

WASHINGTON--Many influential members of congress are of the opinion action will be taken Friday.

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WASHINGTON--Midnight-Ambassadors of foreign countries are bringing pressure for intervention.

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WAR HORRORS IN MEXICO CITY TO BE REPEATED TODAY

Diplomats Appeal in Vain to Madero and Diaz for Cessation of Barbarous Course-- Intervention Threats Fail

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.--Anticipating an early resumption of hostilities tomorrow, more than 600 Americans fled tonight from their homes to temporary abodes on the outskirts of the city, where danger will be minimized. Other foreigners are pursuing a similar course.

DOUGLAS, Feb. 12.--Troops on the border patrol here are on the alert as a mutiny of the federal garrison at Agua Prieta, the Mexican town opposite Douglas, is predicted. Four troops of the Ninth cavalry at Nogales were ordered today to mobilize with their regiment here. The Fifth cavalry will relieve them at Nogales.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.--Alarmed by reports from Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson that the combatants in Mexico City are training their guns in such a direction as to increase the danger to Americans and other foreign residents, the state department dispatched instructions to Wilson tonight to warn all non-combatants.

Fighters of Two Nations Facing Most Ruthless Warfare in the History of the American Continent Undaunted



At the top: Mexican soldiers from a recent photograph taken at fighting order and now enroute States Marine's capital and at the bottom United to Mexican ports.

15,000 MEN ON WAY

These Are with Battleships Bound to Mexican Ports -- 30,000 More Ready to Move by Water and Rail.

Congress Must Act

Intervention Seems Only Course. President Has Done His Part -- Marines May Cut Way to Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.--President Taft and his cabinet are in accord that congress shall bear the responsibility of any intervention in Mexico.

The day's conferences between the president and his advisors ended with the understanding that, should conditions in Mexico City become so much worse as to demand the landing of American troops, Taft will lay before both houses of congress the full facts of the situation. Every preliminary was arranged today for action which might follow such a course.

Thirty-five thousand men of the army, navy and marine corps were put in readiness for movement. The first brigade of the first army division, just created by the reorganization plan, 3,000 men in all, was the nucleus of an expeditionary force of 15,000 men put on marching orders. These are to entrain for Newport News, Va., where army transports wait under steam.

Between 2,500 and 3,000 marines of the Atlantic battleship fleet at Guantanamo naval station are prepared for immediate movement to Vera Cruz, where they might go aboard ship, ready for landing to blaze an avenue of escape from Mexico City for foreigners, as they did at Peking.

Six dreadnaughts, with approximately 4,000 Jackies and officers are now rushing under full steam for Mexican ports, four on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific coasts. The first should arrive at its destination on Friday.

Last Sunday ten other crack fighting ships of the Atlantic battleship fleet were swinging anchor seventy hours off Guantanamo, ready to get to sea. They have approximately 900 officers and men.

Five other smaller craft in Central American waters are in call by wireless. It has been suggested in some quarters that to land troops in Mexico would be an act of war that could be justified only with the approval of congress.

Many military officers fail to see a distinction between such a landing of troops on foreign soil in case of anarchy and the employment of marines for the same purpose, as was done at Nicaragua recently. To meet this constitutional objection, in case the transports are sent to Vera Cruz, it is understood that the commanding officers will be instructed not to land troops except by congressional authorization.

The present on the coast, it is felt, will have a strong moral effect on the contending factions in Mexico. More than a week's time will be saved by placing soldiers just where they will be needed in case the danger to foreign lives and property should become more imminent.

Unless one side or the other achieves a decisive victory in the City of Mexico within the next day or two it is probable that Ambassador

FOREIGN CASUALTIES

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.--Americans killed and injured today so far as reported: Mrs. H. W. Holmes, wife of an employe of Duns Agency, killed.

Mrs. Percy Griffiths, wife of an employe of the street railway company, mortally wounded, both legs being shot off.

Allie Bland, a printer, was shot through the arm.

Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Griffiths were preparing dinner in their kitchens in an apartment building close to the arsenal, when a shell from the federal lines burst through the walls.

Bland was walking in the street when struck by a rifle ball, apparently from the federal lines. The Americans wounded in yesterday's action are improving.

Wilson will be instructed to try and induce the American resident to go to the ports and other places of safety. Representatives of other foreign nations are expected to do the same.

One great element of danger in the situation arises from the presence in the City of Mexico of about 15,000 foreigners, whose home governments are known to be in receipt of many heart rending appeals for assistance. Recognizing the disposition of the United States government to extend the same protection to these Europeans and Asiatics as to its own citizens, so far none of the diplomats or representatives of foreign powers at Washington have done more than make inquiries of the state department as to the actual situation in the Mexican capital.

