

WEATHER FORECAST: Fair, with fog; moderate west wind.

The U. S. Mint in San Francisco received 10,000 Ounces of Fine Gold from Alaska. Nevada sent 3,311 ounces

THE CALL

Highest Temperature Yesterday, 62; Lowest Tuesday Night, 44. For details of the Weather see page 15.

San Francisco Has

within 40 minutes' ride the State University, with 4,728 students, second in size only to Columbia.

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SHOT AND SHELL RAKE MEXICO CITY

Federals and Rebels Fight Against the Protest of Foreign Envoys

Routes From Military Bases in United States to Mexico and Army and Navy Officials



FULL MUNICIPAL TROLLEY SYSTEM TO HANDLE FAIR

Supervisors' Committee Decides City Must Provide Transportation—Engineer to Be Called Upon at Once to Give Specifications for Network of Lines

HARBOR BOARD TO BUILD BAY TRACKS

Conference With 1915 Directors and State Commission Solves Problem—Hamilton Square "Short Line" and Tunnels Are Included in the Plans Formulated

How Problem Is Solved Plans for Fair Trolleys

City to undertake immediate extension of the municipal railway into a complete system affording adequate number of car lines. City engineer to be called upon at once for estimates of cost of all necessary lines and special bond election to be held. State to build double track surface line along water front from the ferry building to the exposition grounds. City to construct a temporary elevated railway over state surface line along congested portion of the Embarcadero. Municipal "short line" to run from station in Hamilton square through Fillmore street tunnel to station within exposition grounds on a 30 seconds headway. Van Ness avenue, Union street and Stockton street tunnel extensions to the municipal railway to be built at once and United Railroads to be asked to extend its Powell and Polk streets lines.

HARBOR BOARD TO BUILD LINE

Harbor Commissioner Dwyer announced, amid applause, that the state harbor board would provide a double track surface line along the water front from the ferry to the fair grounds, and permit the city to construct an elevated railroad over virtually the same route. He suggested a temporary wooden structure, which it was estimated, could be built for approximately \$200,000, since only the portion traversing the lower and congested levels would need to be elevated. Another plan promised to solve a large portion of the transportation difficulties was suggested by Supervisor Maury, providing for a "municipal short line" running from a central station at Hamilton square through the proposed Fillmore street tunnel to a point inside the fair grounds. TRANSPORTATION UP TO CITY It was decided by the supervisors that since the charter, by reason of the defeat of amendment No. 34, prevents the granting of indeterminate franchises, the United Railroads can not extend its system, and that it is therefore incumbent upon the city to provide transportation facilities to the fair. The construction of many different lines was proposed and suggested during the meeting, which was held at the city hall. All these plans will be placed in the hands of the city engineer. The decision to call upon Mr. O'Shaughnessy to prepare plans for the



INTERVENTION WILL COME ONLY IN DIRE NECESSITY

President Holds Army and Transportation Ready for Invasion of Mexico

(Special Dispatch to The Call) WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The situation in Mexico continues to be the occasion of the gravest anxiety to the administration. While the reports are meager, they indicate a wanton disregard on the part of both Madero and Diaz, for the lives and property of foreigners and Mexican noncombatants. On the other hand, intervention in Mexico would be projected warfare and a sacrifice of blood and treasure far beyond the realization of man, and only dire necessity will impel the president to take a step in that direction. That the crisis may be reached tomorrow is the belief of those who are in close touch with the situation. It earnestly is hoped it will be of a character which will obviate any necessity for intervention. While developments and more accurate news will be awaited before any definite plan is decided upon by the administration, it is quite possible that unless there is a cessation of the wanton destruction of lives and property in the City of Mexico, the president will feel compelled to send to congress a special message dealing with the situation. The president's patience and nonintervention policy have been severely strained by the developments of the past few days and although he is still loath to involve the United States in so grave an undertaking as an invasion of Mexico, he may be forced to put the matter up to congress. NEWS FROM MEXICO SCARCE It is believed here that the scarcity of news from Mexico is due to Madero's having cut the telegraph wires pretty generally over the republic with a view to preventing his troops in the provinces from learning of any success which may attend the efforts of Diaz and themselves turning against the Madero government. The feeling is strong that Madero has pretty conclusively demonstrated his incompetence to conduct the affairs of Mexico and news of a sweeping victory by Diaz probably would be greeted with a feeling of intense re-

