

Fair and continued cold today; to-morrow warmer. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 42; minimum, 18.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world, with many exclusive features.

NO. 2322

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1913.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

ANARCHY AND PILLAGE IN CITY OF MEXICO

DIAZ HOLDS ARSENAL; CAPITAL A SHAMBLES; AMERICANS ARE KILLED

Ambassador Wilson's Automobile, Bearing White Flag, Fired Upon by Rebel Forces---Consulate a Wreck

2,000 DEAD AND WOUNDED DURING DAY

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—The battle in the streets between the forces of President Madero and the rebel leader, Gen. Felix Diaz, was renewed shortly after daybreak with almost doubled fury.

The dead of yesterday numbered a thousand. To-night the central thoroughfares of the capital of the republic are a shambles. At midnight they were still carrying away the slain. The number cannot be estimated.

Under the threatening protest of Ambassador Wilson, supported by the ministers of Spain, Germany, and England, an armistice was arranged shortly before noon. Messages were exchanged between Madero and Diaz. Both were defiant.

FIRE SWEEPS BUILDINGS.

Madero's generals made the fatal mistake of taking advantage of the truce to move their lines nearer the arsenal, which is Diaz's stronghold.

At 2 o'clock, after all negotiations had failed, Diaz retaliated with a terrific fire. His heavy guns in the streets, his machine guns that now line the roof edges of the Y. M. C. A. and several other high buildings, together with his sharpshooters, also stationed on the roofs, began an attack that was like an explosion.

Several federal batteries were put out of commission.

The death toll of innocent citizens—native and foreign—was serious in the morning, but was probably trebled during the desperate fighting of the afternoon.

A conservative estimate places the number of casualties in to-day's fighting at 900 dead, and 1,300 wounded.

Anarchy in City.

The situation tonight is one of chaos. The streets are a scene of anarchy. The Zepallistas—guards of the board—have come in to join the rebels. There are no police. Even the distant sections of the suburbs are imperiled by stray shots and shells. Two American women were killed this morning by a shell that crashed through the wall of an apartment house. Ambassador Wilson's automobile, bearing a white flag, was fired upon.

Ambassador Wilson's demands for an armistice were almost peremptory. He pointed out to Madero that the United States was sending warships to the coast of Mexico, that conditions in violation of the rules of civilized warfare could not be tolerated.

Madero answered that Diaz must be taken alive or dead. This infuriated the emissaries of the rebels that he was merely defending himself, and that his sole object was to free Mexico from Madero. He said that, if victorious, he would withdraw to private life and allow the people to choose their own representative, but he would not yield.

Both Forces Re-entranced.

Dawn found the embattled federal and rebel forces re-entranced. The American consulates in a ruin and will have to be rebuilt. The Mutual Life Insurance building was set on fire by a shell that tore through the wall at the third story. The fire was extinguished by employees, at a cost of their lives.

The cable office was hit repeatedly by shells while the newspapers were at work sending out the story of the battle. Shrapnel from bursting shells had showered through the skylights upon the desks of the writers.

The Mexican Herald building has been badly damaged, but the Americans are continuing to get out the paper under fire, although all the Mexican papers have suspended publication.

During a lull in the fighting about 11

WILL ASK COURT TO HOLD BOWERS FOR CONTEMPT

Custodian of Stock Lists of Insurance Companies Defies the Committee

THE HEARING AT END

James Esby-Smith Attacks Engineer Commissioner Judson in Speech.

R. W. Bowers, custodian of the stock lists of the First National and Commercial Fire Insurance companies, will be held in the courts as in contempt of the House committee, that such a demand contemplated violation of the constitutional rights of the companies, and that the information desired was in no way pertinent to the investigation which the committee was authorized by the House to conduct.

Mr. Bowers last night refused point-blank to furnish the committee with the desired information. He acted under advice of counsel and read his refusal, which had been prepared by counsel for the insurance companies. The refusal was based on the grounds that the committee was without jurisdiction to demand such information, that such a demand contemplated violation of the constitutional rights of the companies, and that the information desired was in no way pertinent to the investigation which the committee was authorized by the House to conduct.

On request of counsel, Chairman Johnson stated that the committee wished the information in order that it might be appended to the report of the committee for the information of the stockholders, who, because of their widely scattered places of residence, were unable to get into communication with each other in case of a desire to make any change in the organization of the companies.

Mr. Johnson served warning on Bowers that the committee would do everything in its power to enforce compliance with its demand.

