little open hallway separating them.

In one of the rooms there are several desks at which officers and their secretaries work. Upon the walls of this room are many large maps of Vera Cruz, maps with strange markings upon them. In the covered hallway between the two rooms there are other desks, and in the remaining room there are stored a lot of materials used in sanitation and disease prevention. Among these odds and ends were come fly traps which are models of the type that is being generally installed in many of the fly breeding places in Vera Cruz.

It's the Health Department.
This unpretentious building down on the water front is the department of public health, and within it originate the energetic plans and moves that are so swiftly making Vera Cruz a clean and healthy place.

Maj. J. C. Lyster is the director of public health and Maj. R. E. Noble is the assistant director. Both of these officers are army officers who have come to Vera Cruz loaded with laurels won at Panama and in Cuba, and there could hardly be found two men better qualified to clean up a tropical city than they.

In addition to these two men there are six others, who are the heads of different departments of activity in the general scheme of work.

Julian M. Cabell, captain of the medical corps (retired), is the director of hospitals. He has done splendid work in remodeling the hospitals.

Train Mexican Doctors.
It has been the policy of Maj. Lyster and Capt. Cabell to use Mexican doctors in the hospitals as far as possible, so that if the Americans evacuate Vera Cruz they will leave permanent forces in the hospitals, which will not be seriously crippled by our leaving. Otherwise, if American doctors exclusively were used, the hospitals would be completely disorganized if the Americans as a body were suddenly recalled to the States.

A training school for Mexican nurses has been established, and it is hoped that the Mexican system may be brought up to the highest state of efficiency.
There are two large hospitals in Vera Cruz—San Sebastian, a large hospital for men, which has been thoroughly cleaned up and remodeled, largely through the efforts of A. J. Hoskins, first lieutenant of the medical reserve corps, and the Loretta, a women's charity hospital, which is maintained by a fund one-third of which is supplied by the city and two-thirds by a private junta.

Staffs Composed of Mexicans.
Mexican doctors compose the staffs of these two hospitals, acting under the supervision of Capt. Cabell and Lieut. Hoskins. Dr. Molina is at the head of the Loretta and Dr. Sanchez is the operating surgeon at San Sebastian. The latter is said to have the unique distinction of being the only doctor at San Sebastian who stuck to his post when the city was attacked and taken; all the others "beat it."

In addition to those mentioned in the public health department are Dr. F. H. Presbury and Dr. H. A. Monday, contract surgeons; William D. Wrightson, sanitary engineer, and J. T. Bowles, sanitary water expert.

Dr. Monday, who has personal supervision of the "house to house work of cleaning up" in one-half the city, is an American doctor who has lived in Mexico for twelve years. For some time he has practiced at Mexico, where he established a practice which was very remunerative and was tapping, but, like many other unfortunate Americans, he was obliged to leave all down to the safety of Vera Cruz.

Lost Big Sum of Money.
When he left Oaxaca his property was worth about \$300,000; now he doesn't know whether he is worth anything beyond a few thousand dollars which he left with the bishop for safe keeping.

The department of public health is organized as follows:
1. Administration and property—(a) Correspondence; (b) record; (c) vital statistics; (d) finances; (e) supplies.
2. Sanitation—(a) Anti-mosquito work; (b) house to house inspection; (c) buildings and stables; (d) food, milk, water, and beverages.

Hospitals and control of infectious and contagious diseases—(a) Supervision of city institutions; (b) inspection of other hospitals; (c) contagious diseases and infectious diseases.
3. Various departments there are 2,000 Mexicans at work, and 2,000 Americans working under them.

Some of the Mexicans are employed in digging drainage ditches, inspecting houses, and various other works instituted by the department of public works.

All the inspectors, 98 per cent of whom are Mexicans, not one has been discharged. In the old days bribery was rampant, and in consequence few of the department orders were heeded.

Subdivide the City.
The plan explained the general plan of this department was following: divide the city into two divisions, each division being under the control of an American doctor. These two divisions are subdivided into six divisions each. The two doctors are assisted by three American inspectors for the special inspection of important cases, such as markets, cantinas, and all places where food and beverages are sold to the public.

