

Capital punishment Madero not be countenanced by U. S. which will consider attempt justification for intervention.

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Predictions European circles that Balkan War will end in next forty-eight hours due to Turkish stress.

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## INTERVENTION WILL SAVE MADERO FROM INJUSTICE Knox Makes Positive Announcement--Diaz Kept From Execution Similarly

### HOSTILITY OF HUNT IS DEVELOPED

Produces Letter from Non-Partisan Investigators, Alleged, in the Florence Affair.

MUCH ABUSED, BUT WILL BE NO MORE

Sum and Substance of the Stand of Direly Injured Governor--Hearing Fixed for Monday

PHOENIX, Feb. 21.--Gov. Hunt threw down the gauntlet to the critics of his prison reform policies today when he sent a letter to the legislature demanding a full non-partisan investigation of the protests from Florence where citizens complain that convicts are allowed to run at large in civilian attire.

"There will be no more silent submission on my part or on the part of the prison management to be malignant utterances of either willful or ignorant fabricators," declared the chief executive in his letter of defiance to the law makers. The first hearing will be held Monday forenoon before a special committee of five senators and the state institutions committee of the house. The governor's friends in the house had a hard fight to take the matter from that particular committee which is avowedly unfriendly to the administration.

WOULD BRIBE THAW OUT  
Asylum Superintendent Testifies to Offer of \$20,000 for Slay's Release

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.--Testifying before Gov. Sulzer's committee of inquiry today, Dr. J. W. Russell, superintendent of Matthew Hall hospital, said that he was offered \$20,000 by a lawyer a few weeks ago if he would agree to release Harry K. Thaw. Russell said that he refused. He could not recall the lawyer's name but said that the offer was made in New York.

The governor's inquiry followed the recent circulation of stories of an alleged plan of bringing about Thaw's release by bringing political influence to bear.

WIRE PULLING  
Reported That San Franciscan May Be Appointed Immigration Commissioner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.--It became known here today that State Senator John B. Sanford, for many years active in the promulgation of Asiatic exclusion legislation, is considered in Washington for the post of commissioner of immigration at San Francisco. If appointed he will succeed Commissioner Samuel W. Backus, appointed a year ago.

DEADLOCK BROKEN  
West Virginia Joint Session Elects N. B. Goff, Republican, To Senatorship

CHARLESTON, W. V., Feb. 21.--Nathan B. Goff, judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, a republican, was elected U. S. senator this afternoon by a joint session of the West Virginia legislature to succeed Clarence W. Eaton, the democrat incumbent. The election of Judge Goff broke off the long deadlock and was made only after two appeals by Governor elect Hatfield for harmony during the republican caucus and the fact that this is the last day of the present session.

WEATHER REPORT  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, showers Saturday, snow mountains.  
ARIZONA, Local rains south, snow north portions Saturday.  
The seven anti-trust bills advocated by Governor Wilson were passed by the New Jersey legislature.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.--It is certain that the new administration of Mexico must deal with a new revolution in addition to the remnants of the old one. Three governors of states have formally refused to recognize provisional President Huerta and two or three others are doubtful. Venustiano Carranza, governor of the state of Coahuila, with 1200 men, is working with Emilio and Raoul Madero, brothers of the deposed president, who are at San Pedro, Madero's old home near Saltillo, which is Carranza's base. Jose Cayou, former governor of Sonora, telegraphed from Mexicali to Gov. Maytorena, of Sonora, offering him three thousand men and 2,000,000 pesos to restore Madero to office. Gov. Maytorena has telegraphed the senate and provisional president Huerta, repudiating the new administration. The governor of Yucatan, ignorant of the death of Gustavo Madero, wired him offering the services of 1200 men and money to assist the new revolution. What will be done with ex-president Madero has not yet been determined. Juan Sanchez Azcona, Madero's private secretary, is a prisoner at Puebla. It was reported today that he had been shot but the report proved to be untrue.

### Battle In Sonora Seems To Be Certain Outcome Of Present Situation Kosterlitzky Arraigned Against Maderistas Kills Manifesto Issued From Mexico City

PORFIRIO DIAZ TO RETURN TO MEXICO  
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.--General Porfirio Diaz, ex president of the republic, who has been in exile in Europe, is coming home. There is not the slightest possibility that he will again mix in the politics of Mexico, but his enforced exile is ended. Word was received today from Paris that within a short time Diaz would be in his private residence on Cadeneta street, an interested spectator in the development of the new regime. It was authoritatively stated today that the arrival home of Diaz would not be later than April 2, the anniversary of the taking of Puebla by his forces in 1867 in the war of French intervention. This day will be celebrated in honor of Diaz.

