

HUERTA PLOTTERS MAKE BOLD ATTEMPT TO SURPRISE VILLA IN AUTO DASH FROM EL PASO

Thirty Automobiles Loaded With Recruits on American Side Get Across But Many Are Captured by Villa; American Troops Foil Plot of Prisoners to Rush Guards.

EL PASO, Texas, February 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A plot of Mexican secret agents here working under direction of President Huerta, having for its purpose a Federal attack upon the rebel stronghold at Juarez, starting from the American side of the Rio Grande, brought out four troops of the Fifteenth Cavalry under command of General Hugh L. Scott last night and placed every other American troop at Fort Bliss immediately under arms to prevent what is believed to have been a plan of the Mexican Federal prisoners at Fort Bliss to rush their guards and join in the attack by which it was hoped to capture the Rebel left and take possession of what General Villa believes is the strongest position now held by his forces in Northern Mexico.

For two days the American officers have been in possession of information that a plot of some kind was under way and have been on the alert.

The signal came late last night, when thirty automobiles, loaded to capacity with Federal recruits, all heavily armed, made the dash toward the international line. The only place to cross the swollen river is at the international bridge.

The onrushing automobiles disregarded all commands to halt, and before the alarm could be sounded most of them had succeeded in getting across.

News was at once flashed to Fort Bliss and General Scott rushed four troops of cavalry to the scene to prevent the open violation of neutrality and to aid the soldiers already on duty in the work of stopping the rush. The troops lost track of the Federal recruits, however. Meanwhile, friends of the Rebels under Villa on this side of the line succeeded in getting information to the Rebel leader of the attempt being made by the Huerta forces to get a flanking force on the Rebel left and he succeeded in meeting the plot and capturing a part of the Federal forces, together with their equipment and automobiles.

Despite the fact that a heavy force of mounted men were sent from Fort Bliss to El Paso, General Scott took no chances on weakening his forces at that place. A solid cordon of troops was thrown about the prison quarters of the Mexican Federalists held there to guard against any attempt on their part to rush their keepers.

BANDIT CASTILLO IS CORNERED AND KILLED

EL PASO, Texas, February 11.—(Associated Press Cable)—Swift vengeance has been meted out to Maximo Castillo, the murderous bandit, and six of the followers who were in his band when he caused the wreck of two trains at Cumbre tunnel and the death of half a dozen Americans and many others.

General Villa's soldiers, ordered to hunt the bandit down and kill or capture him, last night surrounded the outlaw and took him with six of his men, according to their report today. The seven were instantly executed. Villa's scouts are pursuing the remainder of the band, who are to be shot down when caught. Villa has sent word throughout the northern part of Mexico that he will kill any man who molests those whom he has promised to protect.

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, February 12

—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The State Public Utilities Commission, in a decision handed down yesterday, grants the wage increase asked by the street car employees of Indianapolis, but refuses to recognize the street car union.

The controversy between the street car company and its employees was placed before the commission by agreement ending the bitter strike last November when four men were killed and the State militia was called out to restore order.

The strikers insisted upon the wage increase only as a portion of their demands the most insistent of which was recognition for their union.

WASHINGTON, February 12

—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—From a mortality point of view a satisfactory condition is indicated, according to census bureau announcement of death rate statistics made yesterday. Of the eighteen States where registration records of births and deaths are compulsory, the death rate in Maryland ranks the highest, with a death rate of sixteen and three-tenths per thousand population.

Minnesota has the lowest death rate, with a showing of ten and seven-tenths deaths per thousand population.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WARSHIP MAY BE SENT THROUGH PANAMA CANAL TO TROUBLED ECUADOR

WASHINGTON, February 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—If necessary for the protection of the lives of Americans or other foreigners now in Ecuador, the Panama Canal is completed sufficiently to allow the passage of a small warship, according to advice received here last night by Colonel Gonzalez. This case following receipt of news that Ecuador, one of the most important ports in Ecuador, is being besieged by rebel forces in uprising against the government. If the situation requires it is probable that a United States vessel will be dispatched to the scene by way of the canal.