"Every place where flies can breed is being cleaned up, and the number of flies has been greatly reduced. Any cantinas or refectories which are allowed to stand for a week will hatch out the larvae of flies, for it takes that period for a fly to pass from the larva stage, through the maggot stage, and reach the full fledged fly stage."

"The rainy season has helped to kill the larvae of flies, and it is partly due to the reduction of Vera Cruz's fly population."

I was certainly ready to testify that the flies have suffered a terrific blow since the Americans began their warfare upon them. Three weeks ago the flies at the diligencias and other sidewalk restaurants were maddening. They were the most rapacious and insistent flies I had ever seen, swarming about you as you tried to eat and dashing in and out of your food until your appetite was entirely gone.

Flies Nearly All Gone Now.
Now there are very few flies to be seen and one may eat in peace and comfort.

"Just out of town," continued Dr. Lyster, "we are perfecting a drainage scheme established by the Mexicans six or eight years ago. The large open ditches which were built to care for excessive storm water on account of the rains are now being improved by the department of public works in charge of the main drains which are part of the street drainage system."

"The collateral drains, which care for swamp water, where malarial mosquitoes breed, are being cared for by the health department. All standing water is either drained or regularly oiled, and pools are being filled in."

An arrangement has been made by the department of public works, under orders of Provost Marshal Plummer, by which the vessels anchored in the harbor will dump their ashes on one spot not far from the principal wharves, and the ashes will be used to fill up holes in the streets and to cover muddy places such as those near the terminal station.

Levy Building Material.
Householders and builders who have on hand piles of broken stone, broken brick and mortar which are useless to them have been asked to donate them to the public works department for use in repairing and improving the streets.

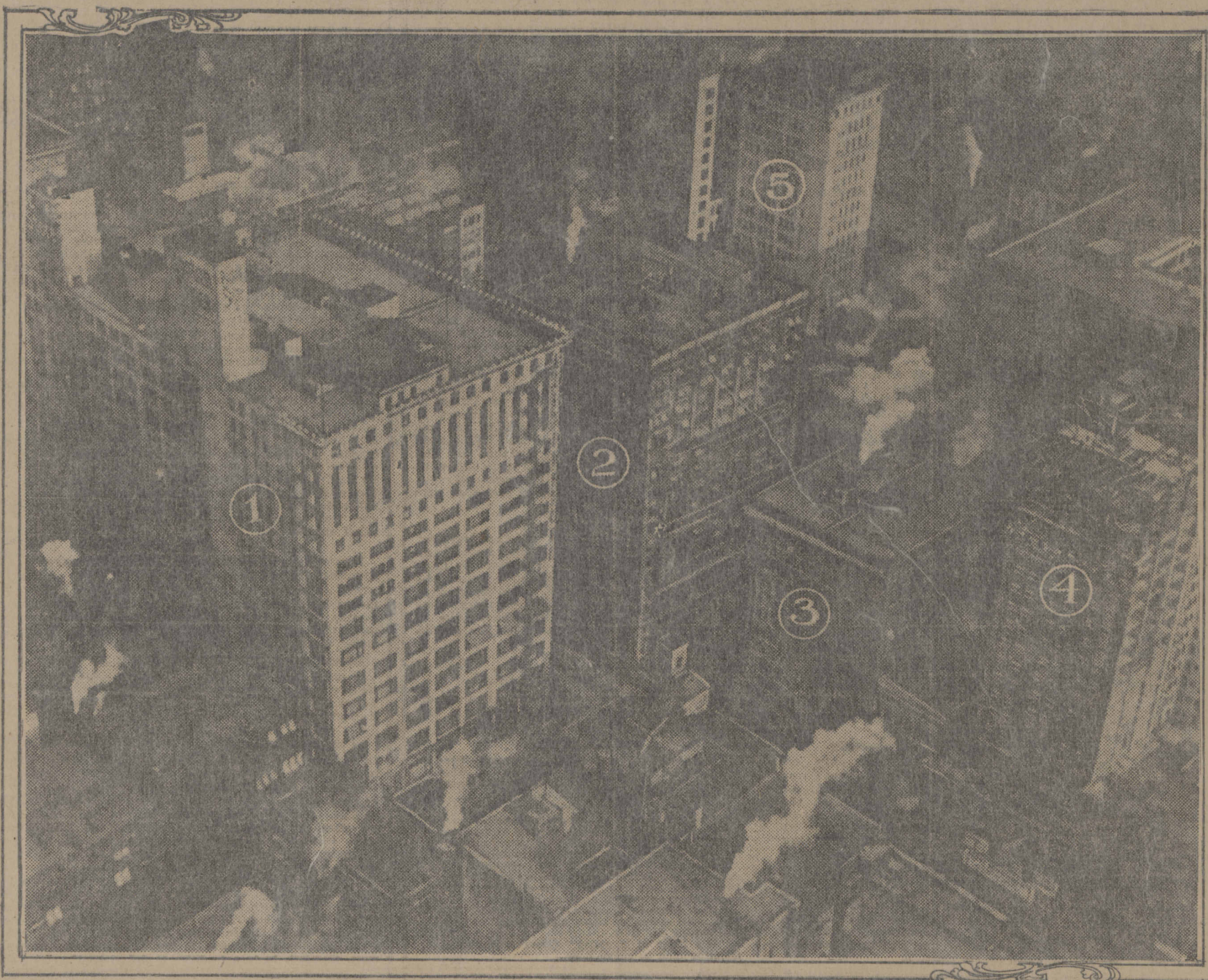
Also the department has on hand 1,000 large, covered, corrugated iron trash cans which are being sold to the public for \$7.50 each, and every hotel, saloon, and public establishment is being urged to get these or other similar receptacles for their garbage.