To Invoke the Court's Aid.

"For your information," he said, "the committee advises you that they will use every power they can command, either on the floor of the House or through the courts to compel you to give them this information."

Within the next few days, the report of Mr. Bowers' refusal and alleged contempt of the House will be referred to the Speaker, who, by operation of the District Attorney, the latter will have Mr. Bowers arrested by the grand jury for contempt. The offense is a punishable one.

Action immediately will begin in the District Supreme Court, and from there the case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court will be considered of the greatest importance in view of the deluge of Congressional investigations of the affairs of private interstate corporations which have been ordered and of which the end is not yet.

The action, however, will not delay the committee in the preparation of its report, which may be expected within the next two weeks. Following the Bowers incident, the committee last night adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

This means that the investigation proper now is concluded unless it is found necessary to reopen the record to clear up some points.

The punishment for contempt is fixed by law at a maximum of one year in jail or \$1,000 fine or both.

WHITMAN TOTES PISTOL; RESULT OF THREATS

District Attorney and Assistant Granted Permission to Arm Themselves.

Lives Are in Danger.

New York, Feb. 12.—As a result of threats against his life by those who are opposing him in his work of rooting out the graft in the police of New York, District Attorney Whitman began to-night to carry a pistol. Although the district attorney paid little attention to the threats which came in the form of anonymous letters and telephone calls, he has increased so largely of late that at the impudently of his family and friends, the District Attorney to-day applied to Magistrate Appleton for permission to carry a revolver and it was granted. Assistant District Attorney Fred J. Groehl, who has also received similar threats, was also granted permission to carry a pistol for protection.

Mr. Groehl has been one of Mr. Whitman's chief aids in uncovering the police system graft. It was Groehl's persistent work that induced George A. Sipp to return from Atlantic City and this brought about the resignation of the state and cities. He reached Havana this morning from the Isle of Pines, where he made several speeches to the Americans there who had invited him to address them.

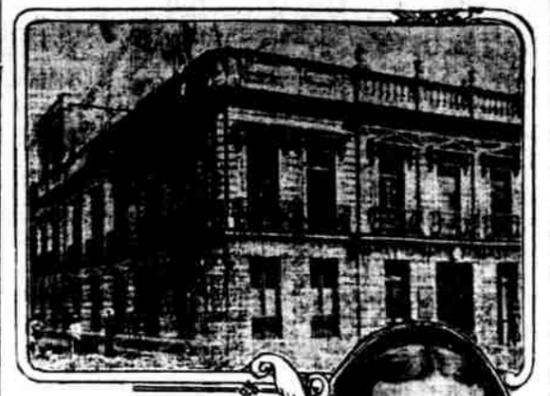
It is hoped by the American residents of the Isle that Mr. Bryan's visit will help them in their plans to sever connection with Cuba, their purpose being to become a part of the United States. Mr. Bryan, however, carefully avoided the subject in all his speeches on the Isle.

BRYAN BACK IN UNITED STATES.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 12.—W. J. Bryan returned to the United States this evening from a trip to Cuba and the Isle of Pines. Mr. Bryan was given much attention in Cuba by the authorities of the state and cities. He reached Havana this morning from the Isle of Pines, where he made several speeches to the Americans there who had invited him to address them.

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U. S. EMBASSY IN MEXICO AND OUR AMBASSADOR



Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and His Headquarters at Mexico City.

American residents of Mexico City would find the United States Embassy there a comfortable retreat in the event of trouble having to seek the protection of the Stars and Stripes during the present turmoil of the Diaz and Madero adherents. The building is unusually large and well equipped. It would afford ample accommodation for the large number of Americans now in the Mexican capital.

GABINET SECRET UNTIL WILSON TAKES OFFICE

First Announcement When Nominations Are Sent to the Senate.

GOVERNOR IS ANNOYED

Reports Regarding His Intentions Ruffle President-elect's Temper—Has Precedents for Action.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 12.—President-elect Wilson will make no announcement of his cabinet at all, but will send his nominations to the Senate after his inauguration.

This plan he decided upon to-day after the "authoritative" announcement from Washington that he was to announce his cabinet to-morrow. These Washington dispatches have been most annoying to the President-elect. The Washington stories printed this morning were more than ruffling to his temper.

"When do you intend to announce your cabinet to-morrow?" he was asked.

"It is not true that I intend to announce my cabinet to-morrow," was the reply.

"On Friday?" he was asked.