Members of Honolulu's Civil Service Board Hold Their First Meeting and Begin Business by Wiping Out Police and Fire Department Regulations and Adopting New Line of Procedure.

From Thursday Advertiser. With determination to perform the duties authorized for it by the law of the land, the new Honolulu Civil Service Commission held its first meeting last night at the city hall and in one sweeping act brushed aside all precedents, rules and regulations heretofore governing that body and adopted new lines without debate or argument. The heads of the police and fire departments will also be requested at their pleasure and convenience to submit for the review of the commission their present rules or such other rules as they may deem proper for the best interests of their respective departments.

There were present at the meeting last night W. S. Edging, chairman of the commission; C. H. Brown and Jesse P. Makani, the other two members. The only visitor present was Sheriff William P. Jarrett. E. D. Buffandeau served as secretary.

The sole business transacted by the commission last night was to repeal all the rules and regulations under which the former commission worked. The manuals of the police and fire departments were also repealed and the heads of those departments will be requested to supply the commission for the purposes of review new manuals which will be expected to fit in and work in harmony with the rules adopted by the commission at its first session.

Before adjournment last night, the question was raised by Secretary Jarrett as to the status of unfinished business in the way of appeals or other matters that had not been concluded by the old commission before it was dissolved by Mayor Hall.

It was stated by Chairman Edging that the present commission would take no cognizance of any such business. No holder of appeals or other matters would be considered before the body and persons having grievances would have to bring their cases before the commission anew.

The rules of the commission which will be printed in pamphlet form for general distribution are as follows:

Applications.

Section 1. Applicants for appointment in the police and fire departments of the City and County of Honolulu, must be citizens of the United States, and must have resided in the City and County of Honolulu for not less than one year immediately preceding the date of their application; excepting, however, applicants for appointment in the detective force only, where, to insure efficiency, appointments may be made without being subject to the citizenship clause.

Section 2. Every application must be in writing, on the form prescribed by the commission, signed by the applicant and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer oaths. Such application shall be filed by the applicant with the secretary of the commission or mailed to him at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Section 3. No application shall be accepted from any person who has been convicted of any felony under the laws of this Territory or of the United States, nor from any person who has been dismissed from the service of either department for cause within one year of such dismissal.

Section 4. Any false statement knowingly made by any applicant in his application for appointment to any position in either department, or made at his request or with his knowledge, by any certificate which may accompany his application, or any fraudulent conduct or false representation done for the purpose of misleading the commission, shall be cause for excluding him from such examination or for removing his name from any register or eligible list.

Classification.

Section 1. The officers and positions in the police and fire departments of the City and County of Honolulu, coming under the jurisdiction of the Honolulu Civil Service Commission are hereby classified as follows:

Division A—The police department, all positions in the police department, including the detective force.

Division B—The fire department, all positions in the fire department.

Examinations.

Section 1. All examinations held under the provisions of the Civil Service Act and of these Rules and Regulations, shall be conducted by the Civil Service Commission or by an examiner or examiners under the direction of the commission, which may from time to time designate such examiners as may be required.

Section 2. Examinations shall be of such a character and relate to such matters as will fairly test the capacity and fitness of the person to discharge the duties of the position to which they seek to be appointed.

All applicants shall be required to undergo a physical and mental examination, the result of which shall be certified to the commission by a physician, when an applicant fails to pass the physical and mental examination, he

COMMISSION THROWS OUT OLD RULES

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ROTTERS FIGHT FOR LOWER TAXES

Tokio Scene of Disorder Result of Struggle Being Made to Overthrow Present Cabinet.