As an instance of the effectiveness of the anti-mosquito crusade, there are fewer mosquitoes this year around Los Coccos, on the outskirts of town, than ever before. A great deal of filling in and oiling has been done there and practically all of the marshy stretches in which the mosquito larvae can hatch have been oiled or drained.

Maj. Lyster spoke particularly of the work that is being done in the markets, which have been notorious breeding places for flies. Now individual stalls must be screened and fly traps installed. The floors are being covered with cement and all accumulations of garbage and refuse must be taken out to the incinerator at the edge of town and burned.

Cleaning Up the Saloons.
Jiendras and cantinas (Spanish for saloon) are being given such a cleaning as they've never had before. An inspector visits each place and orders such improvements as cleanliness demands. Shelves for years unscrubbed must be thoroughly scraped, washed, and whitewashed. No standing water is allowed

A Glimpse of the Loop from the Deck of a Dirigible.



Just how it feels to obtain a real bird's eye view of the canyoned streets and the towering skyscrapers of the loop district is shown in the accompanying picture taken by Tribune's photographer from the cockpit in Roy Knabenshue's dirigible balloon, "White City." The photograph was taken as the cigar shaped craft sailed directly over the heart of Chicago's throbbing business center. The larger buildings in the foreground are (1) the Boston Store, (2) the Tribune building, (3) the Hartford Building, and (4) the new Morrison hotel. Farther back may be seen (5) the

Majestic and the North American building just back of it.
The dirigible made the trip from the hangar at White City to the loop by sailing up the lake front and across Grant park while thousands of persons lined the windows of loop structures and crowds in the streets stopped to crane their necks at the method of travel which now comes only within the limits of the wealthy man's purse.

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and every bar must be kept washed and cleaned.

In the old days whenever an inspector visited these places he was given a present and departed happy. He of course made no report that would obligate the proprietor to make improvements. Sinks and drains were coated with the dirt and grease of years, while washrooms and toilets were foul and ill smelling.

The Mexican proprietors have tried their best to clean up, but the American inspectors have been profoundly disappointed to find that their advances met a chilling reception.

Fines Enforce Cleanliness.
They are given a certain time in which to clean up, and if at the end of this time the work has not been done, they are haled before the provost marshal's court and given a nominal fine. Another date is set, by which time they must have the work done, and if it is not done after this second notice a much severer fine is inflicted. The third warning, if unheeded, means a heavy fine and the closing of the establishment.