TUCSON, Feb. 21.--Reports that the state of Sonora will not accept the overturn executed by Huerta at Mexico City received official confirmation today when Governor Maytorena issued a proclamation urging the people to remain loyal to Madero as the only legally constituted president of the republic.

The proclamation was taken by the well informed as an indication of the action of the Sonora state congress, which will be assembled Monday at Hermosillo. Sonora officials are informed that Huerta intends to send troops to enforce the provisional government. The commander of the troops in the military zone comprising Sonora is a brother in law of Maytorena and it is expected that he will resist. Added to this resistance will be a considerable pressure backed by local officials and an underlying current throughout the north of Sonora favoring the Madero regime, and which it will not be easy to overcome.

NOGALES, Feb. 21.--Colonel Emilio Kosterlitzky, former rurales commander of Sonora under Porfirio Diaz and one of the strongest supporters of that regime, is said to be the leader of a faction which will contest the attempt by the state congress at Hermosillo next week to declare against the Huerta administration.

Kosterlitzky's attitude became known today when he was charged with having suppressed a manifesto reported to have been issued by Gov. Maytorena declaring adherence to Madero and asking the people not to support the new administration.

A report from Cananea today states that the municipal council of that city has adopted a resolution not to recognize the authority of Huerta. Although the Mexican officials on the border maintain a discreet silence it is believed in some quarters that a serious clash is not improbable when the special session of the state congress convene at Hermosillo next week.

### MADEROS ACTIVE FOR REVENGE, GIVE WORRY

Take the Lead in Coahuila -- Money and Men Flow to Them -- New Regime Strongly Diaz in Effect -- Greeted in Capital with Acclaim -- Felicitations to Huerta -- Many Oil Timers Call.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.--The news that Porfirio Diaz is returning to the land from which he was driven by Francisco Madero is not difficult to believe after the scenes at the national palace today. It is evident that the men of the old regime are again in the ascendancy, and have the support of a great number of those who attained prominence during the Madero rule, but who disgusted with continued warfare are ready to support anyone, even though it be the old conservative element.

It was a busy day for Huerta and the new cabinet. While yesterday was a day of organization, today was one of felicitation and inauguration and multitudinous affairs of government. Scores of commissioners, official and otherwise, visited the national palace to pay their respects to the new president. Men went to the palace who had not been there since Porfirio Diaz went out of office, among them General Samuel Garza Cuellar, who was Diaz's chief of staff.

Men who were political prisoners until yesterday were among those waiting audience. All wander, during the period of waiting, about the ancient salons and looking for changes. They found one notable one, the absence on the walls of a portrait of Porfirio Diaz. Already steps to remove the discarded pictures from the museum have been taken in hand.

Felix Diaz was among the callers and interested spectators at the official reception to the government commissions. His only participation, however, was that of a private citizen. He is not idle though. Already he and his close friends have set in motion machinery and party work for his political campaign and it is hoped by the new administration to be finished in a short time. There is no good reason to believe, however, that Huerta will find the task of pacification simple or short. A few in spirit by cannon will doubtless act as an impressive agent in and about the capital, but many with whom rebellion has become more or less of a profession will probably continue the strife. Disquieting reports also continue to arrive regarding the attitude of disgruntled governor and political leaders in many parts of the republic.

Orozco is expected to arrive soon and espouse the cause of the new administration and it is considered not improbable that Salazar, perhaps the second strongest man in the north

that awaits him will be that of exile from his native country. He is still a prisoner in the hands of Huerta but there is no expression which indicates that he is in danger in Mexico City. His family is much perturbed over the fact that he was not permitted to go with them to Paris, as they planned to do, and his wife feels so apprehensive of danger that she is nearly in a state of collapse.

Work of cleaning up the city and repairing the damage accruing from the ten days' battle is being pushed vigorously already. The wounded are being cared for as best possible, but there are so many of them the Red and White Cross associations have more than they can properly attend to and much suffering is reported from various parts of the city. It will take a long time, even if peace prevails and the government officials are not further harassed, to make Mexico City what it was in beauty and comfort before the battle.