TOKIO, February 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Serious disorders occurred throughout Tokyo yesterday in connection with the fight against the Kamamoto cabinet. The mob stoned the tramcars, threw rocks and any object they could seize with reckless violence, though the cars, striking passengers and injuring a number, were not seriously damaged. A mob also attacked the revenue building, but without inflicting damage beyond the breaking of a number of windows. The rate crowd were repeatedly charged by the police with drawn swords and loaded bats. Many were arrested and sent to jail. The disorders occurred during the session of the Diet, where wild scenes prevailed. The principal cause of the agitation is the refusal of the administration to heed the demand for lower taxes.

AFTER OLDER

STOCKHOLM, California, February 11.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The district attorney today announced a complaint charging Thomas Older and R. A. Crothers, respectively, editor and publisher of the San Francisco Bulletin, with conducting a lottery through their paper.

Older and Crothers were not entitled to an examination as to their educational qualifications. Section 3 of the commission papers of all applicants shall be marked on a scale of 100 and the total percentage of standing of each candidate shall be ascertained in accordance with the table fixed by the commission. No applicant's name shall be entered on the register of eligibles whose standing shall average less than 70 per cent of proficiency in the subjects of examination taken as a whole.

Section 4.—Whenever two or more candidates apply for the same position, their names shall be arranged on the eligible register in the order in which their applications were filed.

Section 5.—All examination papers shall be the property of the commission and shall be filed in the office of the commission. Any applicant shall have the right to inspect his own papers at any time within sixty days after such examination.

Section 6.—The commission may at any time within ten days after an examination correct any error in the marking of any paper passed upon on such examination, but after the expiration of such time no change shall be made in the rating of any applicant.

Eligible Lists.

Section 1.—The commission shall, as soon as possible after every examination, prepare and keep open to public inspection the list of persons with their percentages, who have passed the examination and who are eligible for appointment to the position or class of positions for which the examination was held, together with the date on which the application was filed and the date of examination.

Section 2.—The commission may at any time, when in its judgment the interests of the public service so require, hold an examination for eligibles in any class or grade of the classified service, and may consolidate two or more eligible lists of the same kind and re-arrange all the eligibles named therein according to their standing.

Section 3.—When for any reason, the commission shall hold an examination for eligibles in any particular grade or class, and there is an existing list of eligibles for such grade or class, any person on such existing list may take such new examination, but by so doing he shall thereby become removed from such existing list, and shall be bound by the results of such new examination.

Section 4.—The name of any person taking more than one examination for a position may stand upon as many eligible lists as he shall qualify for under the rules of the commission; but on the appointment of such person to any position and his acceptance thereof, his name shall be removed from all eligible lists.

Section 5.—Grades and standings on the eligible lists established by the examination held by the commission shall remain the grades and standings of the applicants for a period of one year.

Section 6.—If at any time the commission has reason to believe that any person upon any list of eligibles has in any manner become disqualified for the position for which he is listed as eligible, it shall give to such person notice and an opportunity to be heard in his own behalf and if he shall fail to appear, or on such hearing fail to satisfy the commission that he is duly qualified, his name shall be removed from such eligible list.

Section 7.—It shall be the duty of each person who is placed upon the eligible list, to file with the commission written notice of any change of address, which notice shall state the name of the applicant, his new address, and his last address as filed with the commission.

Section 8.—When the age of applicants, whose names appear on eligible lists, exceed that provided for in the rules applying to such positions, such applicants are no longer eligible to appointment and their names shall be withdrawn from such lists and the applicants so notified.

Vacancies.

Section 1.—The appointing officer of the police department and of the fire department shall notify the commission of any vacancy to be filled in his department. The commission shall thereupon certify to such officer, not to exceed ten, candidates graded highest in the respective lists as shown by the results of the examination, said officer shall thereupon appoint one of the candidates so certified.

Section 2.—The appointing officer of the police department and of the fire department shall notify the commission of any vacancy to be filled in his department. The commission shall thereupon certify to such officer, not to exceed ten, candidates graded highest in the respective lists as shown by the results of the examination, said officer shall thereupon appoint one of the candidates so certified.