As one walks through the streets of Vera Cruz these days he will see many cantinas closed, or else busy with men scrubbing, whitewashing, and cleaning.

By the time the Americans get through, the city will be as clean inside as it is on the outside. And this will be clean enough, for the streets and the outside of houses in the town are remarkably spotless and span in their cleanliness.

LETTER FROM ROOSEVELT BEARS UPON TRUST BILLS.
Moore Makes Public Note in Which Former Effort to Exempt Labor Is Denounced.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—A letter written by President Roosevelt on Oct. 21, 1908, in which he denounced legislation pending at the time designed to exempt organized labor from prosecution, was made public tonight by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, a Republican. Mr. Moore cites this letter as evidence that Mr. Roosevelt is opposed to the labor provisions of the Clayton anti-trust bill, recently passed at the instance of the Democratic administration.

Here is one paragraph in Mr. Roosevelt's letter:
"I denounce as wicked the proposition to secure a law which, according to the explicit statement of Mr. Gompers, is to prevent the courts from effectively interfering with riotous violence when the object is to destroy a business and which will legalize a blacklist and the secondary boycott, both of them the apt instruments of unmanly persecution."

Further along Mr. Roosevelt said:
"The blacklist and the secondary boycott are two of the most cruel forms of oppression ever devised by the wit of man for the infliction of suffering on his weaker fellows."

CARS RUN WILD: NO MOTORMAN
Man Thrown Off and Killed After Attack of Heart Disease Near Laporte, Ind.

La Porte, Ind., June 28.—A two-car train on the Northern Indiana Electric railway ran wild for half a mile today before frightened passengers discovered the motorman was missing.

The conductor applied the brakes and ran the train back to a curve, where the body of the motorman, Stanley Witucke, was found. It is believed Witucke died of heart disease and that his body was thrown off the platform when the train took the curve at high speed. He lived at South Bend, Ind.

RACING CYCLIST
KILLED BY AUTO
Ralph G. Benson, Confused, Steers Motor "Wheel" Headlong Into Machine.

Ralph G. Benson of 611 South Francisco boulevard was killed yesterday when a motorcycle on which he was riding collided head on with an automobile at Marshall boulevard and West Twenty-second street. Benson and another motorcyclist were riding south along the boulevard. Spectators say they appeared to be racing. Julius Roberts, a public chauffeur of 3661 Grenshaw avenue, was driving his car north.

Both reached Twenty-second street at the same time, and Roberts attempted to turn west. Benson, who apparently had planned to pass to the right of the automobile, became confused and plunged directly into the car.

The motorcycle was wrecked and Benson was dragged 100 feet under the automobile before it was stopped. He was taken unconscious to St. Anthony's hospital, where he died of a fracture of the skull. Roberts is being held pending an inquest.

A man believed to be John Vegas died at the Irigoin Memorial hospital early in the day of injuries sustained when he was struck by an automobile driven by Thomas C. Cooper of 945 Margate terrace, general superintendent of Butler Bros., at Michigan avenue and Adams street late Saturday night.

The man was crossing east on Michigan avenue in front of an automobile with his head down and walked in front of Cooper's machine.

Cooper took him to the hospital in the machine and then, after leaving his name there, drove to the Central station. He was questioned and released.

OBITUARY.
MRS. ALICE WRENN NORCROSS, wife of Frederick F. Norcross, who died at her residence, 1500 Astor street, on Saturday, will be buried tomorrow. Services will be held at St. Chrysostom's church at 2 p. m. Mrs. Norcross was the eldest daughter of the late John H. Wrenn. She attended school at Dobbs Ferry and was married in 1898. She is survived by her husband and two daughters, Phoebe Wrenn and Catherine Brent; also a sister, Ethel Wrenn, and a brother, Harold B. Wrenn, now of Los Angeles.