"Not on Friday," said the President-elect.

"The stories this morning are printed on good authority," it was suggested.

"Not on my authority," said the President-elect. "They originated in the fertile soil of Washington."

"I will not make any announcements at all. I will send the nominations to the Senate in the good old-fashioned way."

The President-elect was asked if his mind was "still open."

"It is," he said. "I intend to keep my mind open until the last moment in a number of cases."

Precedents for Decision.

The President-elect added: "Talbot Williams, a Washington newspaper man told me recently that in the case of many administrations, cabinets were not announced until the names were sent to the Senate. There are many precedents for my decision therefore."

The President-elect was asked if any candidates had presented their own names for cabinet places.

"I must say that the number of men who have presented themselves is very small," he said.

MYSTERY IN SCOTT'S DEATH

English People Seek Reason Why Food Supplies Had Been Tampered With.

MEMORIAL RITES FRIDAY

King and Queen to Be Represented at Services in Tribute to Explorer.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 12.—Now that the first shock of the calamity to Capt. Scott has passed, people are beginning to ask what is the solution of the mystery hinted at by the captain as his last pathetic story. Circumstances arose which took him by surprise and brought about the disaster which ended in his death and the death of his four brave comrades.

The utmost secrecy is maintained by the surviving members of the expedition as to what Capt. Scott referred to and what the second in command, Lt. Evans, has refused to throw any light on the mystery at present, nor will he allow the other members of his party to explain.

The mystery which the public demands be cleared up, is contained in the following extracts from Capt. Scott's diary: "We should have got through in spite of the weather, but for the sickening of my second companion, Capt. Oates and the shortage of fuel in our depots for which I cannot account. The advance party would have returned to Glacier Bay in fine form and with surplus food, but for the astonishing failure of the man whom we had least expected to fail."

Found Amundsen's Note.

When Amundsen left the south pole he placed in his tent a little bag addressed to the King of Norway, which contained notes giving information of what he had accomplished. "Besides this letter, I wrote a short epistle to Capt. Scott, who I assumed would be the first to find the tent," said Amundsen before leaving London.

Capt. Scott was the first to arrive, as Amundsen had expected, and he brought away with him the letter to King Haakon which was recovered with the national mission to King Haakon with a letter in the life and death of Scott and his men.

Arrangements for Friday's memorial service were announced to-day by Canon Alexander. All seats are to be free, with the exception of a few reserved for the press.

The services will follow closely those held for the Titanic victims.

Rulers to Be Represented.

Both King George and Queen Mary will be represented at the services, which will be attended by practically all the well-known people in London. The education committee of the London county council, which controls the schools of London, unanimously agreed to-day that a special article, to be written by James T. Barrie, on the fate of Scott and his comrades, shall be read by the headmasters to the assembled scholars in the schools at midday.

CUBA FIRST NATION TO PROTECT INTERESTS

Havana, Feb. 12.—The Cuban government to-day ordered a Cuban cruiser with 200 soldiers and rapid fire guns on board to sail to Vera Cruz.

The soldiers may be sent to Mexico City to protect the Cuban Legation.

Indications are that Cuba will be the first country to send soldiers into the Mexican capital.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR RUSHED BY UNCLE SAM; ARMY MEN ON QUI VIVE

Railroads Instructed to Hold Cars in Readiness for Transportation of Troops---Look for Camp Site

EMBASSY IS THE REFUGE OF SCORES.

Plans for an invasion of Mexico upon instant notice are being rushed by the War Department.

It became known last night that several railroads, including the Southern Pacific, have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for the movement of troops in the event of an emergency.

Officers from Fort Sam Houston have been ordered to Galveston to look over the ground for a camp site, in the event of it being necessary to rush troops to that place.

TROOPS NOT YET ORDERED OUT.

Reports received in Washington last night stated that the officers from Fort Sam Houston had been ordered to Galveston for the purpose of preparing transports for Vera Cruz, but Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the army, refused to confirm this, stating the officers were engaged in selecting a camp site. Gen. Wood also denied that any troops had yet been ordered moved.

At a late hour last night the State Department received two messages from Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City.

Appeal for Protection.

The Ambassador reported that there has been a shift in the line of firing in Tuesday's engagements, so that it was directed away from the American and other foreign embassies. This had occurred through a changing of position on the part of the combatants. Yesterday's fire, however, raked the residential section of the city and many Americans and foreigners, according to the Ambassador, have been driven out and have taken refuge at the American embassy.