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DEAD LOCK WITH JAPAN REACHED

President, in Discussing Government Affairs, Admits Problem Is Not Settled.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—President Wilson and members of the foreign relations committee of the senate held an important conference tonight on the external affairs of the government. The discussion covered numerous subjects of pressing moment, including: The Mexican situation. The controversy with Japan. The revolution in Haiti. The conventions with Europe and Japan, extending the arbitration treaties of 1905. The Panama Canal tolls dispute with Great Britain. The treaty extending a financial protectorate over Nicaragua. The peace treaties Mr. Bryan has signed with the smaller foreign nations. Mexico. With respect to Mexico the President made it clear he is decidedly optimistic as to the prospective results of his policy of "watchful waiting."

President Wilson described the reports he had received from Special Commissioner Lind, told of his personal conference with representatives of General Huerta and the Catholic party of Mexico at Pass Christian, and of the subsequent negotiations these men had conducted with Mr. Lind.

The negotiations had come to naught, General Huerta continuing obstinate in his refusal to retire; but the Catholic party is no longer solidly behind him. As this party is the most powerful political organization in Mexico, its weakening in support of Huerta, it is said, is bound to force his resignation.

Moreover, the isolation of Huerta by foreign powers has deprived the dictator of sources of revenues. This compelled him to pass the interest on Mexican bonds.

No Occupation. President Wilson emphatically declared he has no intention of authorizing the occupation of Mexico City by American marines, nor does he believe such action will be necessary, when Huerta's overthrow comes. Through their organization of guards, foreigners will be able temporarily to protect themselves, but if they could not, a sufficient force of marines will be sent to their relief.

Japan. That the President realizes the undercurrent of seriousness in the controversy with Japan was apparent. The two governments have reached a deadlock in negotiations, the United States upholding the legality of the California Land Law, against which the Japanese have protested. No reply has yet been made to the protest, and the difficulty of doing so in the instance of the Japanese authorities that the treaty in force be respected.

The President hopes to end the dispute through a new treaty, which will apply the same conventional restrictions to Americans in Japan as to Japanese in the United States. The diplomatic discussion is to proceed with the delicate courtesy which the sensitive feelings of the Japanese people require.

The situation of the ministry in power at Tokio is exceedingly difficult, in part because of the popular demand that it assert Japanese equality with the Western races and in part because of the naval scandal.

It was the view of the President that the wise thing to do would be for the senate to ratify the convention extending the treaty of arbitration with Japan which Senator Root, secretary of state, negotiated in 1908. This treaty has been opposed by Pacific senators, who feared if it were approved the Japanese government would appeal to it for arbitration in the California land question by the Hague tribunal.

Panama. For the same reason Senators who hold that American coastwise shipping passing through the Panama Canal should pay lower rates than foreign vessels, object to the ratification of a similar treaty with Great Britain.

The President is disposed to favor arbitration of the tolls question; but by a commission composed of American and British representatives. The Senators promised to see what they could do about these treaties with various nations for the suspension of preparations for war pending an investigation of disputes containing possibilities of trouble. Some of the large nations have accepted the American proposal in principle, but no treaties have been signed with them as yet.

A number of the smaller countries have entered into treaties, which are pending before the senate. The President hoped these would be ratified.

Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan treaty the President is desirous of having ratified in order to legalize a situation that exists in the Central American Republic. It is not generally known that American marines are in occupation of the Nicaraguan capital and have been there since the last administration.

Secretary Bryan negotiated a treaty with Nicaragua which includes the Platt amendment, in force with respect to Cuba; among its provisions, if this treaty should be ratified, it is declared that peace would obtain in the Republic. The senate is opposed to such a forward step in American control over outlying territory, but in view of the President's urgent recommendation it will consider the advisability of ratifying the treaty.

Haiti. The revolution in Haiti promises the overthrow of the government. The President feels that he cannot, under the doctrine he proclaimed, recognize the new government. It has been proposed to establish a financial protectorate over Haiti similar to that in force in the neighboring country of Santo Domingo.