MARVIN S. CHASE, former assistant general freight agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, and a resident of Chicago for fifty years, died on Saturday at 3331 Wabash avenue. Mr. Chase was born in Cayuga, N. Y., in 1844, and came to Chicago in 1865. He entered the service of the Lake Shore in 1870. He is survived by his widow and two daughters. Funeral services will be held at the residence tomorrow. Burial will be at Oakwoods.

THE REV. EDWIN W. TOMLINSON, for eight years superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal church in British India, died at Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday afternoon, following an operation for appendicitis. He was 42 years old. His early years were spent in Chicago. A wife and three children survive him in Oriskany, N. D. Burial arrangements have not been completed, but interment will be in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—[Special.]—Maj. Benjamin M. Koehler, coast artillery corps, United States army, tried several weeks ago at Fort Terry, New York, on charges of moral perversion and sexual guilt by the court, has been dismissed from service by the president.

GLEASON'S AID
LAWYER ON SIDE
Chief's Secretary Revealed as Another City Employee with "Outside Business Interests."

TRAPPED BY DETECTIVE.
Vernon L. Bean, with Law Offices, Faces Charge of Violating Rule of Civil Service Code.

Another city employee who has an "outside business" was uncovered yesterday. On the door of room 1131 of the Unity building appears this sign:

VERNON L. BEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

The name of Chief of Police Gleason's secretary is Vernon L. Bean. He is on duty at the office of the chief from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He is a civil service employee and his salary is \$5,000 a year. In 1910 he was secretary to former Mayor Busse after B. J. Mullany became commissioner of public works.

Mr. Bean also has held the positions of secretary of the boards of examiners and secretary of the civil service commission. In the latter post he became familiar with all the civil service rules, and now, far from denying his "outside business," admits it, points to the lack of anything in the civil service law prohibiting it, and defends it.

Does Not Appear in Court.
"I was admitted to the bar in 1912," he said, when asked about his "outside" affairs, "and if I can secure any proper legal work outside of my office hours I am glad to do so in the absence of any objection by the head of the department. I do not go into court owing to my civil service position, which engages all my time in the daytime. I am, of course, not soliciting business."

"I know of no civil service rule which would prevent me from so acting, turning the active work over to another lawyer, and assuming responsibility for his integrity and ability."

In spite of Mr. Bean's assurance that he has committed no offense in practicing law "out of hours," a demand may be made on Chief Gleason today that charges be preferred against him. It will come from an attorney for Harry L. Hudson, former city examiner of public automobile chauffeurs. He recently was discharged after a civil service trial and holds Bean responsible for his removal.

Detective Sets Trap.
It was Hudson who uncovered Bean's law practice. After he was ousted he consulted Herbert F. Young, a private detective, who laid a trap for Bean. He had a woman assistant in Detroit, Mich., write Bean a letter asking if he would take a case involving the settlement of an estate. Bean "fell for" the trap.

Detective Young's letter to his assistant, carrying his instructions as to the laying of the trap, in part follows:

"I wish you would write to Vernon L. Bean, attorney at law, 1131 Unity building, asking him if he will represent you in closing up an estate; you will require affidavits and acknowledgments taken, etc., as there are several heirs in Chicago. Tell him you did not know of any attorney in Chicago and he was recommended by a friend."

"What I want you to do is to get him to commit himself as practicing law, so make your letter strong. Tell him you do not care about the fees charged, but want some one who can be relied on for honesty, etc. Bean is a civil service employee and should not be practicing law in his present position. I want to have him soliciting law business over his own signature. The more you correspond with him the better."

Reasonable Fee Promised.
Mr. Bean's letter to Mrs. "Blank," written on his office stationery, headed "Vernon L. Bean, attorney at law, 1131 Unity building, Telephone Central 1025," is dated "June 1st, 1914." The text is as follows:

Dear Madam:
I received your letter of the 28th ult., and in reply I beg to advise you that I would be pleased to attend to the matter which you mentioned in your letter. I do not know at this time just what the litigation consists of and just what is involved, but after you have given me all the facts I would be glad to inform you as to what my charge will be. You may rest assured that it will be entirely fair and reasonable.