Wholesale evacuation of the city by the foreign element would involve an enormous financial loss and looking to precedents established in the Civil War it is doubtful if any compensation could be exacted from the government as it exists after the close of hostilities in Mexico.

Altogether it is apparent that the administration is likely to find it very

TRAINS STAND READY TO MOVE TO GALVESTON

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 12.--The Espree is advised to hold equipment ready to take troops from here to Galveston on short notice.

Coches, freight cars and stock cars are gathered in the yards here and locomotives attached with steam up.

TO INVESTIGATE BRIBERY CHARGE

West Virginia Legislature Takes Quick Action Regarding Alleged Vote Buying

SENSATION EXPECTED

CHARLESTON, W. V., Feb. 12.--The house and senate of the West Virginia legislature decided today to investigate the charges of bribery against Representatives U. S. G. Rhodes, H. E. Ashbury, David E. Hill and Rath Duff and state senator, A. A. Smith, who were arrested yesterday in connection with the balloting for United States Senator Clarence W. Watson.

A resolution was adopted by both branches to appoint a committee of five two from the senate and three from the house to investigate.

difficult to adhere strictly to the declared policy of non-intervention, if the situation in the City of Mexico is not materially changed for the better in a very short time.

To add to the difficulty in keeping close touch with the situation, word came to the state department late today from Consul Garrett at Laredo, Texas, that all wires are down south of Monterey and communication between Laredo and that point can be had only by way of motor.

Complete severance of telegraphic communication between the United States and its embassy in the City of Mexico at this critical juncture easily might bring about a change of policy by the administration, at least to the extent of opening up a line of communication between the Mexican capital and Admiral Fletcher's ships at Vera Cruz by a naval expedition.

RED CROSS TELEGRAPHS MONEY TO MEXICO CITY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.--The American Red Cross today telegraphed to Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City \$1,000. Of this \$500 will be allotted to the Mexican Red Cross society. The balance will be expended by the ambassador in the relief of American citizens.

LOOTING ADDED

Thousands of Convicts Are Loosed Upon City, Madero and Diaz Both Claim Victory Sure Today.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.--Not until 9 o'clock tonight did firing cease in all quarters.

Diaz fortified and entrenched around the arsenal, held his ground against the federals and subjected the city to a more terrible bombardment than yesterday.

He enlarged the zone of action and sent forces against the National Palace. But tonight, Madero is still optimistic.

Throughout the bombardment the president went about his work as usual, apparently unharmed. He took counsel frequently with Finance Minister Madero and with General Huerta commander in chief, regarding plans of attack.

His courage is great and confidence remarkable. At the arsenal, Diaz calmly directed operations. He, too, is optimistic.

The number of dead and wounded is not even estimated, but is large. Some rebel shells and not a few rifle bullets reached the National Palace, none did serious damage.

It is not believed that Diaz seriously contemplates at the present time an attack on Madero's headquarters. Madero has promised to make a combined assault at the rebels position tomorrow.

Operations today indicate the Diaz strength not fully shown. Two threatening features today were, the appearance in the outskirts of the city of Zapatistas, who harassed the government troops and the release from prison of several thousand prisoners. Some of the latter joined the rebel ranks, but others turned to looting.

From early morning the sharp crack of rifles or the crash of cannon could be heard in some quarter of the city almost every minute of the day.

The diplomat representatives of four powers protested and an armistice was arranged so that an envoy from these diplomats could enter the rebel lines and confer with Diaz.

American Ambassador Wilson, British Minister F. W. Stronge, German Minister Herz Von Hiltz and Spanish Minister Genoy Y. Coloman, called at the National palace during a lull in the fire shortly before noon and after a brief conference with Madero, had little difficulty in gaining his promise to suspend operations until the diplomat's representatives could confer with the rebel commander, if Diaz would do likewise.

D. E. Hamer was chosen to carry a message of protest to Diaz. He entered an automobile, which, with a white flag flying, moved through the federal lines. It was supposed that the troops had been advised of the mission, but the automobile was instantly made the target for numerous rifles and bullets rattled about it. It continued on its way, however, the diplomatic envoy apparently unharmed.

The bombardment, which was terrible yesterday, reached its climax this morning when Diaz shelled the very center of the business districts in order to silence the cannon of the government and drive from the roofs of the Taylor building the federal sharpshooters and the men serving the machine guns.

A terrific action was directed from the arsenal and continued more than two hours. Shrapnel fell like hail and occasionally bursting shells tore holes in the sides of buildings.

The first fire from the opposite direction rendered the far east residence district uninhabitable as well as the big department building known as Gore Court, at Third and Roma streets. The federal guns replied occasionally, but without serious damage to the rebel positions. This was the action which decided the diplomats after communicating with their governments, to protest against the continuance of such operations which were characterized as unsanctioned by the laws of warfare of civilized nations.