Secretary of State Knox, upon the receipt of the Ambassador's message, immediately instructed Ambassador Wilson to offer every possible means of protection at the embassy, not only to Americans, but to other foreigners who have been driven out of the residential section.

Ambassador Wilson's latest message shows very little light on the result of the day's fighting. He indicated, however, that the engagements had not been decisive. The Ambassador's messages contain no reference to any Americans or other foreigners having been killed.

Facing Crisis.

In its last hours, the Taft administration is confronted with a crisis in the foreign affairs of the United States. Another day of desperate fighting without bringing the earnestly hoped for relief in the Mexican situation.

Early objections to the State Department from Mexico showed that another day of terrific fighting would result in a decisive victory for either side in the steady contest for the control of the government and capital of Mexico. Each hour that this state of affairs continues brings nearer to the President and his advisers the necessity of making a decision as to whether the United States shall take up arms in Mexico.

Yesterday morning was the most earnest hope and belief of President Taft and his Cabinet that nightfall would see either President Madero or Gen. Diaz left supreme in the Mexican capital. It was believed certain that a second day of such fighting as took place Tuesday would eliminate one or the other of the contestants for the supreme power in Mexico. It was expected that the administration of all things should be brought to a speedy end by a fight to a finish. Such a result is regarded by the Taft administration as a desirable victory. There is hope of order and responsible rule being set on foot in Mexico and, practically, the only solution of the problem now up to the United States government to solve.

Only by one faction or the other gaining a decisive victory in their hope of order and responsible rule being set on foot in Mexico and, practically, the only solution of the problem now up to the United States government to solve.

No Responsible Authority.

Continuation of the fighting of Tuesday and yesterday can have but one result, Washington believes, and that is the complete demoralization of both sides, so that there will be left no dominant force to which the government can look as the responsible authority in Mexico. That such a condition is already practically at hand was demonstrated yesterday in the admission of both President Madero and Gen. Diaz that foreign signers must look out for themselves in Mexico during these frightful hours, as neither even claims to be in a position to afford any protection whatsoever to life and property within the capital.

Dispatches from Mexico City last night were interpreted as foreshadowing even worse things to come to-day. Since Sunday, the Mexican capital has been cut off from the food supplies. The poorer classes of the great city are already feeling the effects of the scarcity of food, and a few hours more of present conditions threaten to bring them to desperation. Women of the lower classes were to-day seen scurrying up grain scattered on the pavement during the feeding of the cavalry horses. Looting has already begun, and the buildings which have been ripped open by shells are reported swarming with robbers.

Continued on Page Five.

LOONS' DAY TO-MORROW

ST. VALENTINE HOLDS SWAY

TENDER MISSIVES PASS

This is your last day to do your valentine shopping for to-morrow the sweet or otherwise missive is expected to be received with the first mail. Improvement of the valentine has been noted in the last several years and the stock on display this year is an improvement on that of the last.

It is true that the scrupulous "comic" is still on the market, and the old-style celluloid and lace confections of former years have not yet entirely disappeared from the counters.

The artistic post card is gradually displacing the old-fashioned valentine. No respectable paper lace valentine ever showed a pair of doves saying, "Oh, You Kid," to each other, or "Be My Honey Baby." The post card valentine does this, and whether the same man creates the comic valentine or not, one may contract a first-class case of jimmyes by standing in front of a card rack at a store and looking at some of the card valentines. But with the passing of the old-fashioned valentine, Saint Valentine's Day has had all the sentiment squeezed out of it. It has all the elements of a public school, or the celebration by the Anti-Vivisection Society of a day specially set apart for the memory of the golden pigs who gave up their lives to science.

Best Service to California.

Standard of service is being thoroughly conducted without charge, day, except Sunday. North, E. A. Washington Street, Suite A. J. Boston, G. A. 36 P. O. Box 1213.

In 1900, 21 1/2 per cent of the population of Washington was colored, while two years ago this percentage had been reduced to 22.

4 Tickets to Florida. Atlantic Coast Line. Single ticket, \$10.00. Round trip, \$15.00. m. All other tickets subject to Pullman's Office, 190 New York Ave. N. W.

First Aid for Cooks

Free lectures by Mrs. Helen Armstrong Ruggles, foremost domestic science expert, at National Rifles Armory Hall, G Street, near Tent, Northwest, under auspices of

The Washington Herald Hall with exhibits opens at noon; lectures at 2:30. Every afternoon this week. Prizes for best pupils.