I wish you would kindly write and give me all the facts in the matter.
Yours very truly,
VERNON L. BEAN.

The original of this letter was brought to Tim Tribuna by Hudson. He insisted it was sufficient basis for charges against Bean.

Puts It Up to Gleason.
"It wouldn't receive the same consideration from the civil service commission if I took it there first," he said, "but my attorney, John M. Duffy, will demand that Chief Gleason file charges on it. There may not be anything in the civil service law prohibiting Bean from practicing law on the side, but there is a civil service rule prohibiting members of the police department from engaging in outside business. They may say Bean is not a member of the department, but I contend that he is. It would be a strange thing for the civil service commission to say that the secretary of the chief of police can practice law on the side."

Chief Gleason said his secretary had told him he had a law office. He said he had consented to his maintaining it and that he knew of no law or rule prohibiting it, if the consent of the department head had been obtained.

KANSAS OFFICIAL QUILTS POST.
F. D. Coburn, for 21 Years Secretary of Board of Agriculture, Resigns—J. C. Mohler Succeeds Him.

Topeka, Kas., June 28.—After nearly twenty-one years' service as secretary of the Kansas board of agriculture, F. D. Coburn has tendered his resignation, to be effective June 30. Mr. Coburn has been re-elected ten times. His assistant, J. C. Mohler, will succeed him to the office.

Confesses Murder of 15 Years Ago.
J. S. Bolton, a negro, of 4137 South Dearborn street, was arrested yesterday. Bolton confessed, the police say, that he killed another negro in Washington, D. C., fifteen years ago. The police of that city have been notified.

THREE TEAM FIRMS
NAMED VICTIMS OF
LABOR BLACKMAIL
Man Who Says He Is Unionist Writes of Methods of Extortion.

FAKE STRIKE THE SYSTEM
The names of three teaming companies who are said to be the victims of labor extortionists will be presented to United States District Attorney Wilkerson today. The teaming companies employ men who belong to the Truck Drivers' union.

In a letter to John J. (Boss) McLaughlin, whose charges started the federal grand jury investigation of labor union extortion, a teamster and a member of the union whose representative he charges with extortion made the charges.

Letter Gives Names.
His letter follows:
Mr. John J. McLaughlin—Dear Sir: I want to give the names of three teaming companies that had to pay sums of money to officers of the Chicago Truck Drivers' organization. These agents were paid \$500 for settling a fake strike called on J. J. Broderick Teaming company at 8237 Shields avenue.

J. J. Mackey of 1722 West Adams street also was the victim of a \$200 demand. Then they wanted to collect \$800 from the Lewison express at Thirty-second and Westworth avenue. These agents also called a strike on J. J. O'Heron Teaming company for discharging a teamster for loading two hours with his team. O'Heron's drivers were out four days, and the strike cost O'Heron \$400.

A fake strike on the H. Leventis company at 517 Mather street was called when Leventis refused to pay money. Later it was settled, but I don't know how much it cost the company.

Statements Are Verified.
Other teamsters and officials of some of the companies verified the statement contained in the letter. However, the letter will be given to the government investigators this morning to investigate, and it is probable that the officials of the teaming companies named will be summoned before the special grand jury which will be called to investigate the labor extortion charges.

The letter in a measure substantiates the charges of McLaughlin that the business agents of the teamsters' union have called fake strikes to force employers to pay their money demands. McLaughlin charged that the murder of George Hammond, a business agent of the Excavating Teamsters' union, by Patrick Dignan, a contractor, was the result of Hammond's demands for money from Dignan.

Says He Is "Shadowed."
District Attorney Wilkerson already is investigating McLaughlin's charges, as well as charges that eastern manufacturers practically have been barred from Chicago because of the extortion methods of Chicago labor union officials.

Mike Norris, business agent for the Stone, Lime, and Cement Teamsters' union, charged last night that men whom he believed to be agents of McLaughlin were following him. McLaughlin charged Norris and John Haley with attempts to extort \$5,000 from him.

Norris said that he was driving in his touring car to his wife's mother's residence at 1422 Sangamon street last night when three men approached him. He said they followed his machine to several other places where he stopped.