Comparative peace has prevailed in

DEATH CLAIMS A BELOVED WOMAN

Mrs. S. C. Allen, Whose Life Was Given Over to Unostentatious Charities, the Uplifting of Hawaiian People and Cause of Christianity, Dies on Sixty-fifth Anniversary of Birth.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Mrs. Bathsheba M. Allen, widow of the late Samuel C. Allen, died at her Kalaialoa home last night at ten o'clock, after an illness that had been more or less acute for the past two weeks. The direct cause of death was cancer, to check the ravages of which her physicians had been striving desperately.

The news of Mrs. Allen's death will come as a great shock to Honolulu generally, as the fact of her illness had not been given publicity in the press for fear that the effect of reading about herself in that connection might have a serious result. Up to yesterday morning she had read The Advertiser regularly and at the request of relatives no mention therein was made of her ailment.

Yesterday was the sixty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Allen. She was the daughter of James Robinson of Honolulu and the sister of Mark P. Robinson, vice president of the First National Bank; of Mrs. Malinda Foster, Mrs. Mary E. Foster, Mrs. Victoria Ward, Mrs. A. Jaeger and Mrs. Lucy McWayne, all of Honolulu. She had no children, but adopted her niece, Miss Victoria Kathleen Ward, who became legally Miss Allen.

In 1865 she became the bride of Samuel Clendon Allen, who came to Hawaii from Boston fifteen years before and who was one of the leading citizens of the Territory until his death on May 13, 1903. The bulk of his estate, valued at the time at over two million dollars, was left to his wife.

This consisted of business interests in Honolulu, of valuable city and country property, and of plantation interests. Thus, by the terms of the will, became part of the S. C. Allen trust.

Mrs. Allen, whose life has not been much in the public eye so far as press publicity is concerned, had been one of the most useful citizens of the Territory, her quiet charities having been generous and widespread. She was a member of the Kahanamoku Society and a leader among the Kahanamoku for the uplifting of the Hawaiian people, the advancement of Christianity and the spread of morality. Her helping hand was ever open to legitimate requests for aid, and her charity was broad, unadventurous and without knowledge of race or color.

Though arrangements had not been definitely decided upon up to a late hour last night, it is believed that the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon. The service are to be conducted from the town home of Mrs. Allen on Alakea street.

GOES AFTER RAILROAD DESPITE PROTEST

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, February 11.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Though the chambers of commerce of San Francisco, Sacramento and other cities have protested against such action, the United States district attorney for the district today filed suit for the dissolution of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific systems. The suit is filed under the Sherman law. The chambers of commerce have protested that injury would be done intermountain business by the attack on the railroads.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, February 11.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Hans Schmidt, bogus priest and slayer of Anna Amuller, whose dismembered body he threw into the river, was today sentenced to die in March. He will be electrocuted. Schmidt steadfastly refused to let his counsel take any steps toward reopening his case, though in the first trial the jury disagreed.

LONDON, February 11.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The old but still inflammatory issue of home rule for Ireland once more opened in Parliament today.

John Redmond opened the fight for home rule and Sir Edward Carson, Ulster leader, against it. Sir Edward declared bitterly that Ulster refused to compromise, that home rule in Ireland means civil war with Ulster leading the fight. Redmond's speech declared that if Ulster is excluded from the provisions, the home rule question will never be solved, and that the Irish question will still remain to trouble the United Kingdom.

The latter state during the eight years it has been under American tutelage. The administration is disposed to apply the Dominican doctrine to Haiti, and while some of the Democratic senators do not favor it, the senate unquestionably would accord its approval.

The committee dined with the President and for two hours following discussed the various questions he brought up. The result of the conference was to give the senators a better understanding of recent developments. It is said there will be no public discussion of Mexico or Japan in consequence of the interview.

Hui Nalu Amateurs Put On Good Bill For Big Crowd

LARGE AUDIENCE AT HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE, GREATLY ENJOYS FOLLIES STAGED AND PRESENTED IN EXCELLENT MANNER.