Secretary Knox, with the approval of Taft, instructed Ambassador Wilson to convey to Huerta in diplomatic terms the intimation that the United States would seriously object to the summary execution or seizure of Madero. It is not felt here that the former president should be slaughtered or put out of the way by way of Key West and Havana to reinforce the staff of the American embassy in the Mexican capital, which is understood to be greatly exhausted by the heavy demands on its services caused by the revolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.--Intervention of the United States to secure justice, or at least a fair trial for the fallen president, Madero, as announced by Secretary Knox at a cabinet meeting today, was the unexpected development in the state department's policy in regard to the republic of Mexico.

As recently as yesterday it was announced that there was no intention to depart from the policy of non-intervention in Mexican trouble, it now appears, however that this statement was based on the natural assumption that the newly established Mexican government would observe amenities of civilized warfare in the treatment of prisoners of either high or low degree.

When the killing of Gustavo Madero gave ground for genuine apprehension for the fate of the ex-president it was felt that the time had come to stretch forth a restraining hand. The administration feels that it has not in any manner departed from its policy of strict neutrality. Its action is purely impersonal and probably would have followed as surely had General Diaz been captured by Madero and threatened with death without process of law.

The fact is, though it is not officially admitted, that the state department did bring to bear influence which saved Diaz from death when he was captured last fall by General Beltran at Vera Cruz. It is believed that the Mexican people, themselves, after the heat of combat is over will be the first to express gratitude to the United States government for preventing the placing of such a spot on the reputation of their country as would follow what virtually would amount to the murder of the deposed president.

It is recalled in some quarters that the action of the administration in the case of Madero is precisely the reverse of that taken forty-six years ago, when President Andrew Johnson refused to intervene to prevent the shooting of the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian, who, by a singular coincidence was betrayed by his military leader, General Lopez, who was his main reliance. In that case, however, it was pointed out that Maximilian was in Mexico greatly against the will of the U. S. and also that he was tried by a legal tribunal in the form of a court martial.

While it is the hope that the Huerta government will be able to draw to its support all the revolutionary leaders in the north and south, the administration continues under the belief that prudence dictates the continuance of the military and naval policy of preparedness. Pursuant to this the first and fifth brigades of the army remain under preparatory orders for foreign service, and three army transports which are due to arrive at Galveston early next week, will be retained there, ready to embark troops at a moment's notice.

TEXAS--NEW MEXICO DISPUTE IS SETTLED  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.--The report of the special committee to fix the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico was approved today by President Taft and decided in favor of the Texas contentions. The point of dispute was as to where the Rio Grande had existed in 1855 when the boundary was originally run, known as the Clark boundary, the monument marking it having since been washed away. The report settles a dispute of fifty years standing.

It was made evident today in a conversation with newspaper men that Huerta declared that no matter at what cost it should be, or who the men were who paid the price, he would be restored in Mexico. He said that it was his ambition when he left the presidency for the people to say to him, "He has restored order throughout Mexico and made safe the investment of money and rendered secure lives and the interests of all, both foreigners and Mexicans."

Huerta outlined his program for the use of the army in restoring and maintaining order. He admitted that there were many parts of the republic where the news of the change in that all were not in accord with peace. Of these sections, he said, he would send emissaries in an attempt to bring about order, or, if necessary, troops would be dispatched to inform the people of the government's desires.

I want to restore Mexico to the uninterrupted current of riches which is her right," the president continued, "and to bring about such conditions in this country that all diplomats will feel that their nations are secure."

The president declared that he favored a free press in Mexico saying that even antagonistic organs were desirable, since from them the administration might learn of evil that otherwise would be hidden. An emissary of President Huerta left today for Saltillo, capital of the state of Coahuila, bearing a letter to Governor Venustiano Carranza, who is reported to be raising an army to fight the new government. In this fight a final effort will be made to gain the government's adhesion to the new regime. A train loaded with arms is also on its way to Saltillo from the capital and in the event Gov. Carranza maintains his attitude of opposition, these men will be used against him and his followers. It is reported that Juan Sanchez Azcona, private secretary to Madero, has been put to death at Puebla. There is no confirmation of this report but it is generally believed true. Azcona was arrested at Apizaco, while fleeing from the capital, and taken to Puebla. General Felipe Angeles, former commander of the army operating at Cuernavaca, and General Joaquin Pantoja, former commander of the federal troops at Vera Cruz, will be subjected to an inquiry by a military court. General Beltran will be tried for the part he played in attacking Vera Cruz last year at the time of

### ADMITS USE DYNAMITE TO WIN POINT

Mrs. Pankhurst Declares Women Will Carry Their Campaign at Any Cost Except Life.