STREET CAR HITS HAYRACK;
EVANSTON PARTY GUESTS HURT
Girls Among Those Injured When a Rear End Collision Happens—Mayor Smart Leads Rescuing Party.

More than a dozen persons, most of them girls, were injured Saturday when a street car struck and overturned a wagon containing a hay rack party of forty persons at Chicago avenue and Keeney street in Evanston. The party was given by Martin Mahon of 2735 Sheridan road. All the occupants were hurled to the pavement and a number of them incurred severely sprained and bruised legs and arms. They were taken to the St. Francis and Evanston hospitals. A few of them who received cuts and bruises were given treatment in nearby doctors' offices. The hay rack was driven by Lampert Freeman of 2115 Emerald street.

The rear wheels of the wagon caught in the car tracks as the driver was turning out to let the car pass and the motorman, thinking that the vehicle was clear of the tracks, started the car forward, striking the wagon in the rear. Mayor James Smart in his automobile was one of the rescuing party.

EXMOR CLUB GOES "DRY";
TAB SIGNING DAYS ARE OVER.
Directors Decide to Abolish Sale of Liquor—Onwentsia May Follow Same Course.

The Exmoor club at Highland Park went dry Saturday. No more liquor will be served there by the club. The old buffet system, whereby a member, to get a drink, need only sign a tab and pay at the end of the month, has ceased to be.

This assurance was given yesterday to State's Attorney Ralph J. Dady by President D. F. Kelly of the Exmoor club, after the club officials had read in the press that the state's attorney planned to take up the prosecution of the Exmoor and the Onwentsia clubs as soon as he had time.

Mr. Dady was pleased.
"I was about to conduct a rigid investigation," he said, "and it will be unnecessary. I expect to get word almost any day that the Onwentsia club has taken a similar action. That's the way clubs should be run."

WOMAN ARRESTED
AS A "FIREBUG"
Mrs. Dora McBain Is Accused of Setting Torch to Her Home.
FLOOR SOAKED WITH OIL.

A woman held as a "firebug," who is said to have been implicated in two fires of suspicious origin, will be arraigned this morning on a charge of arson. She is Mrs. Dora McBain, 40 years old. She was arrested at the direction of the fire attorney's office yesterday following a fire in her home at 535 North La Salle street on Saturday night.

A pedestrian noticed smoke issuing from the windows and turned in an alarm. When the firemen reached the scene they discovered flames in several different places on the first and second floors. Part of the floor was oil soaked. The fire was extinguished with small tools.

When questioned about the origin of the fire Mrs. McBain was unable to give satisfactory answers.

"I cannot divulge all the evidence we have against the woman at this time for fear of spoiling our case," said Fire Attorney Murray. "It is sufficient, I believe, to obtain a conviction. We have plenty of evidence which connects her with two fires. In both of them lots of oil was found and other circumstances were such that it was evident they were of incendiary origin. It is not a sensational case, however, as the money involved is small."

JUDGE SCULLY PLAYS HERO
ROLE IN BLAZING THEATER.
Hears Cry of Fire While Passing Ashland Movie—Enters, Climbs on Seat, and Calms Audience—400 Escape.

Municipal Judge Thomas F. Scully stopped long enough on his evening walk Saturday to essay the role of hero.

A cry of fire came from the Ashland theater at 1634 West Twelfth street as the Municipal court judge walked past. A minute later the doors were jammed by persons in the theater trying to get out.

Judge Scully pushed through the doors, mounted one of the seats, and commanded the excited audience not to crowd.

"You'll be killed sure if you crowd to the doors," he said. "Take your time. Women and children first."

The employees of the theater opened the exits and the 400 persons escaped. Only two were injured.

The fire started in the operating room when the film caught fire in the projecting machine. Although the operating room is supposed to be fireproof, the flames quickly spread through the building, which was destroyed, causing a loss of \$8,000 to Schiff Bros., the proprietors.

MAJ. B. M. KOEHLER DISMISSED.
Officer in Coast Artillery Corps Ousted from Service by President After Court Martial.