lief, although those in official position naturally are chary of expressing their views. When the situation in Mexico became acute last fall President Taft indicated in the event of a crisis demanding drastic measures he would refer the problem to congress. When he departed from Washington for Philadelphia this evening he was still hopeful that the United States would not be forced to interfere, although he had made it plain that he would not tolerate the sacrificing of foreign lives in the battle for political supremacy. In Washington the president left Secretaries Knox and Stimson on the lid and he will be constantly within reach of them by telephone until his return early tomorrow morning. TROOPS UNDER WAITING ORDERS Under orders issued today the first brigade of the first division of the new army organization is resting on its arms, ready to entrain for Newport News within a few hours after the word was given here. Transports also have been put in commission to carry this force, numbering about 2,000 men, including auxiliaries, to Mexican waters. Preparations have been made to mobilize 2,500 marines from the Atlantic fleet and the Guantanamo naval station in Vera Cruz for any emergency. Nearly all the reports received by the department of state today were disquieting. One of the latest messages was from Consul Alonzo B. Garrett in Laredo, Tex. It read: "Battle opened in Mexico City at 9 this morning. Heavy artillery and machine guns used on both sides. Property loss very heavy from yesterday's cannonading. Fierce fighting in vicinity of federal telegraph office, and operators have left their stations. All wires down south of Monterey, and communication from Laredo to Monterey only via Mier." AMBASSADOR IN CHARGE No detailed confirmation has been received from Ambassador Wilson, and

FUNERAL OF MOTHER DOESN'T STOP WEDDING

Pennsylvania Girl Becomes Bride in Garment Worn at Services Same Day (Special Dispatch to The Call) DANVILLE, Pa., Feb. 12.—Immediately after her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Crumb, was buried here Miss Sophia Crumb was married to Frank E. McArran of this place. The bride explained that the wedding had been set for this afternoon and that she did not desire to change it, she having a belief that postponed weddings are unlucky. The contract was performed in the parlor of the home, where a few minutes before the coffin with her mother's corpse had stood. The garment she wore at the funeral was her wedding gown.

NEW YORK RAG PICKER FINDS RICH "PICKINGS"

Stocks and Bonds Worth \$100,000 Found in Trunk With Musty Papers (Special Dispatch to The Call) NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The discovery of stocks and bonds having a face value of \$100,000 in a trunk filled with old papers was made recently by an East Side rag picker, according to William and Herman Silverman, attorneys at 90 Nassau street, who announced today that they had instituted a search for the heirs of General Daniel C. McCallum, to whom the certificates belonged.

ZERO MARK IN CHICAGO

Cold Wave Kills One and Causes Suffering Among Poor (Special Dispatch to The Call) CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The return of cold weather caused one death and much suffering to thousands of the city's poor today. An unexpected cold wave from the northwest sent the thermometer down to the zero mark.

SUFFRAGETTES BURN HALL

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The refreshment hall in Regent's park, London, was burned today by militant suffragettes. The women left no clew to their identity, but on an adjoining path the words "Votes for Women" were found scratched in the gravel.

NEW ERA DAWNS IN EMPIRE OF JAPAN

Emperor No Longer Regarded Immortal, Declares Leader in Parliament; Rioting Continues

TOKYO, Feb. 12.—Rioting and bloodshed, attending the sudden fall of the Katsura ministry, have spread from Tokyo to Osaka. A revolution greater than any event in the political history of Japan since the restoration is in progress. When the Osaka police attempted to break up a meeting of the constitutionalists a mob formed and attacked the newspapers favorable to Katsura. Hot fighting between the mob and the editorial and mechanical staffs ensued and several were killed. Startling indication of change of political thought came today when former Mayor Ozaki of Tokyo, a member of parliament, declared in a passionate speech the emperor is a mortal and not free from error. It was disloyal, he said, for Katsura to hide behind the venerated figure of the emperor to avoid responsibility. Hitherto the Japanese have conceived the emperor to be immortal and above the power of human frailty.