MIXED HEARERS ARE HARD TO RESTRAIN

Suffragette Twists Authorities Because of Failure to Arrest Her for Admitted Wrongs.

LONDON, Feb. 21.--Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant suffragette, who declared she was responsible for the dynamite explosion that recently wrecked the home in Surrey of David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, met with a mixed reception at a meeting tonight in the Chelsea town hall, under the auspices of the Woman's Social Political union. When Mrs. Pankhurst appeared on the platform, she was greeted with groans, hisses, yells and cheering and only a large force of police in the hall prevented the hostile section of the audience from attacking her. When she left, Mrs. Pankhurst testified the authorities for being afraid to take advantage of her assumption of the responsibility for blowing up Lloyd George's house and send her to jail. She declared that nothing short of taking a human life, the militant suffragettes intended to do everything possible to settle at once and for all the political status of women in this country.

The ill starred uprising fomented by Diaz. He is accused of misuse of the white flag in capturing Vera Cruz and making prisoner General Diaz, who was later brought to the capital and remained incarcerated until the recent revolt which ended in the downfall of Madero. It was charged at the time the Diaz revolt failed that Diaz believed Beltran's forces would join him. Beltran and his men, under a flag of truce, were permitted to enter Vera Cruz and Diaz was seized by the federal commander and placed in prison. General Angeles will be tried for failure to obey the order of Gen. Huerta to report at the palace with his forces on the last day of the recent fighting in the city. Huerta intended to get Angeles to the palace as a part of the plan for ending the battle. Angeles is confined in the same room in the palace with Madero, Senora Madero, wife of the ex-president, and Senora Suarez, wife of the ex-vice president, today for the first time since their husbands were arrested. They were permitted to visit them at the palace. The visits lasted an hour and were private. When the women left the palace they appeared to be deeply apprehensive of the fate of their husbands.

FOUR STATES STAND OUT  
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.--Dispatches from Chihuahua today state that Pascual Orozco, Jr., in company with De La Fuente, has been chosen from the rebels list as a cabinet minister in the new organization of the government. He has personally expressed his allegiance to the new government.

No word of agreement has come from Zapata or Orozco, but there are disquieting reports from four states of the republic, Aguas Calientes, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Sonora. It is said they openly refuse to acknowledge allegiance to the new regime, and this makes the situation more complex than it has been since the election of Huerta. Federal forces are said to have been dispatched by Huerta to those states.

Madero, with Suarez and Garza, remained under guard all night. Senora Madero, who has been her husband's closest advisor, completely broke down today under the heavy strain. She for several days was direction in pleading for her husband to be saved and finally Huerta personally assured her Madero will not be killed.

### FAIR DEAL IS ATTITUDE

U. S. Will Tolerate Nothing Else in Respect to Recent President or Others.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.--Deposed President Francisco Madero, of Mexico, will not be railroaded to jail, through into a madhouse or summarily executed by Provisional President Huerta, according to reports from Ambassador Wilson, to the state department today. Madero, the ambassador reports, will be given a fair trial, and possibly the worst

### MAY MIX IT AT JUAREZ

Regen. and Volunteers Are at Odds -- Rebels Await Support of Land Policy

EL PASO, Feb. 21.--Another attempt to pacify the northern revolutionists, was made today when General Felix Diaz invited two rebel representatives to hurry to Mexico City, this is understood to be in addition to the two northern rebels appointed to Huerta's cabinet, neither of whom have accepted. The message from Diaz was originally to Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., at Nuevo Laredo, who transmitted it here to Ricardo Gomez Tobo, the younger Orozco's personal agent.

The rebels and federals in northern Mexico remain in the same positions before the revolt. Rebel agents here, speaking for the missing Orozco and for General Salazar, acting commander in chief, insist that the northern revolution will await the action of those in power at Mexico City. A demand regarding land grants is being formulated for presentation by the delegates to the national capital. At Juarez, placards denouncing the army were posted today in the principal streets, only to be torn down by the police and soldiers. They charged the army with treachery to the country, embodying an appeal against militarism.

The volunteer troops are charged by the regulars with the authority of the posters, increasing the ill feeling between the two factions.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.--That the new administration expects to use the method of Porfirio Diaz as far as possible in governing the country,