Madero and his ministers agree

Wilson Declared Elected, Faces Gravest Crisis In Taking Care of the Mexican Situation, Now at Breaking Point



Woodrow Wilson. The man who was yesterday formally declared elected president of the United States. Upon his shoulders will fall the responsibility of conduct of war with or invasion of Mexico or should the present critical situation terminate in necessity for one or the other of these steps.

the bombardment of cities is barbarous. Especially in such a struggle as is now going on between the forces of artillery and the minister of war, sent to Gen. Diaz a protest, declaring that if he persisted, the government would regard all those occupying the arsenal beyond the pale of the law.

Immediately after the dispatch of this message, finance minister, Madero, speaking for the president, said that it had been determined to crush the rebels by a concerted attack, the government using the heaviest guns available and bring to a swift end the next big action.

When the fighting resumed it was declared that the government would bring into play heavier guns than yet employed and would force the attack from all sides. Not doubting the intentions of the government to resume the action on an augmented scale and reminded from moment to moment by desultory and scattered firing from both sides that homes in almost every quarter of the city would be rendered unsafe, foreigners, particularly Americans, British and Germans, sent automobiles under white flags this afternoon to collect women and children and transfer them to a section around the American embassy, which is considered relatively free from danger.

An American guard is on duty at the embassy and foreign residents, without visible arms patrol this quarter because of the total absence of police.

The protest of the diplomats took the form of demand that the firing zone be limited but accomplished nothing. Both Madero and Diaz evaded responsibility, each placing blame on the other and characterizing the attitude of the opposing sides as barbarous and a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. The diplomats recited the great damage done.

The American consulate has been demolished by government shells and it was pointed out that the American embassy is filled with Americans driven from homes by bombardment of which no notice was given.

All governments, it was added, were deeply concerned for their subjects. Wilson later, speaking for the diplomats said that Madero was visibly embarrassed and confused but attempted to place responsibility on Diaz. The president had given glowing accounts of measures to be taken and expressed the opinion that the rebellion would be quelled by tomorrow night. Wilson declared that Madero's words did not make favorable impression on diplomatic representatives.

To Diaz, the ministers after urging establishment of a neutral zone said that war vessels had been ordered

OCEAN TO OCEAN DELEGATES TO MEET
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 12.--Delegates representing North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico, California and North Carolina were present today at the opening session of the Southern National Highway convention, called to take steps to secure federal aid in the construction of an ocean to ocean highway through the south and southwest.

EXTRAVAGANCE IS CHARGE MADE

Democrats Upbraided for Kiting Appropriations to High Record of History

2 MORE BATTLESHIPS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.--A general attack on "democratic extravagance" and a heated debate over the activities of the house money trust committee was precipitated today in the house by a resolution appropriating \$25,000 to defray the further expense of revising the tariff investigation. The resolution, which made the total expenditures for the investigation \$60,000, was adopted, after a long argument, by a vote of 129 to 114, many democrats voting with republicans against it.

Minority leader Mann upbraided the democrats vigorously, asserting that the control of legislation was in the hands of a disorganized mob and that appropriations for the session were reaching the record high point.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriation committee, agreed with Mann and declared that the appropriations of this year far exceeded those of any session in the history of congress, so much so that any talk of revising the tariff downward would be a hollow mockery.

Representative Gardner, of Texas, and Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, defended the work of the committee, while Mann's stand was supported by Hughes of West Virginia. The resolution was brought in by Chairman Lloyd of the committee on accounts.

Chairman Pujo, of the money trust committee, explained that the committee had already expended \$29,000 of the original \$25,000 appropriation and that the estimated obligations of the committee would reach \$60,000 by the close of the investigation.

Following the action of the house affairs committee today in voting to amend provisions for the dreadnaughts in the navy appropriation, "economy" advocates of the democratic side of the house met tonight to plan a fight against big naval appropriations.

The committee, by a vote of 14 to 7, committed itself to the two battleship scheme bill when it reaches the floor, which will contain an item appropriating funds to begin the construction of two ships.

HARRY THAW'S BIRTHDAY

FIRSHVILLE, LANING, N. Y., Feb. 12.--Harry N. Thaw quietly celebrated his forty-third birthday today at the Matteawan hospital for the Criminal Insane, where he was sentenced five years ago after the second jury which tried him for the slaying of Stanford White found him insane. No special marked the anniversary, excepting the receipt of several presents and messages of greeting from relatives.

POPE DENIES REPORT

Says That He Did Not Leave Vatican To Visit Home of Dead Sister

ROME, Italy, Feb. 12.--The Vatican denies absolutely the report that the Pope left the vatican yesterday to visit the home of his dead sister. The authorities at the vatican said that such action on the part of the Pope was in utter contradiction to the Pope's character, as he considered it his sacred duty to remain within the Vatican.

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