FAIR BILL WILL NOT PASS AT THIS SEASON

House Side-tracks Measure to Provide \$2,000,000 for Uncle Sam's Building at Exposition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The bill to provide \$2,000,000 for government participation in the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915 at San Francisco was killed for this session of congress by action of the house today on a test vote of 112 to 117 in a parliamentary skirmish for closing debate. The action followed several hours of maneuvering with many roll calls. Representative Hoffman of Alabama, in charge of the measure, said there was no hope of bringing up the matter in the house again, although it might be possible for it to be covered in an amendment to the sundry civil bill in the senate. One of the principal objections to the measure was the provision for seven commissioners at \$7,500 a year each, to be paid, along with their traveling expenses, by the exposition company. Opponents of the bill said this provision was designed to facilitate its passage through the house.

DIAZ APPEARS TO HOLD SLIGHT ADVANTAGE OVER FORCES OF GOVERNMENT

Schrapnel Sweeps Streets Leading to Positions Occupied by Madero Troops, Dealing Destruction to Valuable Property, and Mowing Down Human Beings by the Score—Two American Women Are Killed in Their Homes—Beautiful City Is Devastated and Its Inhabitants Are Overcome by Terror—Embassy of the United States Is the Refuge of Foreigners

PRESIDENT OF WAR RIDDEN REPUBLIC PROMISES TO END REBELLION TODAY

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12 (midnight).—It is estimated that close upon 800 were killed and 1,500 more or less seriously wounded in today's fighting here.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 12.—Reports to the National railroad offices here tonight are that rebels burned the Colonia station of that line in Mexico City, a magnificent structure, valued at \$400,000. The station was near the center of the city, not far from the American colony.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—Mexico's capital was torn asunder again today by shot and shell.

It was not until 9 o'clock that the fire ceased in all quarters. General Felix Diaz, in command of the rebel forces, fortified and entrenched in and around the arsenal, held his ground against the federals.

He did more than this. He subjected the city to a more terrible bombardment than that of yesterday, enlarged his zone of action and sent forces against the national palace.

But tonight Madero was optimistic. Throughout the bombardment and the almost continuous rattle of machine guns and rifles, the president went about his work in the palace apparently unperturbed.

His courage was great, his confidence remarkable. At the arsenal General Diaz calmly directed the operations. He characterized them as solely defensive. He, too, was optimistic.

DEAD AND WOUNDED GREAT The number of dead and wounded can not even be estimated, but is large. For two hours this morning the rebel gunners rained shot and shell at the lofty structures of the city, from the roofs of which federal sharpshooters and machine gun men had attempted to rake the insurgents in the trenches and behind the barricades of the arsenal.

The shells from the heavy guns were well timed, the explosions throwing thousands of bullets over the roofs, effectually clearing these buildings for a time at least of the picked federal troops.

Some of the rebels' shells and not a few rifle bullets reached the national palace, but 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 on the rebel position tomorrow, but the operations of today indicate that Diaz' strength has not been fully shown. On the first day of the battle it was the government forces that burned their powder.

Today it was the rebels' turn to be aggressive. Diaz brought forth heavier guns than he had used before. ZAPATISTAS APPEAR AS MENACE

Two threatening features of the day were the appearance in the outskirts of the city of Zapatistas, who harassed the government troops, and the release from the Belem jail of several thousand prisoners. Some of the latter have joined the rebel ranks, but others are footfree and may turn to looting.

The American ambassador and the ministers of Great Britain, Germany and Spain made protests to both Madero and Diaz against the "barbarous and inhuman warfare," but their protests have been in vain.

A brief armistice was arranged for a visit of the diplomats to the president and to the rebel commander, but the continuity of the fighting was interrupted but slightly. The staccato note of the machine guns seldom was silent and there was at no time a long interval between the roars of the cannon.

The British legation was under the rebel fire for a time, but the American embassy is considered to be in a comparatively safe district. On this account the women and children are being brought to that section, where an American guard protects them.

In a lull in the fighting, automobiles flying the white flag were sent to the various quarters of the city by the Americans, Germans and British to collect the women and children of all nationalities. They will be housed in the buildings around the American embassy.

FIRING LESSENS AFTER DARK At 8:30 tonight the firing lessened. Only at rare intervals did the booming

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